

ECONOMIC REVIEW 1998

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL REVIEW

Development in National Economy

The GDP growth rate during 1997-98 was a dismal 5 per cent when compared to a growth rate of 6.8 per cent per annum achieved during the Eighth Plan period and of 7.7 per cent achieved during 1994-95 to 1996-97. The deterioration in growth rate is even worse, if one takes into account the fact that an one per cent growth is attributed to the 20 per cent increase in real value added in the public administration and defence sub-sector arising principally from pay increase to Government Servants. Agriculture and Allied sectors witnessed a sharp decline in growth to (-) 1 per cent compared to 9.4 per cent achieved during 1996-97, manufacturing declined from 7.7 per cent in 1996-97 to 6.8 per cent in 1997-98, and from a 15 per cent a year before, and trade, hotels, transport and communications declined from 8.6 per cent to 5.7 per cent. The one sector, which propped up the growth rate, was the community, social and personal services, with its growth rate nearly doubled.

1.2 Even though the economy is projected to grow at 5.8 per cent during 1998-99, the prospects of achieving this would largely depend on the extent of reversal of the recessionary trend that continues to afflict the economy and appropriate policy initiatives by the Government to contain fiscal deficit and inflation. Inflation rose sharply and remained high during most part of the year. Realisation of the estimated growth will also depend largely on the projected reversal of agricultural growth, which the CSO has estimated to grow at 5.3 per cent in 1998-99, because all other sectors of the economy are expected to decelerate during 1998-99. Growth of GDP from manufacturing seemed to have already slipped from the deceleration in growth rate achieved during the previous year to 5.7 per cent in 1998-99, which bring to light the continuance of recessionary trend that has gripped the economy. The other factor that affected is the financial crisis in East Asia and the slowdown in world trade which seem to have sharply reduced the growth in World demand for many commodities.

1.3 Revival of industrial growth to 6.6 per cent achieved in 1997-98 from 5.6 per cent in 1996-97, faltered in 1998-99, when the growth rate in April-December 1998 decelerated to 3.5 per cent, down from a 6.7 per cent in the corresponding period of April-December 1997. The greatest deceleration was in basic goods, from 6.8 per cent in April-December 1997 to 1.4 per cent in 1998. Similarly the growth in consumer goods production was only 2.8 per cent during April-December 1998. Infrastructure performance in April-December 1998 has also declined as compared to the corresponding period of 1997. Growth of six infrastructure and core industries (electricity generation, coal, steel, crude oil, refinery throughout and cement) decelerated to 2 per cent compared to 4.1 per cent in April-December 1997. Crude oil and steel have displayed negative growth. Revenue earning goods traffic on railways in April-December 1998 was lower than in corresponding period last year. All these factors are bound to have their adverse impact on growth during the current year, casting a shadow on the growth performance of the economy.

1.4 Yet another cause for concern is the decline in gross domestic savings to 23.1 per cent in 1997-98 from 24.4 per cent in 1996-97. The trend if continued in 1998-99, will have a serious impact on investible resources thereby affecting growth and employment in the current year. Food grain production also declined significantly in 1997-98 to 192.4 million tonnes from a peak of 199.4 million tonnes achieved during the previous year.

1.5 On the external front, the deceleration in India's exports continued for the third year in succession and growth was negative for the first nine months of the current year. Imports have declined even more, largely because of a decline in the price of oil. In spite of a large deceleration in import growth, the trade deficit widened by about U.S \$ 1.5 billion during 1997-98 and by about U.S \$ 1.1 billion during April-September 1998, because growth of exports decelerated even more. The trade deficit, on BOP basis increased from 3.7 per cent of GDP in 1996-97 to 3.9 per cent of GDP in 1997-98. The demand for imports has been subdued over the last

years reflecting reduction in industrial activity. While the growth in exports, on BOP basis, decelerated from 20.3 per cent in 1995-96 to 5.6 per cent in 1996-97, to 2.1 per cent in 1997-98 and to a negative growth of (-) 5.1 per cent in April-September 1998, the imports declined from 21.6 per cent in 1995-96 to 12.1 per cent in 1996-97 to 4.4 per cent in 1997-98 and further to 0.9 per cent in April-September 1998.

1.6 Total external debt of the country rose to U.S \$ 95.19 billion at the end of September 1998 from U.S \$ 93.91 billion in the end of March 1998. External debt as per cent of GDP stood at 23.8 per cent at the end of March 1998, while the debt service payments (external) was 2.7 per cent of GDP in end March 1998. The current account deficit for 1997-98 was placed at US \$ 6.5 billion, as compared to US \$ 4.5 billion in 1996-97, whereas the deficit for April-September 1998 stood at US \$ 3.08 billion.

1.7 Fiscal 1997-98 ended with an annual average inflation rate of about 5 per cent, which rose sharply to 8.8 per cent in September 1998. Even though the inflation rate slightly declined thereafter, the slackness in taking effective measures for controlling prices of essential commodities which caused the spurt in inflation should not be allowed to repeat.

1.8 The Ninth Five Year Plan outlay for the public sector, recently approved by the National Development Council, envisages a total investment outlay of Rs.21,71,000 crores, with contribution from private sector projected at Rs.11,19,000 crores. The total public sector outlay is kept at Rs.8,59,200 crores, out of which the States' share of outlay is Rs.3,47,278 crores. The GDP growth rate assumed for the Ninth Plan is 6.5 per cent per annum as against the growth rate of 6.8 per cent achieved during the Eighth Five Year Plan. To achieve this reduced level of growth, compared to the Eighth Plan, appropriate measures need to be taken to reverse the deceleration in the growth performance of a number of sectors already witnessed in the current year.

Development in Kerala's Economy

1.9 The growth rate in SDP in 1997-98 was 6.6 per cent. All the sectors witnessed growth. Agriculture sector showed improved performance. Manufacturing sector also showed reasonable growth. The service sector (tertiary) maintained the growth rate it achieved in the

past. The State Government have announced a new Industrial policy, and a white paper on the subject has been released. It is hoped that the measures mentioned therein should pave the way for the rejuvenation of the industrial development in the State. Greater efforts, however, will be required, to improve the growth further.

1.10 While the per capita income of the State at constant (1980-81) prices improved from Rs.2325 in 1996-97 to Rs.2444 in 1997-98, Kerala still lags behind the national per capita, which stood at Rs.2848 during 1997-98.

1.11 The relative contribution of agriculture and allied sectors declined from 31.5 per cent in 1991-92 to 30.8 per cent in 1997-98. While the secondary sector's contribution remained more or less constant, the service sector's share increased slightly from 44.7 per cent to 45.3 per cent in the same period. Whereas industrial production has to increase for the further diversification of the economy, the growth and diversification of the agricultural sector is necessary particularly from the viewpoint of employment generation and balanced regional development of the State's economy. Between the industry sector and services sector, which includes activities like trade, banking and insurance, growth has to be accelerated with special emphasis on commodity production with maximum internal linkages so as to ensure that economic growth is accompanied by creation of sustainable employment opportunities.

1.12 Even though inflation was contained in the early part of the year, it shot up to 8.8 per cent in September 1998 with steep rise in the prices of certain essential commodities.

1.13 The outlook for the future of the State's economic growth would depend critically on the extent to which major gaps in infrastructure can be filled in the coming years. The most important gap relates to the power sector. Even though significant improvement could be achieved in the power supply position by way of capacity addition in the last two years of 404 MW, the gap of 4000 MU between supply and demand that still exists is a matter of concern. The commissioning of two units of Kayamkulam Power Project would help ease the problem, the third unit is expected to be commissioned in the next financial year. While plan allocation for power development has been stepped up significantly in the Annual Plan, emphasis is

being given for speedy completion of certain ongoing projects. The State Government has also drawn up power development programmes involving private sector participation and a number of agreements (IPPS) to this effect have already been signed. Alongwith the Power Sector reforms initiated by the State Government recently, it is expected that the State would achieve self sufficiency in power by the turn of the century.

1.14 Another aspect that would need more focussed attention is that relating to the support of banks and financial institutions for implementation of the State's development programmes. The performance of the banking sector needs improvement in terms of dispensation of credit within the State. The credit-deposit ratio of Kerala has sharply declined. Similarly adequate support, has also not been forthcoming from the All India Financial Institutions, Kerala's share having come down to just one per cent in their overall disbursements. For a State, which does not have adequate budgetary resources to meet the various development requirements, the financial institutions would have to lend the necessary support especially in helping the State develop its basic infrastructure needs.

1.15 The overall financial position of the State Government has come under strain largely because of the implementation of the Pay Commission's recommendations, causing higher revenue deficit, which is a matter for continuing concern. The revenue deficit, as a percentage of total revenue expenditure in 1998-99 (B.E) stood at 9.83 per cent. This review has repeatedly pointed out that financing revenue deficits through borrowings is not a healthy practice as it leads to increasing indebtedness. It also inhibits economic growth due to large scale diversion of development funds for non-income generating activities.

1.16 The process of the transfer of powers and functions to the Local Bodies and transfer of 35-40 per cent of the plan funds, accompanied with freedom to formulate and implement local level need-based programmes by the Local Bodies together have helped in providing the basic foundation for the transformation of the economy of the State. The administrative machinery deployed accordingly is entrusted with the task of implementing the plan programmes prepared by Local Bodies

connected with Decentralised Planning. A State-wise campaign launched to equip the Local Bodies to prepare grass root level plan programmes by them has generated tremendous enthusiasm among the local people in preparing and implementing plan programmes. This is reflected in the increasing participation in the Grama Sabhas. This exercise in participatory local level planning in Kerala has attracted national and international attention. Selected indicators of the State's economy are presented in Table 1.1.

State Income

1.17 The State Income in 1997-98 at constant prices is estimated at Rs.7782 crores as against Rs.7303 crores in 1996-97, registering a growth rate of 6.6 per cent. At current prices, the State Income in 1997-98 is estimated at Rs.38,002 crores as compared to Rs.32,386 crores in 1996-97. The percapita income at current prices is estimated at Rs.10,936 in 1997-98 as against Rs.10,309 in 1996-97. The percapita income in 1997-98 at constant prices is estimated at Rs.2444 as compared to Rs.2325 in 1996-97 registering a growth rate of 5.1 per cent. The percapita income of the State continues to lag behind the national average, the gap in 1997-98 being about 14 per cent.

1.18 The sectoral distribution of income shows that the tertiary sector continues to dominate the State Income followed by the primary sector. The contribution of the tertiary sector has increased from 44.7 per cent in 1996-97 to 45.3 per cent in 1997-98. The share of primary sector has declined from 31.5 per cent in 1996-97 to 30.8 per cent in 1997-98, while that of the secondary sector remained more or less unchanged.

1.19 While State income has been increasing, unemployment continues to be a serious problem of the State. The number of job seekers on the live registers of the employment exchanges continues to be very large, with the latest figure being 37.53 lakhs as on 31-10-1998. An important aspect about the unemployment situation in Kerala is that about 76 per cent of the job seekers are having an educational qualification of S.S.L.C. or above. No less important is it to note that 54.9 per cent of the job seekers are women.

Table 1.1
Important Indicators of the State Economy

| Item | 1970-71 | 1980-81 | 1985-86 | 1988-89 | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 1. State Income at current prices(Rs. Crores) | 1255 | 3823 | 6503 | 9182 | 10668 | 12173 | 15102 | 17175 | 19688 | 23176 | 27909 | 32387(P) | 38002(Q) | - |
| 2. State Income(1980-81 Prices)(Rs. Crores) | 1255 ⊗ | 3823 | 4086 | 4584 | 4892 | 5262 | 5365 | 5752 | 6347 | 6584 | 6819 | 7303(P) | 7782(Q) | - |
| 3. Per Capita Income(at Current prices) (Rs.) | 594 ⊗ | 1508 | 2398 | 3233 | 3718 | 4200 | 5140 | 5768 | 6524 | 7578 | 9004 | 10309(P) | 11936(Q) | - |
| 4. Per Capita Income(at constant prices)(Rs) | 594 ⊗ | 1508 | 1507 | 1614 | 1705 | 1815 | 1826 | 1932 | 2103 | 2153 | 2200 | 2325(P) | 2444(Q) | - |
| 5. Output of Important Commodities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a) Rice-lakh tonnes | 12.98 | 12.72 | 11.73 | 10.13 | 11.41 | 10.87 | 10.60 | 10.85 | 10.04 | 9.75 | 9.53 | 8.71 | 7.65 | - |
| b) Coconut-Million Nuts | 3981 | 3008. | 3377 | 4215 | 4358 | 4232 | 4641 | 5124 | 5192 | 5336 | 5155 | 5276 | 5911(P) | - |
| c) Arecanut -Million Nuts | 12738 | 10805 | 10664 | 11450 | 11964 | 13074 | 13116 | 13643 | 15357 | 17466 | 17429 | 15464 | 17175 | - |
| d) Pepper- 1000 tonnes | 25.03 | 28.52 | 33.12 | 43.24 | 54.14 | 46.80 | 50.31 | 49.67 | 49.55 | 59.26 | 68.57 | 56.55 | 55.52 | - |
| e) Rubber-1000 tonnes | 78.73 | 140.33 | 184.70 | 238.41 | 275.40 | 307.52 | 343.11 | 368.65 | 408.31 | 442.83 | 474.56 | 512.76 | 542.73(P) | - |
| f) Tea- 1000 tonnes | 41.45 | 50.72 | 52.63 | 65.77 | 57.08 | 63.42 | 66.80 | 54.44 | 66.69 | 60.72 | 64.80 | 62.59 | 69.35(P) | - |
| g) Coffee-1000 tonnes | 12.57 | 36.48 | 23.35 | 47.43 | 23.80 | 35.70 | 30.96 | 36.17 | 43.47 | 46.24 | 45.00 | 47.30 | 48.30(P) | - |
| 6. Prices | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a) Whole sale Price index of Agricultural Commodities (Base 1952-53=100) | 222 | 551 | 688 | 957 | 906 | 1028 | 1263 | 1377 | 1550 | 1492 | 1702 | 1923 | 2114 | 2068 → |
| b) Consumer Price index Number(Base 1970 =100)* | 264 | 202 | 314 | 395 | 413 | 435 | 497 | 553 | 599 | 675 | 759 | 836 | 911 | 963* |
| 7. Plan Outlay (Rs.Crores) (Accounts) | 59.35 | 311.31 | 411.95 | 543.13 | 620.28 | 662.70 | 719.53 | 825.32 | 1091.42 | 1415.92 | 1763.76 | 2180 | 2722 ● | 3100(B E) |

Q-Quick Estimate

P- Provisional

*- Average from January 98 to October 98

→ Average from January 98 to March 98

* - Relates to calendar year from 1980 onwards

● - Pre - Actual

⊗ -At 1970-71 Prices.

1.20 Employment in the organised sector stood at 6.22 lakhs in the public sector and 5.46 lakhs in the private sector in 1997-98. Placement through employment exchanges in 1997-98 stood at 19375 as against 18268 in 1996-97.

Price Situation

1.21 The general price level during the year under review has shown a downtrend in terms of inflation rate in the second half of the year. The consumer price index for agricultural and industrial workers in the State declined from 8.97 per cent in 1997 to 6.41 per cent in 1998. The wholesale price index of agricultural commodities in 1997, increased by 9.96 per cent compared to 12.96 per cent in 1996. The rate of increase in the case of food crops also declined from 7.59 per cent in 1996 to 4.83 per cent in 1997. This has further declined to (-) 2.25 in January to March 1998. The parity index in 1997-98 was however unfavorable to the farmers as the prices received by the farmers declined by 2.26 per cent while the prices paid by them increased by 7.98 per cent.

Agriculture

1.22 The agriculture sector continued to witness positive growth in the last six years in succession. The average growth rate during the Eighth Five Year Plan period was 4.9 per cent, which was largely contributed by two crops, coconut and rubber. Buoyed by the favourable weather conditions, the growth rate remained consistently positive during the last six years. Commercial crops in general with the exception of turmeric and pepper recorded increases in production. Production of coconut and rubber reached new peaks in 1997-98, substantially improving the production levels achieved in the previous year.

1.23 Coconut production, which remained consistently below 5000 million nuts for over one decade during the period upto 1991-92, has recovered to reach 5336 million nuts during 1994-95 and to 5911 million nuts in 1997-98. Production of rubber also reached a new high of 5.43 lakh tonnes, while that of coffee increased from 47300 tonnes in 1996-97 to 48300 tonnes in 1997-98. However, the sharp fall in the price of rubber had a shattering impact on the state's agriculture economy for the last one year.

1.24 Area under rice and production of rice continued to decline. The area declined from 4.31 lakh ha. in 1996-97 to 3.87 lakh ha. in 1997-98. Rice production continues to fall, which declined from 8.71 lakh tonnes in 1996-97 to 7.65 lakh tonnes in 1997-98. The decline in production seen in tandem with the fall in area under rice cultivation is a matter requiring necessary corrective measures, both institutional and technological, so as to prop up the production level. The poor performance is partly attributable to the low coverage of high yielding varieties (HYV). Out of the gross cropped area of 4.31 lakh ha., the coverage of HYV is just 1.53 lakh ha. which represent only 37.3 per cent of the cropped area.

1.25 Non-food crops by and large performed well, with production of most of the crops showing improvement. Production of Rubber apart, Cashew nut production increased from 68963 tonnes to 74142 tonnes, Ginger from 46371 tonnes to 51721 tonnes, Tea from 62593 tonnes to 69353 tonnes, Coffee from 47300 tonnes to 48300 tonnes and Arecanut from 15464 million nuts to 17175 million nuts. The major crops, which recorded, fall in production were Turmeric from 9840 tonnes to 8402 tonnes and pepper from 56545 tonnes to 55520 tonnes during the same period.

Livestock

1.26 Kerala accounts for 1.61 per cent of the total cattle population in the country. About 67% of the breedable cattle in the State is crossbred, made possible by expanding the facilities and veterinary services. So far, 2393 artificial insemination centres have been established. During 1997-98, 12.59 lakh artificial inseminations were done. The embryo transfer technology introduced in the recent past is yet another step towards livestock development. As a result of these measures, milk production increased from 10.78 lakh tonnes in 1982-83 to 25.20 lakh tonnes in 1997-98. Milk production in Kerala during the last two decades registered 9.3 per cent growth per annum as against 4.7 per cent at the national level. The per capita availability of milk increased from 200 grams in 1996-97 to 290 grams in 1997-98. Still with the demand for milk increasing even faster internal supply in the State is not adequate to meet the demand. At present, the State has three cattle feed plants, with a capacity of 500 MT each per day. Out of

these, the one at Kalletinkara in Thrissur District was commissioned in February 1999.

1.27 The Kerala Milk Marketing Federation, the implementing agency for Operation Flood Programme, operates through 2114 Anand pattern co-operative societies (APCOS) with a membership of 5.63 lakhs. With the commissioning of North Kerala Dairy Project, the entire state has been brought under the network of APCOS for procurement of milk.

1.28 Production of eggs has gone up from 1605 million in 1991-92 to 2137 million in 1997-98. The target fixed for the Ninth Plan is 2929 million eggs.

1.29 The total fishermen population in the State in 1997-98 is estimated at 9.95 lakhs. Fishing activities in the State are still concentrated in inshore part of the marine sector. The potentials of the offshore (deep-sea) area and inland areas remain largely unexploited. The inland sector with potential water spread of 3.6 lakh ha. accounts for only about 0.58 lakh tonnes, about 9.16 per cent of the total fish catch in the State in 1997-98. In order to expand the coverage of inland fisheries, a new project for the development of culture fisheries in five reservoirs of the irrigation projects and a new scheme Janakeeya Matsyakrishi have been launched in the State.

1.30 The total fish catch during 1997-98 declined to 6.33 lakh tonnes, as against 7.05 lakh tonnes in 1996-97. Out of the total catch in 1997-98, the share of marine sector was 6.33 lakh tonnes, and that of the inland sector was 0.58 lakh tonnes.

1.31 The export of marine products from Kerala in 1997-98 stood at 0.89 lakh tonnes valued at Rs.948.02 crores, out of the total export of 3.86 lakh tonnes from the whole country valued at Rs.4697.48 crores. Thus, Kerala's share in the total exports from the country was 23.06 per cent in terms of quantity and 20.18 per cent in terms of value in 1997-98.

Irrigation

1.32 The cumulative investment on irrigation till the end of 1997-98 amounts to Rs.2307 crores, out of which about 70% is on major and medium irrigation projects. The total irrigation

potential created so far is 4.31 lakh ha. (net) and 6.97 lakh ha. (gross)

1.33 Of the cumulative investment of Rs.2307 crores, that on major and medium irrigation projects amounts to Rs.1604 crores, with an irrigation potential of 2.19 lakh ha. (net) and 4.40 lakh ha. (gross) as at the end of March. The Eighth Plan envisaged completion of eight major and medium irrigation projects out of which only four projects could be completed. Against the target of 1.48 lakh ha. of irrigation potential fixed during the Eighth Plan, the achievement was only 33626 ha. for which the investment amounted to Rs.581.62 crores.

1.34. The Ninth Plan envisages completion of seven projects which includes four originally scheduled for the Eighth Plan viz. Chimmoni, Pazhassi, Kanhirapuzha and Kanakkankadavu. Karappuzha, Kallada & Moovattupuzha are the other three proposed for completion. During 1997-98 two projects, namely Chimmoni & Kanakkankadavu, have been completed and Pazhassi and Kanhirapuzha are nearing completion. Assistance from NABARD, under its RIDF programme, which was operational from 1995-96 onwards, has been helpful in the speedy completion of some of the major irrigation projects.

1.35. Along with time bound completion of projects which are in advanced stages during the Ninth Plan, emphasis is also on revamping and consolidation of old generation projects which had been commissioned prior to 1970, for optimal utilization of the potential through appropriate restructuring in the delivery systems and active involvement of the people in the scientific management of the irrigation systems and water use.

1.36 The area brought under irrigation through minor irrigation schemes, including ground water sources, as at the end of 1997-98 was 2.12 lakh ha. (net) and 2.57 lakh ha. (gross).

1.37 Anti-sea erosion works, implemented with Central support upto the beginning of the Eighth Five Year Plan, is being implemented now as a State Scheme. But the coverage of this activity had to be scaled down. Upto March 1998, 349.31 kms of new sea wall were constructed and reformation works of 78.54 kms, of old seawall were carried out. The expenditure

on anti-sea erosion works has amounted to Rs.197.60 crores, till the end of 1997-98.

Command Area Development

1.38 Command area development, with 50% Central support, is implemented in the commands of 14 completed projects. During 1997-98, field channels were constructed to benefit 7897 ha. Warabandi system covered 9113 ha., 87 Beneficiary Farmers Associations were formed and 390 training programmes arranged and demonstration covered 9125 ha. The programme has to be activated with vigour with people's participation to enable the farmers realise the benefits of the irrigation potential created. During 1998-99 two more irrigation projects completed have been added for Command Area Development.

Energy

1.39 The installed capacity as at the end of March, 1998 was 1776 MW. This has since been enhanced to 1911.40 MW with the commissioning of the 4th unit of Brahmaġuram Thermal and the 1st unit of Kayamkulam Thermal Projects. The total energy generated during the year was 5188 MU in 1997-98. The power purchased from the Central pool had gone up from 3298.38 MU to 4236.19 MU in 1997-98. The number of consumers has increased from 48.86 lakhs in 1994-95 to 49.23 lakhs in 1996-97.

1.40 The cumulative investment for power development upto the end of March, 1998 amounts to Rs.3233 crores with the expenditure during 1997-98 amounting to Rs.545 crores. The energy sold during 1997-98 stood at 7715 MU. The T & D losses stood at 17.87 per cent. Revenue realised by the sale of power amounted to Rs.1303 crores in 1997-98. The Kerala State Electricity Board has run into severe financial problems in 1998-99. Consequently, for implementing the power plan, the Board had to resort to high cost borrowing, much higher than the investment plan, not only for borrowing but also for meeting its current account expenses. Immediate attention has to be given to improve the revenue position of the Board in order to enable it to complete the programmes on hand in a time bound manner to relieve power shortage.

1.41 Power shortage continues to be a bottleneck for the development of the State. The

existing demand supply gap for energy is 4040 MU. The per capita consumption of electricity in the State during 1997-98 was 239.61 KWH, which is the lowest among the southern States and far below the national average of 318.84 KWH. Dependence on hydroelectric power and the undue delay in commissioning of the projects taken up for implementation have mainly contributed to the shortage in power. In view of the resource constraints faced by the State Government, it has been decided that to mobilise funds for the massive investment required for setting up power plants, private sector participation should be invited for power development. The initiatives taken so far in this regard may have to be stepped further not only to attract more private sector participation but also to ensure early implementation of approved projects.

Industry

1.42 The recessionary trend witnessed in the country in the recent past had its impact on the State's industrial scene as well.

1.43 With the financial support of Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation (KSIDC) 33 projects involving a total investment of Rs.137 crores on large and medium industries could be commissioned. Another 108 projects costing Rs.1328 crores were under various stages of implementation. The KSIDC signed MOUs for establishing 33 projects with private sector firms with a total investment of Rs.514 crores. Among the 44 State Public Sector manufacturing undertakings, 15 units were working on profit during 1997-98. Together those units, earned a total profit of Rs.32.79 crores during the year.

1.44 The major projects taken up by Kerala Industrial Infrastructural Development Corporation (KINFRA), are Export Promotion Industrial Park at Kochi, International Apparel Park at Thiruvananthapuram, Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre at Thiruvananthapuram, Techno Industrial Park at Malappuram and the Integrated Industrial Township at Palakkad. These parks when completed, should attract a good number of plants and establishments and create employment. KINFRA has spent Rs.97 crores upto 31-03-1998, out of which State Government's contribution has been Rs.84.37 crores. The provision in the State budget in the current year is Rs.21.50 crores.

1.45 Technopark constructed industrial modules of 4.89 lakh sq.ft out of which 69% has been fully occupied by 34 Software/ Electronics units, employing about 2800 persons. Out of this, 27 are software units. Total investment by State Government on Technopark is Rs.64.30 crores upto 31-03-1998. Budget provision in the current year is Rs.7 crores. The earth station in Technopark is operated by the Central Government's Software Technology Park (STP) based in Thiruvananthapuram. In the complexes run directly by the STP in Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi and Kozhikode 27 small software firms are already operating.

1.46 Recognising the emerging trend in the Information Technology field and its extreme importance, an Information Technology Policy for the State has been announced by the State Government. A separate Department for Information Technology has also been formed.

1.47 The number of working factories rose from 15938 in 1996 to 16638 by the end of 1997. The number of workers employed increased from 3.89 lakhs to 3.99 lakhs during the period. The number of industrial disputes declined to 11477 in 1994-95 from 8266 in 1997-98.

1.48 During 1997-98, 19547 small scale industries were newly registered. The total investment in these units amounted to Rs.428.64 crores. The total number of small scale units stood at 180091 providing employment to 9.10 lakh persons. The new units registered in 1997-98 provided employment to 70263 persons. Out of 19547 units registered, 732 units were run by Scheduled Castes, 151 by Scheduled Tribes and 4666 by women. The Kerala Financial Corporation sanctioned an amount of Rs.260.35 crores to 2848 units during 1997-98, out of which Rs.87.18 crores were sanctioned to small scale units.

1.49 The new industrial policy announced by the Government envisages a number of incentives and promotional measures for Industrial Development in the State.

1.50 The traditional industries, by and large, have shown reasonable growth in output and income, even though many of them were beset with a variety of problems. Coir sector, the major traditional industry in the State provides employment to about four lakh workers, of whom as many as 84 per cent are women. As on

31.3.1998 there were 871 coir co-operative societies. The measures taken for implementing the Integrated Coir Development Project aimed at modernising the coir industry have given a new lease of life to this vital traditional industry in the state. Under this programme, mechanised defibering mills and motorised spinning units, with financial support from Government of India and NCDC have been started. Export earnings of coir and coir products in 1997-98 stood at Rs.240 crores as compared to Rs.213 crores in 1996-97. Handloom industry provides employment to about two lakh workers. Eventhough the industry has shown improved performance in terms of the number of looms acquired, production of cloth etc. the major problem of unsold stock of handloom cloth continues to persist. By the end of March 1998 production of handloom cloth was 74.99 million meters as against 74.36 million meters in the previous year. Shortage of raw cashewnut continued to be the main problem faced by the cashew industry. About 224484 MT of raw cashew valued at Rs.744.40 crores was imported during 1997-98. Export earnings through the export of cashew kernels and cashew shell liquid amounted to Rs.1391 crores during 1997-98. The net foreign exchange earnings amounted to Rs.646.60 crores.

1.51 The progress of sericulture in the State has been far below the expected level. Against the Eighth Plan target of 50,000 acres of land under mulberry cultivation, the achievement was only 1476 acres till the end of 1996-97. At present about 5000 acres are under Mulberry cultivation. With a view to activate the programme, a new organisation called The Kerala State Sericulture Co-operative Federation (SERIFED) has been set up. Measures initiated by SERIFED for reviving the sericulture programmes, seem to be making a good impact.

1.52 The State's share of Central sector investment at 1.32 per cent in 1996, registered a marginal increase from 1.28 per cent in 1995. The total Central sector investment in the country increased from Rs.227349 crores in March 1995 to Rs.256200 crores in March 1996, showing an increase of Rs.28851 crores. Out of this, Kerala received only Rs.484 crores, constituting just 1.68 per cent of the incremental investment. In absolute terms, Central sector investment in Kerala went up from Rs.2906 crores in 1995 to Rs.3390 crores in 1996.

Transport

1.53 Given the State's transport network, there are several places at which the road network, including road width, is not adequate to accommodate the fast growing motor vehicle population. Total road length in the State in 1997-98 was 2.20 lakh kms. The total number of motor vehicles stood at 15.08 lakhs as on 31.3.1998. Out of 55482 passenger buses and stage carriages in the State as on 31-3-1998, the number of buses owned by KSRTC were 3783.

1.54 Kollam, Kochi, Kottappuram stretch of West Coast Canal alongwith the Champakara Canal and Udyogamandal Canal was declared as National Water Way No.III by Central Government. A project for development of Inland Waterways has been posed for World Bank assistance, and project is in the initial stages of negotiation.

Tourism

1.55 Foreign tourist arrivals in the State during 1997 were 1.82 lakhs as compared to 1.76 lakhs in the previous year, registering an increase of 3.15 per cent. The total number of tourists including domestic arrivals in the State was much larger in 1997, its number stood at 51.36 lakhs compared to 45.80 lakhs in 1996, registering an increase of 12.14%. Obviously, domestic tourist arrivals increased more rapidly. With a view to give the necessary push to tourism in the State, attention is being given to promotional aspects of the tourism related activities.

1.56 Kerala Tourism Development Corporation runs a chain of hotels, motels, yatrivas etc. Priority is being given to infrastructural development and marketing as part of the overall tourism development. The Bakel Resorts Development Corporation has been formed for implementing a comprehensive tourism programme for the Bakel Fort and adjoining areas. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.130 crores, out of which State Government's contribution is placed at Rs.35 crores. The Corporation has initiated steps for the development of the area and acquired 134 acres of land.

Education

1.57 Kerala has achieved the highest effective literacy rate in the country. According to 1991

Census, Kerala's literacy rate was 89.81 per cent as compared to the all India average of 52.21 per cent. The female literacy rate was 86.17 per cent in Kerala compared to the national average of 39.29 per cent. The literacy rate for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State stood at 69.38 per cent and 48.62 per cent respectively.

1.58 During 1997-98, there were 12273 schools in the State, out of which 4454 (36.29%) were Government Schools, 7310 (59.56%) private aided schools and 509 (4.15%) private unaided schools.

1.59 Out of the total number of schools, 6717 were Lower Primary Schools, 2964 Upper Primary and 2592 High Schools in addition to the LP and U.P. sections attached to the UP and High Schools.

1.60 The school enrolment in the State declined to 54.37 lakhs in 1997-98 compared to 55.34 lakhs in the previous year. The number of teachers in the year under review was 1.87 lakhs. The teacher pupil ratio is 1:29. The number of uneconomic schools with enrolment less than 25 per standard, a peculiar phenomenon witnessed in Kerala, stood at 1731 in 1998, comprising 761 Government Schools and 970 private aided schools. Correspondingly, the number of protected teachers was 2287 in 1997-98. Though Higher Secondary course was introduced in the State in 1991-92, its expansion started only in 1997-98, following the decision to delink Pre-Degree courses in a time bound manner. At present there are 524 Higher Secondary Schools, of which 256 are Government Schools, 260 private aided schools and 8 unaided schools. Total enrolment in Higher Secondary courses stood at 82920, with girl students comprising 55.49%.

1.61 There are seven Universities and 186 Arts and Science Colleges in the State. Out of the total number of colleges, 38 are Government colleges and 148 are private colleges. Fifty One colleges were affiliated to Kerala University, 57 to Mahatma Gandhi University, 60 to Calicut University and 18 to Kannur University. In addition, there were 25 unaided colleges in the State. Enrolment of students at the University level stood at 3.31 lakhs out of whom girl students accounted for 58 per cent. The teaching faculty had a total strength of 13276 in 1997, out of whom 38 per cent were women teachers.

1.62 Private registration for various courses in the three Universities of Kerala, Mahatma Gandhi and Calicut in 1997 stood at 1.46 lakhs.

1.63 Technical education in the State consisted of 15 Engineering Colleges, comprising of four Government Colleges, three private aided colleges, one Regional Engineering College, six Self Financing Colleges, one Model Engineering College, 49 Polytechnics and 39 Technical High Schools. The total enrolment in Engineering Colleges stood at 5146 in 1998, and that in Polytechnics 7080.

1.64 The total expenditure on education in 1997-98 amounted to Rs.2015 crores as against Rs.1607 crores in the previous year. Out of the total expenditure, Rs.979 crores was spent on primary education, Rs.626 crores on secondary education, Rs.296 crores on University and Higher Education and Rs.101 crores on Technical Education.

1.65 With the existing levels of budget allocations, and given the financial constraints of the State Government, the scope for appreciably increasing the budget provision for improving the quality of education is rather limited. Resource mobilisation through higher cost recovery, without adversely affecting the access of weaker sections to education, may have to be resorted for meeting the increasing expenditure needed for quality improvement in education.

Health

1.66 Kerala has made notable achievements in health standards and this is reflected in the attainment of low infant mortality rate, low maternal mortality rate, low birth rate, low death rate, high life expectancy etc. The decadal growth rate (1981-91) in population was 14.32% as against the national average of 23.5%. These achievements are far ahead of the national average. This has been made possible through a wide network of health infrastructure, female education, general health consciousness and clean health habits of the people.

1.67 The public sector health care facilities in the Government sector in the State consist of 149 hospitals, comprising five Medical College Hospitals, five General Hospitals, 11 District Hospitals, 42 Taluk Hospitals, 69 Intermediate Hospitals, eight Women and Child Hospitals, three Leprosy Hospitals, three TB Hospitals,

three Mental Hospitals, one Regional Cancer Centre and one Ophthalmic Hospital. The Ophthalmic Hospital, Thiruvananthapuram has been converted into Regional Institute of Ophthalmology. The total bed strength in these hospitals put together was 43672. The number of beds in the Government sector for the three systems of medicine per lakh of population stood at 166 during 1998 whereas the all India average is 97 beds per lakh of population. Similarly there were 24340 medical and paramedical personnel with the Department of Health Services and about 4970 with the Medical Education Department. Under the latter, there are six Medical Colleges, two Dental Colleges and three Nursing Colleges. In the non-governmental sector, there were 4288 Allopathic Hospitals, 4922 Ayurveda Hospitals and 3118 Homoeopathic Institutions with bed strength of 70924.

1.68 In the State there were also 109 Ayurveda hospitals with 2369 beds and 623 dispensaries in the Government Sector. Out of five Ayurveda Colleges in the State, three are in the Government Sector and two in the Private Sector, with an annual intake of 170 students for BAMS. MD course is imparted only at the Ayurveda College, Thiruvananthapuram with an intake of 42 candidates.

1.69 During 1996-97, there were 31 Homoeopathic Hospitals with 970 beds and 445 dispensaries. Two clinical laboratories, one attached to the District Homoeo Hospital, Thodupuzha and the other to District Homoeo Hospital, Pushpakandom were started during 1995-96 and one rehabilitation centre for mentally retarded attached to Government Homoeo Hospital, Thiruvananthapuram. There are four Homoeo Medical Colleges in the State of which two are in the Government Sector and two in the private sector.

1.70 The Family Welfare Programmes in the State are implemented through a network of 962 Primary Health Centres and 5094 sub-centres. The present couple protection rate in the State is 64.8 as against the all India average of 60.

1.71 The total expenditure on health stood at Rs.588 crores in 1997-98. The per capita expenditure on health has increased from Rs.163 in 1996-97 to Rs.184 in 1997-98.

1.72 Just as in education, the quality of health service could be considerably better as the demand for medical and health care mounts if only the State Government could allocate the required funds, for quality improvement. To mobilise funds for improving the quality of health standards in the State, appropriate steps may have to be considered, in the re-fixation and collection of user charges.

Housing

1.73 The total demand for houses in the State projected for 2000 AD is 16 lakhs. A significant aspect of housing policy in recent years has been to address particularly the requirements of weaker sections. During the period 1986-1998, 6.96 lakh houses were constructed, supported by Government and its agencies. Also, the role of institutional finance for funding the housing programmes is on the increase.

1.74 As many as 30 agencies are involved in housing programmes in the State, the major ones being Revenue Department, Kerala State Housing Board, Finance Department, Kerala State Development Corporation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, State Co-operative Housing Federation etc.

1.75 Housing Board is the major public agency contributing about 56 per cent of the total houses constructed during 1997-98. As of 31.3.1998, the Board had constructed/assisted 383 lakh houses under various schemes. During 1997-98, 38,857 houses were constructed by the Board. The Co-operative Housing Federation extended financial assistance for the construction of 100283 houses as of 31.3.1998. The Kerala State Development Corporation for SC/ST assisted construction of 4849 houses upto 31.3.1998. A new housing Scheme, viz. Maithri Housing Scheme for the weaker sections was introduced in 1996 under which 81536 houses were constructed/ assisted by the Housing Board.

Water Supply

1.76 During 1997-98, 1429 rural water supply schemes and 50 urban water supply schemes were under implementation.

1.77 Ninth Five Year Plan envisages 100 per cent coverage of protected water supply in the State. Mobilisation of resources through institutional sources, more realistic user charge

policies are crucial for meeting the investment requirement for the total coverage of protected water supply.

Bank & Institutional Finance

1.78 There has been a sharp decline in the credit-deposit (CD) ratio of the commercial banks in the State, in recent years. The CD ratio of the banks has declined from 64.77 in March 1988 to 42.1 in September 1998. The most disturbing aspect about the sharp decline in the CD ratio, apart from its impact on development in general, is the fall in credit flow to priority sector areas vital to the economy of the State. Similarly, Kerala's share of assistance sanctioned by All India Financial Institutions has also been declining steadily. As on 31.3.1998, the share was only 1.6% next only to Assam. The fall in CD ratio and the very low share of assistance sanctioned by All India Financial Institutions have hampered the general investment tempo in the State. Needless to say that unless investment, that too of the right type, takes place on a substantial scale, the economic growth of Kerala would be difficult to accelerate and the gap in the per capita income in relation to the national per capita income would be hard to bridge fast.

Plan Outlay

1.79 The plan implementation in the State has steadily improved from year to year since the commencement of the Eighth Five Year Plan. Kerala had a distinction of having achieved the Eighth Plan outlay of close to 100 per cent in real terms. The outlay for the State's Ninth Five Year Plan is Rs.16,100 crores. This is 195 per cent higher than the nominal outlay for the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Decentralisation of Planning

1.80 The process of decentralised planning launched by the State Government during 1997-98 has meant a major change in the approach to planning and development. The enthusiasm generated among the countryside and the masses is also a reflection of the new approach to development and a realisation that the problems of the people can best be addressed by themselves by participating in planning and development. It has also revealed that those who fall back and not take keen interest in the new concept are likely to lose out in the race for

economic development, as the solutions to the problems that are directly faced by the people rest on the initiative they themselves take. About 36 per cent of the budgeted outlay for the Annual Plan 1999-2000 will be transferred to the Local Bodies. Objective criteria, by providing appropriate weightage for backwardness have been adopted for deciding the allocation of the amount devolved to Panchayats and Municipalities including Corporations.

1.81 In order to make decentralised planning meaningful and to equip the Panchayati Raj Institutions to formulate, implement and monitor development programmes, a People's Campaign was launched in August 1996 throughout the State. The objective of this campaign is to ensure people's participation at all stages right from preparation of shelf of projects, prioritise them in a scientific manner so that the programmes for the Ninth Plan and the Annual Plans could be selected from them for implementation. The plan formulation and implementation for 1999-2000 will continue to be in the Campaign mode, given the fact that the functionaries of the local bodies exposed for the first time require further sharpening of their lessons in planning and development as otherwise the efforts taken so far if left incomplete will not have the desired result. The Campaign has been widely acclaimed, nationally and internationally, as evidenced by the delegations that have been visiting the State. World Bank team that visited the State in December 1998, acclaimed the plan decentralisation process initiated by the State as something unique in this regard. The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), an agency of the Government of

Switzerland, has promised financial support for strengthening the infrastructural facilities for training and human resource development for decentralised planning. A proposal for establishing Panchayat information system by networking the Panchayats has been approved by the Planning Commission for which special Central assistance of Rs.10 crores has been allocated by Union Planning Commission. This is in addition to the Centre's allocation of Rs.4.68 crores during 1996-98 for meeting the Campaign's expenses. While the Central Government has shown understanding towards the State's exercise in plan decentralisation, this unfortunately is not true of the Centre's financial agencies, be it RBI, NABARD etc.

1.82 In general the economy performed reasonably well with the rate of growth during the year under review being 6.6%. Measures to implement and commission short gestation power projects alongwith private participation will have to be given priority as otherwise, the development process will be seriously hampered. Industrial development must be accelerated and public sector enterprises must start functioning efficiently and at profit. Agriculture has to be made more diversified and linked to increased agro-processing. Local level initiatives in commodity production and employment generation and provision of essential services have to be promoted to the fullest through the new decentralised set up. Appropriate policies, institutional reforms, speedy decision-making, good public management and fostering of a climate favourable for savings and investment are essential to sustain progress in the State's development.

CHAPTER 2

INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

National Income

The rate of growth of India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant prices is estimated at 5% during 1997-98 against 7.5% during 1996-97. National average growth rate envisaged during Ninth Plan is 6.5% per annum. In absolute terms GDP at constant prices (1980-81 prices) is estimated at Rs.311887 crores compared to Rs.296845 crores in 1996-97. This implies a substantial slowing down of the economy, which has been growing at the rate of more than 7% per annum since 1994-95. The slow growth rate of the economy was due to negative growth of agriculture (-1.5%) and low growth rate of manufacturing (5.8%) construction (3.6%), trade, hotel, transport and communication (5.2%) during 1997-98

compared to 1996-97 (See Table 2.1). It is to be noted that during 1997-98, industrial growth decelerated to 4.2%. Exports recorded less than 3% growth in dollar terms, its second successive slack performance. The other weak links in Indian Economy are sluggish capital market and inadequate infrastructure development.

2.2 The per capita national income at constant (1980-81) prices is estimated at Rs.2848 during 1997-98 compared to Rs.2761 during 1996-97. Thus per capita income grew by only 3.1% during 1997-98 against 5.9% during 1996-97. Table 2.1 shows the growth rate of GDP, per capita income and major sectors of the economy at constant prices during 1997-98 and 1996-97.

Table 2.1

Rate of Growth of GDP

| Sl.No. | Items | (1980-81 Prices) | |
|--------|--|------------------|---------|
| | | Growth Rate (%) | |
| | | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
| 1 | Gross Domestic Product | 7.5 | 5 |
| 2 | Per Capita Income | 5.9 | 3.1 |
| 3 | Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 7.9 | -1.5 |
| 4 | Mining and Quarrying | -0.3 | 4.0 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 7.4 | 5.8 |
| 6 | Electricity, Gas and Water Supply | 5.0 | 6.6 |
| 7 | Construction | 5.2 | 3.6 |
| 8 | Trade, Hotels and Restaurants | 8.6 | 5.2 |
| 9 | Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business service | 8.7 | 9.7 |
| 10 | Community, Social & Personal Services | 6.4 | 14.5 |

Source: Central Statistical Organisation

State Income

2.3 The Net State Domestic Product (SDP) at constant (1980-81) prices is estimated at Rs.7782.02 crores in 1997-98 against Rs.7303.23 crores in 1996-97. Thus rate of growth of SDP was 6.6% during 1997-98 as against 7% during 1996-97. The national growth rate of NDP is estimated at 4.7% during 1997-98.

2.4 Per Capita SDP at constant prices during 1997-98 was Rs.2444 against Rs.2325 during 1996-97. Rate of growth of Per Capita State Income at constant prices was 5.12% in 1997-98 as against 5.68% during 1996-97. In current prices Per Capita State Income was Rs.11936 in 1997-98 compared to Rs.10309 in 1996-97. Table 2.2 depicts the Net State Domestic Product and Per Capita State Income at constant and current prices.

Table 2.2

Net State Domestic Product of Kerala at Factor Cost

| Sl.No | Items | 1995-96 | 1996-97* | 1997-98** | Growth Rate(%) | |
|-------|---|----------|----------|-----------|----------------|---------|
| | | | | | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
| 1 | Net State Domestic Product (Rs.Crores) | | | | | |
| i | Constant Price | 6819.48 | 7303.23 | 7782.02 | 7.1 | 6.56 |
| ii | Current Price | 27909.42 | 32386.51 | 38002.42 | 16 | 17.34 |
| 2 | Per Capita State Income (Rs.) | | | | | |
| i | Constant Price | 2200 | 2325 | 2444 | 5.68 | 5.12 |
| ii | Current Price | 9004 | 10309 | 11936 | 14.5 | 15.08 |

* 1996-97 Provisional

** 1997-98 Quick Estimate

Source:- Department of Economics and Statistics

Sectoral Distribution of State Income

2.5 The contribution of primary sector to Net State Domestic Product declined

marginally from 31.5% in 1996-97 to 30.8% in 1997-98. The share of secondary sector remained at 23.9% in 1997-98 compared to 23.8% in 1996-97, while the share of tertiary sector increased from 44.7% in 1996-97 to 45.3% in 1997-98. (See Table 2.3)

Table 2.3

Sectoral Share of Net State Domestic Product (%)

| Sectors | 1996-97* | 1997-98** |
|---------------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. Primary | | |
| i. Constant Price | 31.5 | 30.8 |
| ii. Current Price | 36.2 | 36.2 |
| 2. Secondary | | |
| i. Constant Price | 23.8 | 23.9 |
| ii. Current Price | 23.8 | 23.3 |
| 3. Tertiary | | |
| i. Constant Price | 44.7 | 45.3 |
| ii. Current Price | 40.0 | 40.5 |

* 1996-97 Provisional

** 1997-98 Quick Estimate

Source: Department of Economics and Statistics.

District-wise Income

2.6 District-wise distribution of income is deemed as an indicator of the regional disparities of economic development. Sector-wise distribution of Net State Domestic Product at factor cost among districts for the period from 1980-81 to 1997-98 is given in Appendix 2.8

2.7 Ernakulam district continues to have the highest per capita income of Rs.3902, followed by Idukki with Rs.2962 and Wayanad with Rs.2884 in 1997-98. Malappuram continues to have the lowest per capita income, recording Rs.1444 in 1997-98. The details of per capita income growth rate and rank of the districts are given in Table 2.4

Table 2.4

District-wise Per Capita Income (1980-81 Prices)

| Sl. No. | Districts | Per capita Income (Rs.) | | | | |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|------|---------|------|----------------|
| | | 1996-97 | Rank | 1997-98 | Rank | Growth rate(%) |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 2390 | 6 | 2523 | 6 | 5.56 |
| 2 | Kollam | 2211 | 9 | 2320 | 9 | 4.93 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 2468 | 5 | 2594 | 5 | 5.10 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 2015 | 13 | 2114 | 13 | 5.00 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 2478 | 4 | 2596 | 4 | 4.76 |
| 6 | Idukki | 2836 | 2 | 2962 | 2 | 4.44 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 3681 | 1 | 3902 | 1 | 6.00 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 2337 | 7 | 2458 | 7 | 5.63 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 2029 | 12 | 2126 | 12 | 4.8 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 1375 | 14 | 1444 | 14 | 5.00 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 2189 | 10 | 2297 | 10 | 4.93 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 2779 | 3 | 2884 | 3 | 3.8 |
| 13 | Kannur | 2177 | 11 | 2283 | 11 | 4.9 |
| 14 | Kasargod | 2230 | 8 | 2331 | 8 | 4.5 |

Source:- Department of Economics & Statistics

District-wise Rate of Growth of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors

2.8 Rate of growth of Net SDP at factor cost (at constant price) during 1997-98 is given in the Table 2.5. Highest rate of growth is recorded in Ernakulam district (7.4%) followed by Thrissur (7%), Thiruvananthapuram, (6.98) and Pathanamthitta (6.5%). The

lowest rate of growth is in Wayanad district (5%) Among the various sectors, it is the tertiary sector which shows highest rate of growth followed by secondary and primary sectors.

Table 2.5

**District-wise Rate of Growth of Sectoral Income during
1997-98(1980-81 Prices)**

| Sl.No. | District | Primary | Secondary | Tertiary | Total |
|--------|--------------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 4.0 | 6.8 | 8.3 | 6.98 |
| 2 | Kollam | 3.9 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 6.35 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 4.0 | 6.5 | 8.6 | 6.50 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 4.0 | 6.2 | 7.6 | 6.38 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 4.1 | 5.5 | 8.1 | 6.20 |
| 6 | Idukki | 4.0 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 5.87 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 4.0 | 7.3 | 9.1 | 7.4 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 4.0 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 7.0 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 4.0 | 6.5 | 7.7 | 6.2 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 4.0 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 6.4 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 3.9 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 6.3 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 4.1 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 5.0 |
| 13 | Kannur | 4.0 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 6.2 |
| 14 | Kasargod | 4.0 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 5.95 |
| | STATE | 4.01 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 6.56 |

Source:- Department of Economics and Statistics

Unemployment

2.9 The number of job seekers registered in Employment Exchanges of Kerala has increased from 35.5 lakhs in 1997 to 37.53 lakhs in 1998 (as on 31-10-1998) recording an increase of 5.72%.

2.10 One of the peculiar characteristics of the job seekers in Kerala is that the qualification of majority of them are SSLC and above and their percentage to total work seekers has been increasing from 1990 onwards. In 1990 the percentage of work seekers who passed qualification of SSLC and above to total work seekers was 63%. It increased to 76% of the total work seekers in 1997 and 1998. On the contrary even the total number of work seekers whose qualification is below SSLC has been gradually decreasing. Their total number in 1993 was 14,12,925. But it had gone down to 9,01,203 in 1998. At the same time post graduates who registered their names in employment exchange was only 28313 in 1990. Their number increased to 44076 in 1998. The conclusion cannot be avoided that year after year better educated job seekers in Kerala are availing themselves

of the facility of the employment exchanges whereas the opposite seems to be happening as far as those who are less educated. (For details see the Appendix 2.15)

2.11 Total number of Professional and Technical work seekers in Kerala in 1990 was 1,16,032. Their classification is as follows: medical graduates, 1806; engineering graduates, 6507; agricultural graduates, 368; and veterinary graduates, 128. The total number of professional and technical work seekers as on 31-10-1998 stood at 14,43,28. Out of this, 2028 are medical graduates, 7101 engineering graduates, 1334 Agricultural graduates and 85 veterinary graduates. (For details see Appendix 2.17)

2.12 Another peculiar nature of Kerala's unemployment problem is that women outnumber men who seek employment. Total number of women who registered their names in employment exchanges in Kerala as on 31-10-1998 was 20,62,036 compared to 16,90,979 men registered with employment exchanges.

2.13 The highest number of work seekers belongs to Trivandrum district as on 31-10-1998 total work seekers is 67,1062 of which women constitute 38,5544 and men 285515. On the contrary the lowest number of work seekers are in Wayanad district with a total of 70469. Of which, 35610 are women and 34859 men. Kasargode and Palakkad is the two districts where men outnumber women in the total number of work seekers (For details see Appendix 2.18)

Unemployment Assistance

2.14 Total number of job seekers who received unemployment assistance in 1990-91 was 264314. This number after going down sharply lower to 229149 in 1992-93 went to 273512 in 1993-94 and further to 281424 during 1994-95. However since 1994-95 their number has shown a declining trend and came down to 232573 in 1998-99. The amount disbursed as unemployment assistance increased from Rs.19.35 crores in 1990-91 to Rs.35.94 crores in 1997-98.

2.15 Self-employment assistance of Rs.9.11 lakhs was disbursed to 1518 applicants in 1997-98. (For details see Appendix – 2.19)

Employment in the organised sector

2.16 Total number of persons employed in organised sector stood at 1168286 during 1997-98, 622188 persons in public sector and 546098 persons in private sector.

Placement through Employment Exchanges

2.17 Placement through employment exchanges increased from 15640 in 1990-91 to 19375 in 1997-98 and 350 persons per month utilised the services of employment exchanges during 1997-98 against 374 in 1996-97. (See Appendix 2.21)

Migration

2.18 High incidence of unemployment has forced a large number of people to migrate to outside the state for employment. Both inter-

regional and inter-national migration have been substantial during the last four decades. The hike in Oil prices during 1973-74 and the resultant heavy investment in infrastructure development services generated great demand for skilled and unskilled workers. Kerala has contributed the largest share of labour force to gulf countries. According to Housing and Employment Survey 1980 (conducted by Department of Economics & Statistics) 5.17 lakhs persons migrated outside the state. Out of this, 2.1 lakhs were to foreign countries. Migrants to gulf countries alone stood at 1.86 lakhs. The migration survey 1992-93 conducted by Department of Economics & Statistics revealed that 11.92 lakh persons were migrated outside the State out of which 6.41 lakhs persons were to gulf countries and 5.23 lakhs persons to other States and Union territories of the country.

2.19 Recent statistics made available by Department of Non-Resident Keralites show that out of 30 lakh Indians in gulf countries 16 lakhs are from Kerala. As regards remittances, according to the banking statistics for the month of September 1998, the NRJ deposits amounted to Rs.13584 crores in all banks in Kerala. Major country-wise migrations are reflected in Table 2.6.

Table 2.6

Country-wise Migrants

| Country | (in lakhs) | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Indians | Keralites |
| Kingdom of Saudi Arabia | 16.00 | 8.00 |
| United Arab Emirates | 6.50 | 3.50 |
| Kuwait | 2.50 | 1.25 |
| Bahrain | 2.00 | 1.25 |
| Oman | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| Qatar | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| Total | 30.00 | 16.00 |

Placement through ODEPC

2.20 In 1998, 2083 persons registered with Overseas Development and Employment Promotion Consultant Ltd. (ODEPC) for foreign employment out of this 128 are

doctors, 240 Engineers, 173 administrative staff, 18 teachers and 179 unskilled workers. Total number of placements through ODEPC during 1998 is only 60. Out of this four were doctors, 28 par-medical staff, 19 technicians, three skilled workers, five administrative staff, and one unskilled worker. With this the total cumulative number of persons who got employment outside the country through ODEPC from 1977 to 1998 was 3806. Country wise deployment of personnel in 1997-98 shows that 51 are in Saudi Arabia 79 in Singapore, 15 in Qatar, 12 in Brunei and 8 in UAE, six in Malaysia, five in Singapore and one in Bahrain.

Demographic factors

2.21 Kerala's population was 290.38 lakhs according to 1991 census, which consisted of 142.82 lakh men and 148.09 lakh women, while 214.18 lakhs are living in rural area (73.61%) and 76.80 lakhs (26.39%) in cities.

2.22 Among 14 districts in Kerala Malappuram has the highest with a population of 30.96 lakhs. Thiruvananthapuram ranks next with a total population of 29.47 lakhs.

Wayanad is the least populated district in the state with a population of 6.72 lakhs. According to 1991 census Kerala's geometric growth rate of population is 1.4%.

2.23 The decennial growth rate of population in Kerala between 1981 and 1991 is 14.32. Among the districts, Pathanamthitta had the lowest decennial growth rate of population with 5.60 and Malappuram had the highest decennial growth rate with 28.87. (See Appendix 2.23)

Birth and Death rates

2.24 Among Indian states except Goa, Kerala had the lowest birth rate of 17.8 and death rate of 6.2 and infant mortality rate was 13 in 1996. The comparable rates for whole of India were 29.5, 9.8 and 80 respectively

Sex Ratio

2.25 Kerala is the only one State in India with sex ratio being favourable to women. In 1991, there were 1036 Women for every 1000 men in Kerala against the corresponding all India figure of 927.

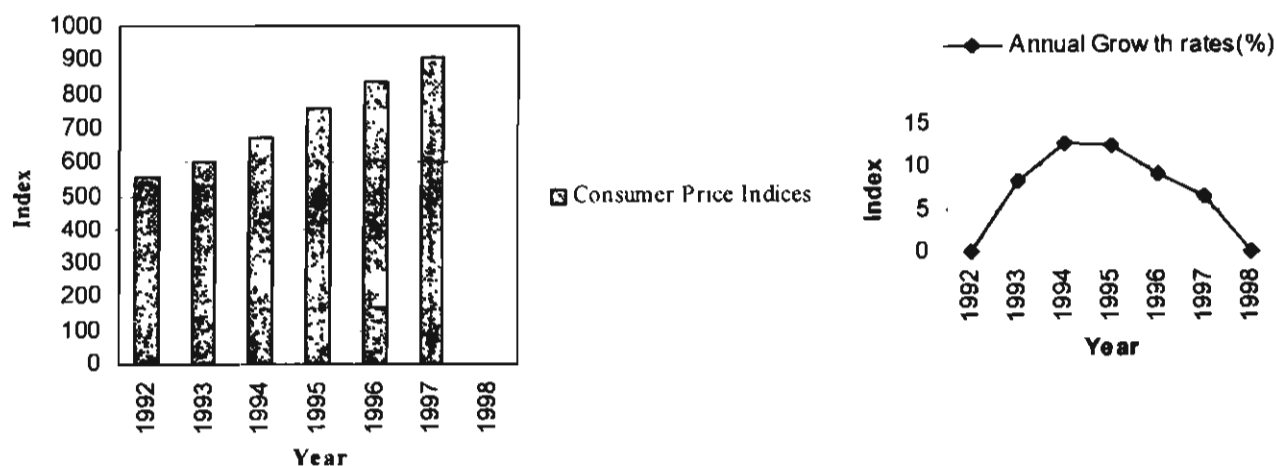
PRICES, COST OF LIVING AND WAGES

Consumer Price Index

During the year 1998 (upto October), the annual average consumer price index in Kerala increased by 58 points over the corresponding period in 1997; from 905 in 1997 the index rose to 963 in 1998. The increase in index by 6.4% in 1998, however, was significantly less than that in 1997 (Table 3.1). The rate of inflation, measured in terms of consumer prices, which was 12.4% in 1995 declined to 10.1% in 1996, 9% in 1997 and further to 6.4% in 1998. It is noteworthy that the inflation rate in the State had swept drastically below the two-digit figure in 1998 whereas for the whole country the consumer prices were rising much faster. The All India Consumer Price Index for Industrial workers rose by 15.3% and that for Agriculture labourer by 15.1% during 1998. Fig. 3.1 represents the annual

average consumer price indices and their growth rate over the previous year. On analysing the indices of fifteen selected centres in the State, it is observed that the indices of seven centres fell below the State average of 963 points in 1998. The highest index was recorded at Meppady (1005), followed by Kollam (991), and Thiruvananthapuram (985). Compared to the northern and southern regions of the State, inflation was less in the Central region. Consumer Price Index (cost of living) for Agricultural and Industrial workers, however, has shown a small but steady increase from January to October 1998, since the index rose by 4 per cent. Among the fifteen centres, the highest increase was recorded in Kozhikode at 4.96 per cent followed by Ernakulam (4.78) and Alappuzha (4.42). Details are given in Appendix 3.1. The lowest increase was at Meppadi at 1.83 percent.

Consumer Price Indices and their Annual Growth Rates



(Figure 3.1)

Retail prices

3.2 It was still a matter of concern that in 1998, the retail prices of essential commodities witnessed an uptrend in general. Out of twenty two important items, fourteen witnessed increases in their prices over the previous year as against only seven items in 1997. In some cases the rise was rather steep. The increase was generally in respect of those items, which were

imported into the State. The rate of increase varied between 1.3% (milk) and 95.9% (chillies). The prices of chillies increased by Rs.33.86 per kg, skyrocketing to Rs.69.17 per kg. in 1998, compared to Rs.35.31 per kg in 1997. Potato and dhal also recorded steep increase in prices. The price rise was 80.5% in the case of potato, from Rs.7.5 per kg. in 1997 to Rs.13.54 per kg in 1998. The increase was 63.9% in respect of dhal, from Rs.25.32 per kg

Table - 3.1
Annual Average Consumer Price Index Numbers in Selected Centres of Kerala 1994-1998

(Base 1970=100)

| Sl. No. | Centres | Consumer Price Index Numbers | | | | | | | | Percentage of change over previous year | | | |
|---------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| | | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1997* | 1998* | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998* | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 673 | 760 | 838 | 919 | 911 | 985 | 12.93 | 10.26 | 9.67 | 8.12 | | |
| 2 | Kollam | 687 | 772 | 860 | 942 | 935 | 991 | 12.37 | 11.40 | 9.53 | 5.99 | | |
| 3 | Punalur | 640 | 706 | 781 | 868 | 860 | 935 | 10.31 | 10.62 | 11.14 | 8.72 | | |
| 4 | Alapuzha | 676 | 762 | 839 | 916 | 910 | 971 | 12.72 | 10.10 | 9.18 | 6.70 | | |
| 5 | Kottayam | 676 | 761 | 839 | 909 | 904 | 960 | 12.57 | 10.23 | 8.34 | 6.19 | | |
| 6 | Mundakkayam | 676 | 752 | 824 | 890 | 886 | 935 | 11.24 | 9.57 | 8.01 | 5.53 | | |
| 7 | Munnar | 667 | 733 | 797 | 871 | 865 | 921 | 9.90 | 8.73 | 9.28 | 6.47 | | |
| 8 | Emakulam | 658 | 734 | 818 | 892 | 888 | 942 | 11.55 | 11.44 | 9.05 | 6.08 | | |
| 9 | Chalakkudi | 687 | 773 | 847 | 928 | 921 | 982 | 12.52 | 9.57 | 9.56 | 6.62 | | |
| 10 | Thirissur | 668 | 761 | 835 | 908 | 903 | 953 | 13.92 | 9.27 | 8.74 | 5.54 | | |
| 11 | Palakkad | 675 | 769 | 846 | 918 | 913 | 968 | 13.93 | 10.01 | 8.51 | 6.02 | | |
| 12 | Malappuram | 696 | 790 | 863 | 927 | 923 | 970 | 13.51 | 9.24 | 7.42 | 5.09 | | |
| 13 | Kozhikode | 668 | 752 | 831 | 902 | 898 | 949 | 12.57 | 10.51 | 8.54 | 5.68 | | |
| 14 | Meppady | 695 | 794 | 870 | 946 | 940 | 1005 | 14.24 | 9.57 | 8.74 | 6.91 | | |
| 15 | Kannur | 680 | 773 | 853 | 923 | 917 | 971 | 13.68 | 10.35 | 8.21 | 5.89 | | |
| | State Average | 675 | 759 | 836 | 911 | 905 | 963 | 12.44 | 10.14 | 8.97 | 6.41 | | |

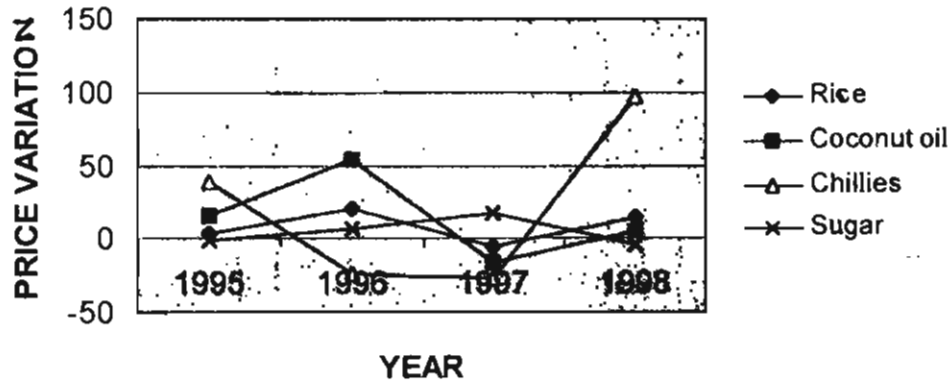
Source : Department of Economic and Statistics

* Average from January to October

in 1997 to Rs.41.5 kg in 1998, and the increase in the case of black gram was 38.1%, red gram 33.3%, refined oil 20.9%, baby food 15.9%, ground nut oil 15.5%, rice 14.2%, green gram 10.4% and washing soap 9.9%. Milk (1.3%) and tapioca (1.8%) registered only modest increases. Six items viz. coriander, onion, coconut, sugar, banana and egg recorded negative trend in prices. Details are presented in Table 3.2. The fall in price was highest in the case of coriander (25.6%) when its price dipped down sharply

from Rs.36.4 per kg in 1997 to Rs.27.1 per kg. in 1998. Similarly, price of onion (small) also declined by 5.2% from Rs.17.6 per kg in 1997 to Rs.16.7 per kg in 1998. Coconut price fell from Rs.571.92 for 100 numbers to Rs.548.93 representing a decline of 4 per cent with its implications to the income of the farmers in the State. Egg recorded only a marginal decline in its price (1.2%). Figure 3.2 shows price variation (in percent) of certain selected items over the previous year.

PERCENTAGE VARIATION OF PRICES OVER PREVIOUS YEAR



(Figure 3.2)

3.3 Month-wise retail prices in 1998 witnessed a mixed trend moderate to heavy increase in some cases or decline in certain others. One of the significant points noticed was that at the end of December, the prices of as many as twelve items namely green gram, sugar, egg, tamarind, onion, brinjal, pumpkin, ashgourd, plantain, razor blade, fire-wood and cement rolled back to a level lower than that in January. The price of coffee powder, which was Rs.63.75 for half kg in January gradually picked up and attained a peak level of Rs.68.75 in December. Mutton showed only a marginal increase (1.4%) in its price, from Rs.100.71 per kg. in January to Rs.102.14 kg in December. The price of baby food (Amul), which was Rs.115.5 per kg in January rose to Rs.120.9 in February and further to Rs.122.2 in March and reached to peak of Rs.136.7 in November, and, thereafter declined by 5.4% to Rs.129.3 per kg in

December. In the case of oil and oilseeds, gingely oil recorded the highest increase (24.8%) in price, followed by refined oil (22.4%). Erratic trend in prices was witnessed in the case of items under spices and condiments. Price of onion (small) witnessed wide fluctuation in the range of Rs.11.29 (March) per kg to Rs.30.03 (November) per kg. The corresponding range in the previous year was rather narrow, from Rs.9.00 per kg to Rs.17.62 per kg. Price of onion (big) also behaved erratically, but rose sharply from Rs.6.07 (April) per kg to Rs.24.36 (September) per kg in 1998, a phenomenon experienced in all other parts of the Country. In the category of tubers, prices of potato witnessed larger fluctuations but generally ruled high between May and December 1998, at double the rate compared to January 1998. The sudden spurt in prices of potato was a country wide phenomenon as in the case of onion. The reasons

Table - 3.2
Average Retail Prices of Essential Commodities 1994-98

| Commodities | Unit | Price at the end of December | | | | | | | Percentage of change over previous Year | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|---|--------|--|--|
| | | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | |
| Rice | Kg | 9.47 | 9.78 | 11.72 | 11.02 | 12.58 | 3.27 | 19.84 | -5.97 | 14.16 | | |
| Green Gram | Kg | 18.48 | 21.54 | 22.96 | 24.42 | 26.96 | 16.56 | 6.59 | 6.35 | 10.40 | | |
| Blackgram (without Husk) | Kg | 28.52 | 27.3 | 27.43 | 23.15 | 31.96 | -4.28 | 0.36 | -15.60 | 38.06 | | |
| Red gram | Kg | 14.13 | 15.06 | 18.17 | 17.07 | 22.75 | 6.58 | 20.65 | -6.05 | 33.27 | | |
| Dhall | Kg | 20.14 | 33.03 | 33.32 | 25.32 | 41.50 | 64.00 | 0.27 | -23.55 | 63.90 | | |
| Coconut Oil | Kg | 38.35 | 44.30 | 67.91 | 56.81 | 59.21 | 15.51 | 53.3 | -16.35 | 4.22 | | |
| Ground Nut oil | Kg | 43.71 | 45.31 | 45.48 | 44.60 | 51.50 | 3.66 | 0.38 | -1.93 | 15.47 | | |
| Refined Oil (Postman) | Kg | 59.48 | 64.84 | 65.23 | 62.14 | 75.11 | 9.01 | 0.6 | -4.74 | 20.87 | | |
| Topioca | Kg | 3.04 | 3.52 | 4.05 | 4.35 | 4.43 | 15.79 | 15.06 | 7.40 | 1.84 | | |
| Banana (Green) | Kg | 8.46 | 8.29 | 12.32 | 11.12 | 10.68 | -2.01 | 48.61 | -9.74 | -3.96 | | |
| Milk (Cow) | Ltr | 8.79 | 9.75 | 11.00 | 11.85 | 12.00 | 10.92 | 12.82 | 7.72 | 1.27 | | |
| Egg (Hen) | dozen | 14.4 | 14.21 | 23.15 | 25.68 | 25.37 | -1.32 | 62.91 | 10.93 | -1.21 | | |
| Potato | Kg | 7.25 | 7.36 | 9.14 | 7.50 | 13.54 | 1.52 | 24.18 | -17.94 | 80.53 | | |
| Coriander | Kg | 19.42 | 25.11 | 49.21 | 36.38 | 27.07 | 29.30 | 95.98 | -26.07 | -25.59 | | |
| Chillies (Dry) | Kg | 46.33 | 64.00 | 48.43 | 35.31 | 69.17 | 38.33 | -24.32 | -27.09 | 95.89 | | |
| Onion (Small) | Kg | 6.68 | 12.54 | 9.29 | 17.62 | 16.70 | 87.72 | -25.92 | 89.67 | -5.22 | | |
| Sugar | Kg | 12.83 | 12.60 | 13.48 | 15.71 | 15.12 | -1.79 | 6.98 | 16.54 | -3.76 | | |
| Coconut(Without Husk) | 100 Nos | 374.17 | 413.57 | 620.00 | 571.92 | 548.93 | 10.53 | 49.91 | -7.75 | -4.02 | | |
| Firewood (Local split) | Qtl | 102.53 | 128.33 | | | 151.00 | 25.16 | | | | | |
| Washing Soap (501) | 1/2 Bar | 5.59 | 5.82 | 6.35 | 6.63 | 7.29 | 4.12 | 9.11 | 4.41 | 9.95 | | |
| Electric Bulb (Phillips) | each | 9.64 | 9.50 | | | 10.71 | -1.35 | | | | | |
| Baby Food (Amul) | Kg | 85.00 | 103.29 | 113.08 | 111.64 | 129.33 | 21.52 | 9.48 | -1.27 | 15.85 | | |

Source : Department of Economics and Statistics

attributed are reported to be short fall in production and the sharp decline in its market arrivals. In the case of fruits and vegetables, but for onion (big), all other items showed only modest variations in their prices. Price of cement showed an erratic trend without being at the same level in any two months. Price came down from Rs.179.04 per bag in January to Rs.159.67 in April and after that went up touching an all time high of Rs.192.05 per bag in July 1998 and again declined to Rs.158.55 in December 1998. The month end average retail prices of selected essential commodities are furnished in Appendix 3.2.

Wholesale Price Index of Agricultural Commodities

3.4 The wholesale price indices of agricultural commodities from 1994 to 1998 are presented in Table 3.3. Figure 3.3 shows the trend of growth of indices of crops over the previous year. Under food crops, condiments and spices, fruits and vegetables and under non-food crops, oil seeds registered decrease in their indices by 3.9%, 4.3% and 16% respectively (Table 3.3). While the index of rice remained steady at 1161.9 in the past few years, the index of molasses witnessed slight increase of 0.2%, that of plantation crops witnessed a robust increase of 24.3%. During the period from 1993 to 1998 (up to March), price of food crops increased by compound growth rate of 5.8%, non-food crops by 12% and that of all crops by 8 per cent.

3.5 Analysing the month-wise movement of wholesale price indices of agricultural commodities from January to March 1998 (data are available only up to that period) it was observed that but for rice and condiments & spices, all other commodities recorded erratic trend as in the previous year. While the index of rice remained steady at 1161.9 through out the period, the index of condiments and spices maintained an uptrend from 2158 in January to 2344 in February and further to 2585 in March. Erratic trends in the indices were more pronounced in the case of oil seeds and molasses. Index of oilseeds, after a rise from 3073 in January to 3179 in February, declined significantly to 2624 in March. In the case of molasses, after an initial decline from 2394 in January to 2081 in February, the index moved upto 2178 in March. Indices of fruits and

vegetables and plantation crops behaved more or less in the same manner touching the lowest in February and the highest in March. While the wholesale price index of food crops increased throughout the period under reference, those of non-food crops and all crops witnessed fluctuations, touching the highest in February and the lowest in March, in the case of both. The month-wise indices of agricultural commodities from January to March 1998 are presented in Appendix 3.3.

Farm Commodity Prices

3.6 Data on trend of prices during the last seven years are given in Table 3.4. The overall trend in farm commodity prices presented a mixed trend during 1997-98. The sharp fall in price of rubber during 1997 and 1998 had a calamitous impact, which has shattered the agricultural economy of Kerala during 1998. Prices touched a ten-year low of around Rs.25 per kg. during the year. In spite of a minimum procurement price declared by Government of India and a market intervention through STC, the price situation could not be salvaged. The State Government also intervened in the market through State Warehousing Corporation and newly formed Co-operative Rubco, procuring nearly 20000 tonnes. Still the prices remained low through out the year. The prices of pepper, ginger, cashewnut and arecanut witnessed an upward trend while the prices declined in the case of paddy, tapioca, coconut, rubber and banana. Pepper recorded the highest increase in price (99%) while it was only marginal in the case of ginger (6%) and cashew (4%). The price boom experienced in the case of pepper was mainly due to the forecast of a lower production in the other major pepper producing country, namely Brazil. The price of pepper touched an all time high of 17440 per qtl. during 1998. Another noteworthy feature was the increase in the price of cashewnut by 4% for the previous year. It increased with Rs.2848 per qtl. in 1997-98 from Rs.2730 per qtl. in 1996-97. In the case of coconut also, there was fall in price to the extent of 8 percent during 1997-98. The prices fell from Rs. 480 in 1996-97 to Rs.443 per 1000 nuts. The announcement of the support price for copra (Rs.2900 per qtl.) by Government of India came very late after the peak harvesting season which also had a depressing effect on the price front.

Table - 3.3
Wholesale Price Index of Agricultural Commodities 1994 - 1998

(Base 1952-53=100)

| | Crops | Weight | Wholesale Price Index | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage Change over previous Year | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|------|------|--------------------------------------|-------|--|--|
| | | | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1997* | 1998* | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998* | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998* | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | | | | | |
| A | Food Crops | 63.5 | 1384.0 | 1608.9 | 1731.1 | 1814.7 | 1776.9 | 1736.9 | 16.25 | 7.59 | 4.83 | -2.25 | | | | | | |
| | Rice | 40.4 | 957.4 | 1161.9 | 1161.9 | 1161.9 | 1161.9 | 1161.9 | 21.36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | Condiments & Spices | 10.4 | 1778.9 | 1960.0 | 2305.8 | 2818.3 | 2458.6 | 2362.5 | 10.18 | 17.64 | 22.23 | -3.91 | | | | | | |
| | Fruits & Vegetables | 10.7 | 2533.7 | 2978.1 | 3287.7 | 3182.4 | 3351.1 | 3206.9 | 17.54 | 10.4 | -3.18 | -4.3 | | | | | | |
| | Molasses | 2.0 | 1781.1 | 1477.1 | 1896.7 | 2453.7 | 2213.5 | 2217.8 | -17.06 | 28.41 | 29.37 | 0.19 | | | | | | |
| B | Non Food Crops | 36.5 | 1678.9 | 1864.3 | 2255.6 | 2426.3 | 2923.3 | 2643.2 | 11.04 | 20.99 | 7.57 | -9.58 | | | | | | |
| | Oil Seeds | 25.5 | 1914.9 | 2028.6 | 2553.4 | 3069.0 | 3521.9 | 2958.5 | 5.94 | 25.87 | 20.19 | -15.99 | | | | | | |
| | Plantation Crops | 11.0 | 1133.7 | 1484.5 | 1567.5 | 1630.9 | 1539.8 | 1914.3 | 30.94 | 5.59 | 4.04 | 24.32 | | | | | | |
| C | All Crops | 100 | 1491.7 | 1702.0 | 1922.5 | 2114.0 | 2195.3 | 2067.7 | 14.1 | 12.96 | 9.96 | -5.81 | | | | | | |

Source : Department of Economics and Statistics
* Average from January to March

Table 3.4

Average Farm Prices of Principal Crops

| Commodity | Unit | (Rupees) | | | | | | | % increase during 1997-98 over 1996-97 |
|-----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Paddy | Qtl | 374.76 | 420.8 | 414.53 | 494.86 | 547 | 607 | 583 | -4 |
| Tapioca | Qtl | 157.68 | 187.24 | 197.6 | 217.13 | 253 | 300 | 297 | -1 |
| Coconut | 100 Nos | 393.25 | 420.14 | 325.55 | 307.83 | 331 | 480 | 443 | -8 |
| Pepper | Qtl | 2950.05 | 2616.59 | 3898.02 | 6687.43 | 7320 | 8780 | 17440 | 99 |
| Ginger | Qtl | 2177.95 | 2490.5 | 2858.06 | 5250.29 | 5871 | 4214 | 4462 | 6 |
| Cashewnut | Qtl | 2037.74 | 2000.41 | 2134.34 | 2353.36 | 2700 | 2730 | 2848 | 4 |
| Arecanut | 100 Nos | 31.48 | 33.01 | 33.65 | 36.73 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 2 |
| Banana | 100 Nos | 80.77 | 93.89 | 108.56 | 125.7 | 130 | 161 | 148 | -8 |

Source: Department of Economics and Statistics

Parity Index

3.7 Parity index for the State is being constructed to see how the price situation is affecting the farmers of the State. It is a relative measure of prices received by farmers and prices paid by farmers. During 1998 (upto July) the parity index fell by 8 points, from 84 points in 1997 (upto July) to 76 points in 1998. Compared to the corresponding period in 1997, during the year 1998 (upto July), the prices received by the farmers declined by 2.3% and the prices paid by the farmers went up by 7.9% witnessing a very unfavourable situation to the farming community. Thus during 1998, the price situation has been unfavourable to the farmers of the State. On comparing the compound growth rate of prices received by farmers and prices paid

by farmers during the past 12 years period, from 1986 to 1998, it is noticed that the prices received by farmers went up by 8.4 per cent, while the prices paid by farmers rose by 10.3 per cent. This points to the price situation being unfavourable to the farming community in the State over the years. Farm cultivation cost and domestic expenditure were also generally on the increase year after year. During the period from 1986 to 1997, the farm cultivation cost increased by a compound growth rate of 10.8% and the domestic expenditure by 8.3%. The parity index numbers from 1986 to 1998 (upto July) are given in Table 3.5.

Table 3.5

Index Number of Prices received and price paid by Farmers

| Year | Prices received by Farmers | Farm Cultivation Cost | Domestic Expenditure | Price paid by farmers | Parity as col. 2 to 5 |
|------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1986 | 921 | 1299 | 745 | 984 | 93 |
| 1987 | 1063 | 1413 | 804 | 1066 | 100 |
| 1988 | 1044 | 1520 | 860 | 1143 | 91 |
| 1989 | 1017 | 1604 | 897 | 1200 | 85 |
| 1990 | 1072 | 1728 | 945 | 1277 | 84 |
| 1991 | 1315 | 1910 | 1078 | 1435 | 92 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|----|
| 1992 | 1486 | 2255 | 1202 | 1646 | 90 |
| 1993 | 1496 | 2579 | 1303 | 1834 | 82 |
| 1994 | 1582 | 2891 | 1464 | 2057 | 77 |
| 1995 | 1802 | 3312 | 1641 | 2331 | 77 |
| 1996 | 2079 | 3928 | 1810 | 2666 | 78 |
| 1997 | 2486 | 4571 | 1979 | 3007 | 83 |
| 1997* | 2472 | 4462 | 1944 | 2945 | 84 |
| 1998* | 2416 | 3275 | 3665 | 3180 | 76 |

Source: *Department of Economics and Statistics*

- Average from January to July

Public Distribution System

3.8 Kerala is the only one State in India having complete coverage of Public Distribution System. All households in Kerala possess ration cards. This helps to keep in check the retail price of essential commodities in the State. In November 1998, there existed 6096086 ration cards in Kerala. Ration articles are issued through 338 wholesale Ration Depots scattered all over Kerala.

3.9 There were 14262 ration retail shops in Kerala in November 1998. Out of this, 12325 shops are in rural areas and 1937 in urban areas. Out of the 14262 retail shops, Co-operative Sector is running 1050 Retail Depots. Table 3.6 illustrates the details of public distribution system in Kerala

Table 3.6

Public Distribution System in Kerala

| Sl. No. | Items | Units | 1990 | 1995 | 1996 | 1998 January | 1998 November |
|---------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 | Ration Cards in lakhs | Nos. | 50.52 | 56.54 | 57.75 | 59.52 | 60.96 |
| 2 | Ration permits to Institutions | Nos. | 906 | 13173 | 13553 | — | 17308 |
| 3 | No. of whole sale shops | Nos. | 296 | 314 | 321 | 339 | 338 |
| 4 | Retail Ration shops | Nos. | 13007 | 14179 | 14224 | 14258 | 14262 |
| 5 | Co-operatives | Nos. | 1193 | 1080 | 1070 | 1053 | 1050 |
| 6 | Others | Nos. | 11814 | 13099 | 13154 | 13205 | 13212 |

Source : Department of Civil Supplies

3.10 Government of India has launched a scheme for the supply of rice at concessional rates to families below poverty line to the extent of 25% of population. In Kerala, the benefit is extended to 42% of total population

covered by the anti poverty programmes of Rural Development Department. Retail price of commodities issued through ration shops at concessional rate applicable for people below poverty line is shown in Table 3.7.

Table 3.7**Retail price of commodities issued through ration shops December 1998(Rs./Kg)**

| <i>Sl.No</i> | <i>Items</i> | <i>Price</i> | <i>Revised price (as on 29-1-99)</i> |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | A grade rice | 7.50 | 9.60 |
| 2 | A grade Rice after Government subsidy | 6.50 | 8.60 |
| 3 | Common rice below poverty line | 3.90 | 3.90 |
| 4 | Wheat | 5.00 | 7.00 |
| 5 | Sugar | 11.50 | 12.10 |

Allotment of Rice and Wheat

3.11 Rice allotted to Kerala from the central pool in 1997 was 17.49lakh tones. In 1998 it was raised to 17.84 lakh tones. Also wheat allotment to Kerala which was 3.67 lakh tones in 1997 was enhanced to 4.73 lakh tonnes in 1998. Quantity of sugar allotted to Kerala was 1.54 lakh tonnes in 1997 and it was increased to 1.58 lakh tonnes in 1998. Similarly allotment of Kerosene to Kerala was 3.72 lakh kiloliters in 1997. It was raised to 3.84 lakh kiloliters in 1998.

was 18.01 lakh tones and 2.05 lakh tonnes of wheat. After 1992 the off-take of rice through Public Distribution System has come down and in 1998 it was 13.37lakh tonnes. On the other hand the off-take of wheat from Public Distribution System was increasing year after year. From 2.19 lakh tonnes in 1993, it rose to 4.92 lakh tonnes in 1996. The off-take in 1998 was 4.75 lakh tonnes. Table 3.8 gives the information on off-take from Public Distribution System during the period 1990 to 1998.

Distribution of Rice and Wheat

3.12 In 1992, the off-take of rice through the Public Distribution System

Table 3.8
Quantity of Rice and Wheat distributed through Public Distribution System in Kerala

| Year | Rice | Wheat |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1990 | 14.60 | 2.01 |
| 1991 | 17.47 | 3.34 |
| 1992 | 18.01 | 2.05 |
| 1993 | 16.43 | 2.19 |
| 1994 | 11.50 | 2.90 |
| 1995 | 11.30 | 4.23 |
| 1996 | 14.01 | 4.92 |
| 1997 | 16.08 | 3.53 |
| 1998 | 13.37 | 4.75 |

(lakh tonnes)

3.13 To supplement the Public Distribution System the State's Civil Supplies Corporation intervenes in the market through procurement and distribution of essential commodities which helps to control the market prices. The Corporation organises its distribution activities through 61 Taluk Depots. Corporation has 665 retail outlets called Maveli Stores in 991 Panchayats. Apart from these 665 retail outlets, the Corporation has 18 Super Markets and 29 mobile Maveli vans. In addition to this, Corporation operates 9 petrol bunks and 4

LPG Depots. Festival markets during Onam, X'mas and Ramzan is an effective mechanism of market intervention to reduce exploitation to a greater extent. Total turnover of the Corporation during 1997-98 was Rs.472.51 crores as against Rs.327 crores during 1996-97. A welcome feature of the Corporation is that its loss steeply came down from Rs.41.02 crores during 1996-97 to Rs. 1.78 crores during 1997-98. Major item wise turnover of the Corporation is given below.

Table 3.9

**Kerala State Civil Supplies Corporation
Profile of activities**

| Items | (Rs.) | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| | Sales 1996-97 (Rs. Crores) | Percent(%) | Sales 1997-98 (Rs. Crores) | Percent(%) |
| Sugar | 144 | 44 | 186 | 39 |
| Petroleum Products | 22 | 7 | 26 | 6 |
| Maveli Store Sales | 69 | 21 | 93 | 20 |
| Super Markets | 18 | 6 | 19 | 4 |
| Noon feeding Bulk sales | 24 | 7 | 18 | 4 |
| Others | 28 | 9 | 8 | 2 |
| PDS | 22 | 7 | 122 | 25 |
| Total | 327 | 100 | 472 | 100 |

3.14 Corporation supplies rice and green gram to schools under the Noon meal Programme of the Government. It lifts monthly quota of levy sugar of around 12000 M.T.per month allotted to the State by the Government of India from the mills and transports it to the Taluk Depots, run by the Corporation. Apart from this, the Corporation purchases free sale sugar from open market and distributes it through its retail outlets. Corporation opened 4 medical shops and its turnover during 1997-98 was Rs.52 lakhs. The Corporation has an authorised share capital of Rs.15 crores and the paid

up capital is Rs.8.56 crores until 31.3.1997. Kerala Government has advanced an amount of Rs.132.6 crores as loan and Rs.63 crores as grant. The accumulated loss of the Corporation is Rs.143 crores until 31.3.1997. The credit facility of the Corporation is Rs.15 crores from commercial banks for non-food operation and Rs.5 crores for food operation for Public Distribution System. Annual interest burden of the Corporation to Government comes to about Rs.23 crores. The turnover and loss from 1993-94 to 1997-98 as per provisional account is given below (Table.3.10)

Table 3.10
Turnover and Loss of Civil Supplies Corporation

Rs in Crores

| Year | Turn over | Loss |
|---------|-----------|-------|
| 1993-94 | 231.14 | 19.09 |
| 1994-95 | 225.20 | 13.59 |
| 1995-96 | 229.05 | 14.84 |
| 1996-97 | 326.71 | 41.02 |
| 1997-98 | 472.51 | |

Wages

3.15 The information on average daily wage rates of skilled and unskilled workers in Kerala in the agriculture sector is presented in Table 3.11 and 3.12. During 1997-98, the wages of carpenters increased by 13.5% and that of masons increased by 12.7%. For paddy workers, while the male wage rate increased from

Rs.92.18 in 1996-97 to Rs.103.72 in 1997-98, the female wage rate increased only from Rs.60.52 in 1996-97 to Rs.69.35 in 1997-98. Obviously, the disparity in male and female wage rates has not only persisted but also continued to be rather large.

Table 3.11
Average Daily Wage Rates of Skilled Workers in Agricultural Sector

| Year | Average Daily Wage Rates | | % changes over Previous year | |
|------------|--------------------------|--------|------------------------------|-------|
| | Carpenter | Mason | Carpenter | Mason |
| 1980-81 | 19.82 | 19.78 | — | — |
| 1981-82 | 22.42 | 22.50 | 13.12 | 13.75 |
| 1982-83 | 23.40 | 23.52 | 4.37 | 4.53 |
| 1983-84 | 26.17 | 26.22 | 11.84 | 11.48 |
| 1984-85 | 38.74 | 38.69 | 48.03 | 47.56 |
| 1985-86 | 42.84 | 42.80 | 10.58 | 20.62 |
| 1986-87 | 45.93 | 45.53 | 7.21 | 7.31 |
| 1987-88 | 47.50 | 47.21 | 3.42 | 2.79 |
| 1988-89 | 49.80 | 49.55 | 4.84 | 4.96 |
| 1989-90 | 51.82 | 51.45 | 4.06 | 3.83 |
| 1990-91 | 54.47 | 53.98 | 5.11 | 4.92 |
| 1991-92 | 59.00 | 58.55 | 8.32 | 8.47 |
| 1992-93 | 68.28 | 67.63 | 15.73 | 15.51 |
| 1993-94 | 76.49 | 76.57 | 12.02 | 13.22 |
| 1994-95 | 87.44 | 87.04 | 14.32 | 13.62 |
| 1995-96 | 107.20 | 105.96 | 22.60 | 21.74 |
| 1996-97 | 128.54 | 127.81 | 19.91 | 20.62 |
| 1997-98(P) | 145.94 | 144.04 | 13.54 | 12.70 |

Table 3.12

**Average Daily Wage Rates of Unskilled Workers
in the Agricultural Sector**

| Year | Average Daily Wage rates of paddy field workers | | % of change over previous year | |
|------------|--|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 1980-81 | 11.13 | 7.91 | — | — |
| 1981-82 | 12.74 | 8.83 | 14.47 | 11.63 |
| 1982-83 | 13.29 | 9.55 | 4.32 | 8.15 |
| 1983-84 | 15.86 | 11.02 | 19.34 | 15.93 |
| 1984-85 | 23.60 | 11.89 | 48.80 | 7.90 |
| 1985-86 | 26.08 | 15.10 | 10.51 | 27.00 |
| 1986-87 | 28.36 | 16.39 | 8.74 | 8.54 |
| 1987-88 | 30.36 | 16.39 | 7.05 | 7.87 |
| 1988-89 | 31.95 | 18.59 | 5.24 | 5.15 |
| 1989-90 | 33.31 | 19.63 | 4.26 | 5.59 |
| 1990-91 | 35.77 | 21.11 | 7.39 | 7.54 |
| 1991-92 | 41.38 | 26.12 | 15.16 | 23.73 |
| 1992-93 | 48.40 | 32.31 | 16.97 | 23.70 |
| 1993-94 | 54.26 | 35.49 | 12.11 | 9.84 |
| 1994-95 | 63.53 | 41.92 | 17.08 | 18.12 |
| 1995-96 | 77.17 | 51.17 | 21.47 | 22.10 |
| 1996-97 | 92.18 | 60.52 | 19.45 | 18.27 |
| 1998-98(P) | 144.75 | 69.35 | 57.03 | 14.59 |

Source: *Department of Economics and Statistics*

P: *Provisional*

3.16 The details on average daily wages of skilled and unskilled workers in the construction sector in Kerala for the period from 1980-81 to 1997-98 are presented in Tables 3.13 and 3.14. The wages for carpenters both in the rural as well as urban areas have increased in 1997-98 as compared to those in the previous year. In rural areas, it rose from Rs.129.57 in 1996-97 to Rs.146.28 in 1997-98, marking a growth of about 13 per cent while in urban areas it increased

to Rs.152.78 in 1997-98 from Rs.134.87 in 1996-97, marking a growth of 13 per cent. On the other hand, the wages for masons in rural areas registered an increase of 12 per cent over the previous year. It increased to Rs.145.28 in 1997-98 from Rs.129.20 in 1996-97. In urban areas, the increase was from Rs.134.00 in 1996-97 to Rs.148.21 in 1997-98 registering a growth of 10.6 per cent over the previous year.

Table - 3.13
**Average Daily Wage Rates of Skilled
 Workers in the Construction Sector**
(Rupees)

| Year | Carpenter | | Mason | |
|------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban |
| 1980-81 | 18.66 | 19.33 | 18.75 | 19.36 |
| 1981-82 | 22.52 | 22.87 | 22.66 | 23.01 |
| 1982-83 | 27.99 | 30.68 | 28.15 | 30.80 |
| 1983-84 | 33.43 | 35.00 | 33.29 | 35.12 |
| 1984-85 | 36.71 | 37.97 | 36.65 | 38.03 |
| 1985-86 | 40.91 | 40.67 | 41.10 | 42.01 |
| 1986-87 | 43.90 | 45.39 | 44.24 | 45.91 |
| 1987-88 | 49.30 | 50.08 | 49.32 | 50.04 |
| 1988-89 | 51.08 | 51.92 | 51.17 | 52.00 |
| 1989-90 | 53.51 | 53.98 | 53.37 | 54.29 |
| 1990-91 | 56.55 | 56.67 | 56.18 | 55.93 |
| 1991-92 | 59.79 | 61.25 | 59.38 | 60.77 |
| 1992-93 | 68.89 | 70.92 | 68.07 | 70.23 |
| 1993-94 | 73.57 | 76.50 | 72.75 | 75.98 |
| 1994-95 | 87.03 | 91.47 | 86.49 | 90.55 |
| 1995-96 | 109.45 | 113.65 | 107.59 | 112.83 |
| 1996-97 | 129.57 | 134.87 | 129.20 | 134.00 |
| 1997-98(P) | 146.28 | 152.78 | 145.28 | 148.21 |

Table 3.14

**Average Daily Wage Rates of Unskilled Workers
 in the Construction Sector**
(Rupees)

| Year | Men | | Women | |
|------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban |
| 1980-81 | 12.30 | 13.07 | 9.62 | 10.22 |
| 1981-82 | 15.22 | 15.94 | 11.40 | 12.22 |
| 1982-83 | 17.85 | 19.09 | 13.53 | 14.44 |
| 1983-84 | 20.29 | 21.18 | 14.81 | 16.10 |
| 1984-85 | 21.90 | 22.8 | 16.37 | 17.38 |
| 1985-86 | 25.31 | 25.70 | 19.08 | 19.42 |
| 1986-87 | 27.66 | 28.42 | 21.05 | 21.93 |
| 1987-88 | 31.31 | 32.23 | 23.26 | 25.34 |
| 1988-89 | 32.92 | 33.55 | 25.32 | 26.79 |
| 1989-90 | 34.46 | 35.23 | 27.45 | 28.69 |
| 1990-91 | 37.34 | 36.78 | 29.23 | 30.84 |
| 1991-92 | 39.71 | 41.63 | 31.64 | 34.32 |
| 1992-93 | 46.34 | 48.66 | 37.23 | 39.32 |
| 1993-94 | 50.36 | 52.85 | 40.89 | 42.80 |
| 1994-95 | 60.08 | 63.63 | 49.94 | 52.00 |
| 1995-96 | 76.59 | 79.15 | 62.80 | 65.34 |
| 1994-95 | 88.47 | 90.76 | 73.73 | 75.76 |
| 1997-98(P) | 104.07 | 107.14 | 87.24 | 89.42 |

Source: Department of Economics and Statistics P: Provisional

CHAPTER 4

AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION

AGRICULTURE

The overall performance of agriculture in Kerala during the last 50 years could be summarised as shown below.

- In spite of rich resource endowments and high intensity of cropping the productivity of most of the crops grown in Kerala is lower than those in the other producing states in the country.
- The contribution of the agriculture sector to the State GDP declined from 66 percent in the early fifties to 30 percent in the mid-nineties.
- The population dependent on the sector has remained more or less the same in proportionate terms during the period. In absolute terms it has increased. The pressure of population has further marginalised the size of holdings from an average of 0.73 ha. to 0.33 ha. (See appendices 4.1 & 4.2)
- Area under food crops declined from 14.8 lakh ha. to 8.8 lakh ha, while that of non-food crops increased from 7.0 lakh ha. to 19.6 lakh ha.
- Overall agricultural growth was positive but it was not all pervasive and was mainly confined to few selected commodities, in particular rubber, coconut and milk.
- Internal production of foodgrains declined from 14 lakh tonnes in the mid of seventies to 7.8 lakh tonnes making the State increasingly dependent on external sources for meeting her requirements.
- Even in the case of crops where there was increase in production, perhaps with the only exception of rubber, it was largely contributed by expansion in area rather than improvement in productivity.

- Even in the midst of a declining phase in area and production, the important food crops such as rice and tapioca recorded increases in productivity mainly because of the shrinkage of their area to more productive lands.

4.2 Agriculture in Kerala which has the distinction of having the highest gross income per net cropped area at the very beginning of the plan era could not sustain this prestigious position largely due to the failure of the productivity of major crops to keep in pace with the growth rate recorded in other important agricultural states in the country. In respect of gross income per ha Kerala has been pushed down by other states to fourth position. The overall average growth rate recorded by the Kerala farm front between 1960 and 1990 is estimated to be around 1.66 per cent against the national average of 2.71 per cent. The growth rate in agriculture is lower than the average population growth recorded during the period thereby making the average per capita income originating from agriculture still lower inspite of substantial investment of plan resources during the last four decades.

4.3 The cumulative investment under the State sector up to the Eighth Plan works out to Rs.3945 crores under "Agriculture and Allied Sectors" including irrigation, thus accounting for over a quarter of all plan investments. These accounts if reworked in terms of 1997-98 prices would show that total investment in agriculture and allied activities including irrigation has been substantial. As against that, growth in agricultural production in Kerala has not kept pace with that in the whole country, not to speak of states where agricultural growth spurted during the sixties and seventies. However, during the second half of Nineties, Kerala is gradually getting out of the stagnancy in growth of agriculture income during the last two decades.

Agriculture Income

4.4 The ten year period from the mid seventies is considered as a period when the

Kerala agriculture was in stagnation. The Nineties in general showed positive signs of recovery. Relevant data is given in table 4.1. The average growth rate recorded during the Eighth Five Year Plan was 3.6 per cent which is higher than the projected target of 2.75 per cent. For attaining the projected growth of 7 per cent in NDP during Ninth Plan it is imperative that the agriculture sector is geared to attain a growth rate which is much higher than the Eighth Plan level of 3.6 per cent already achieved. The provisional estimate for the first year of Ninth Five Year Plan namely 1997-98 shows that the agricultural economy of Kerala

registered a higher growth rate of 4.01 per cent. Although the growth performance for the sector as a whole is very much encouraging from 1990-91 onwards, it is note worthy that the engine of growth is fuelled by two principal crops namely coconut and rubber and that too on account of the large scale expansion in area through the shift in cropping pattern. Also, it is notable that in spite of growth in the states agricultural income, the contribution of agriculture to state income has been on the decline as the other sectors registered even higher rates of growth.

Table 4.1

Growth of Agricultural Income in Kerala

| Sl. No. | Year | Agricultural Income In 1980 – 81 prices (Rs. in Crores) | Rate of change Over previous year (%) | Percentage Contribution to state income |
|---------|---------|---|---|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. | 1982-83 | 1286.38 | -1.41 | 33.62 |
| 2. | 1983-84 | 1185.76 | -7.82 | 32.30 |
| 3. | 1984-85 | 1319.75 | 11.29 | 33.86 |
| 4. | 1985-86 | 1379.24 | 4.50 | 34.13 |
| 5. | 1986-87 | 1309.49 | -5.05 | 32.79 |
| 6. | 1987-88 | 1366.01 | 4.32 | 32.79 |
| 7. | 1988-89 | 1568.94 | 14.86 | 34.23 |
| 8. | 1989-90 | 1547.30 | -1.38 | 31.67 |
| 9. | 1990-91 | 1761.35 | 13.83 | 33.47 |
| 10. | 1991-92 | 1818.16 | 3.23 | 33.89 |
| 11. | 1992-93 | 1826.06 | 0.43 | 31.75 |
| 12. | 1993-94 | 1903.54 | 4.24 | 29.83 |
| 13. | 1994-95 | 2034.36 | 6.87 | 30.90 |
| 14. | 1995-96 | 2102.19 | 3.33 | 30.83 |
| 15. | 1996-97 | 2170.51* | 3.15 | 29.72 |
| 16. | 1997-98 | 2259.07** | 4.01 | 29.03 |

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics

* Provisional
** Quick estimate

Rainfall

4.5 The devastating nature of extremes predicted in the South East Asian Countries during 1998 under the El Nino – La Nino phenomena passed off smoothly. The overall impact of these phenomena on the Indian sub continent with particular reference to Kerala has not been adverse to agriculture. The South West Monsoon arrived in time. The above normal rainfall experienced in the

country and its prolonged spread over the normal period are considered to be its positive out comes. The average rainfall received during 1998 in Kerala was 3120 mm which is marginally higher than the normal rainfall of 3107 mm. More than the increase in the quantum of rainfall recorded during the year its above average distribution during the North East Monsoon period is the most rewarding feature. This has helped the State to consolidate the tempo of increasing

production in respect of most of her perennial cash crops. Seasonwise analysis of the distribution pattern as presented in table 4.2 shows that the quantum of rainfall received during both the seasons are higher than the normal. Nature has blessed Kerala with a fairly good rainfall from the point of view of

both quantum and spread for two years in succession which is a very rare phenomenon. District wise and month wise distribution of rainfall data are given in appendices 4.3, 4.4 & 4.5.

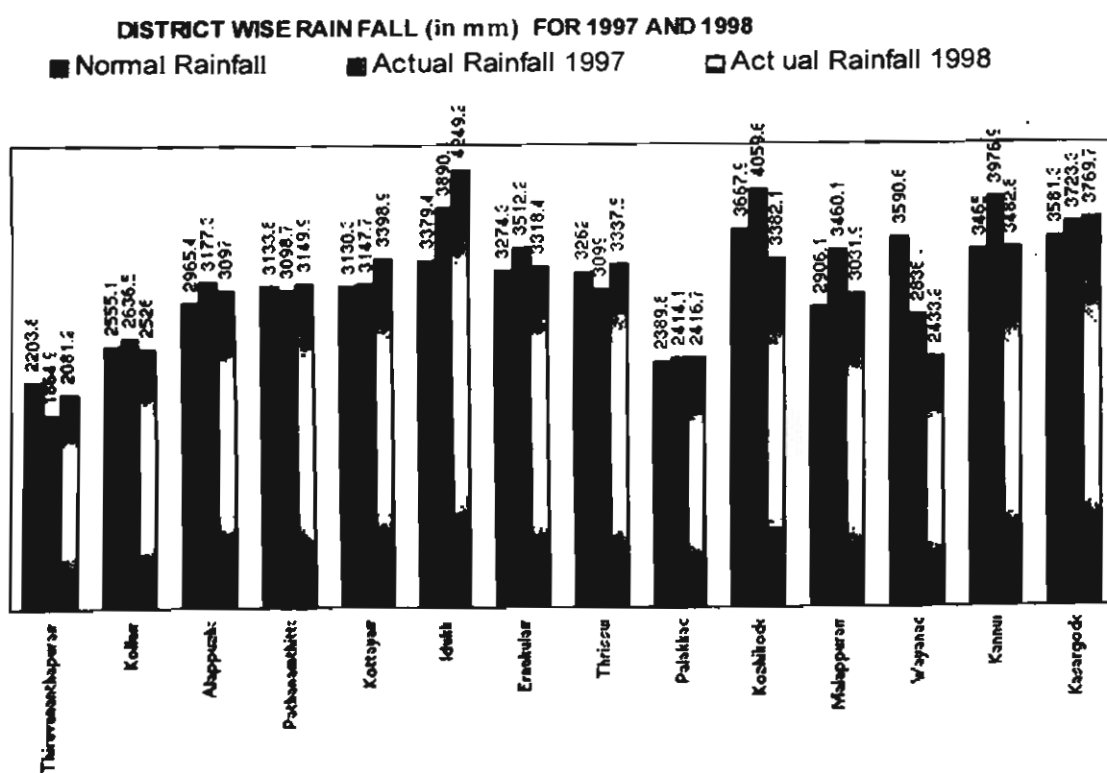
Table 4.2

**Percentage Departure of Rainfall from Normal
(1990 to 1998)**

| Sl.No. | Year | Annual | South West Monsoon | North East Monsoon |
|--------|------|--------|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. | 1990 | -28 | -25 | -4 |
| 2. | 1991 | -39 | 18 | -21 |
| 3. | 1992 | -37 | 15 | 35 |
| 4. | 1993 | -08 | -12 | 32 |
| 5. | 1994 | 11 | 15 | 13 |
| 6. | 1995 | -06 | -6 | -22 |
| 7. | 1996 | -13 | -8 | 2 |
| 8. | 1997 | 3 | 6 | 31 |
| 9. | 1998 | 0 | 2 | 30 |

Source: Meteorological centre, Thiruvananthapuram.

Fig 4.1



Crop sector

Land use

4.6 Data on land use pattern for the State as reported for the year 1996-97 are given in table 4.3. Thanks to the favourable weather conditions during the year, the net area sown has recorded a marginal increase of around 4000 ha over its previous year level of 22.64 lakh ha. The State has sustained its high degree of land use during 1996-97 as well by accounting for a percentage use of 58.4. Along with forests the land devoted for agriculture including forests works out to a very high level of around 87 per cent. The land use pattern

during 1996-97 in Kerala also reveals very positive features such as reduction in categories coming under barren and uncultivated land (-2124 ha), land under miscellaneous trees (-3596 ha), cultivable waste (-6969 ha) etc. Evidently there is surging pressure for bringing all potential lands under cultivation eventhough the preference is for less labour demanding perennial crops under a mono-cropping system. The homestead farming system which has a long tradition in Kerala and which is capable of providing multifaceted opportunities for income and employment is gradually being replaced by monocropping systems with predominance for perennial crops.

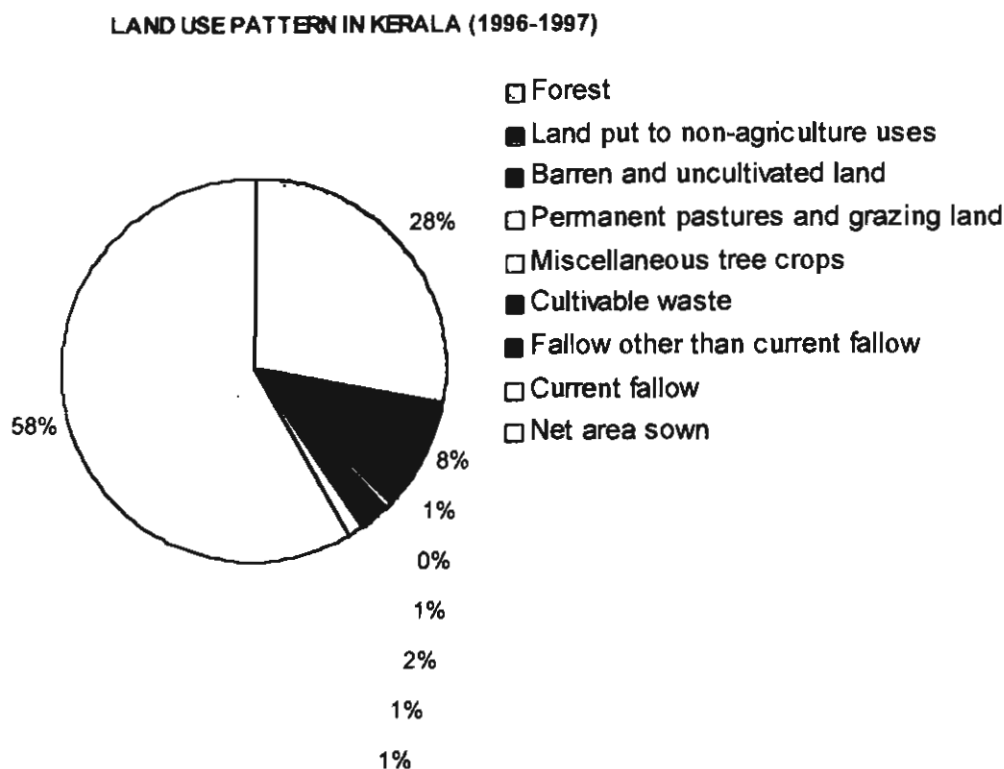
Table – 4.3

Land Use Pattern in Kerala (Area in ha.)

| Sl. No. | Classification of Land | 1995 – 96 | | 1996-97 | | Change in area between | |
|---------|---|-----------|-------|---------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| | | Actual | % | Actual | % | 1995 – 96 & 96 - 97 | |
| | | | | | | Actual | % |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Total Geographical Area | 3885497 | - | 3885497 | - | - | - |
| 2 | Forest | 1081509 | 27.83 | 1081509 | 27.83 | - | - |
| 3 | Land put to non agricultural uses | 313131 | 8.06 | 317871 | 8.18 | +4740 | 1.51 |
| 4 | Barren and uncultivated land | 43154 | 1.11 | 41030 | 1.06 | -2124 | 4.92 |
| 5 | Permanent pastures & Grazing land | 1170 | 0.03 | 931 | 0.02 | -29 | 20.42 |
| 6 | Land under miscellaneous tree crops not included in net area sown | 26852 | 0.69 | 23256 | 0.60 | -3596 | 13.39 |
| 7 | Cultivable waste | 74382 | 1.91 | 67413 | 1.73 | -6969 | 9.37 |
| 8 | Fallow other than current fallow | 29143 | 0.75 | 29342 | 0.76 | 199 | 0.68 |
| 9 | Current fallow | 51314 | 1.32 | 55532 | 1.43 | 4218 | 8.22 |
| 10 | Net area sown | 2264842 | 58.29 | 2268613 | 58.39 | 3771 | 0.17 |
| 11 | Area sown more than once | 802383 | 20.65 | 752611 | 19.37 | -49772 | 6.20 |
| 12 | Total cropped area | 3067225 | 78.94 | 3021224 | 77.76 | -46001 | 1.50 |
| 13 | Cropping intensities | 135.43 | - | 133.17 | - | - | 2.26 |

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics

Fig 4.2



Trend in Area, Production and Productivity of Crops

4.7 Indices of area, production and productivity of crops in Kerala for the year 1997-98 in relation to the base year index for the triennium ending 1978-79 as well as the yearly indices for the Eighth Five Year Plan are given in Appendix 4.6. The overall index of production for 1997-98 has recorded an increase of around 8 points over the previous year. During the twenty year period there was an increase of around 55 per cent. This is a very positive feature particularly when it is viewed from the background of the general trend of moving away from high volume low value commodities like tapioca to low volume high value items like rubber. It can be seen that the growth in output is entirely contributed by the nonfood crops segment which was on the increasing trend from the very beginning. On the other hand, food crops in general and cereals in particular registered steep fall in area with the corresponding index number declining

from 98.7 to 59.7. The index on non-food crops on the other hand gained substantial increase during the period with an increase of around 77 points over the base year index of 100.5. Among the non-food crops plantation crops secured the highest record of increase amounting to 196 points over the base level of 93.5. Oil seeds rank second with coconut almost entirely contributing for the growth. Condiments and spices were also on the expansion path during the last two decades with the area under pepper almost doubling during the period.

4.8 The area index did not appear to have made any substantial increase during the last two decades. But within the crop sector there were intercrop adjustments between the various categories as revealed with the area index of food grains coming down to almost half while the index of non-food grains registering around 30 per cent increase. The largest increase in area was under plantation crops followed by oil seeds and condiments and spices

4.9 The overall index on productivity although in the path of increase was moving very slow. Except plantation segment the crop sector in general is hovering around very low levels of productivity. The future of Kerala farm front therefore relies almost entirely on our ability to optimise the return from our agricultural land through the judicious use of our natural resources under scientific management. Area, production and productivity of crops for 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 are given in table 4.4.

4.10 The strategy for agricultural development during the Ninth Five Year Plan is one of maximising the income from unit land through a system approach to resource use and management integrating crop, livestock and fisheries. The focus will be on ensuring the livelihood security to the population dependent on agriculture rather than enhancing commodity production per se. The ultimate objective would be strengthening the income base of the small and marginal farmers by enabling them the optimal utilization of the biophysical resources available at their command and of the agricultural labour by enlarging the employment opportunities. Realisation of this objective depends on the one hand fostering the natural strengths and advantages emanating from the resource endowments and on the other, sharpening the competitive edge of the State's agriculture through improvement in productivity and quality and reduction in cost. Agriculture including cropping, animal rearing, fisheries and agro-forestry being the mainstay of the State's rural economy, the responsibility for planning and development of this vital sector is entrusted to the local bodies consequent to the introduction of the Panchayat Raj System. The State level machinery will have to assume a different role under the new dispensation and play primarily a facilitating role which enables the local bodies in discharging their responsibilities more effectively.

Crop-wise analysis

Rice

4.11 Rice farming in Kerala which has been ailing for quite some time appears to be moving towards a point of no return. The high pressure of population combined with a cropping system which is getting more and

more oriented towards perennial cash crops make the State increasingly dependent on neighbouring States for meeting the food requirement of both human and cattle population. The State had a gross cropped area of 8.75 lakh ha under paddy cultivation in the mid seventies contributing to an annual production of around 13 to 14 lakh tonnes of rice and 25 lakh tonnes of paddy straw. The gap in meeting the internal demand of food grains and straw were estimated to be around 50 per cent during that period. However, the fifteen year period from the mid seventies witnessed large scale shift in area under the crop, resulting in a loss of around 4 lakh ha of gross cropped area. Consequently the production of rice also suffered a severe set back during the period. Salvaging the rice economy by arresting the further fall in area under rice cultivation had been one of the major objectives of agricultural development during Eighth Five Year Plan. The Ninth Five Year Plan also reiterates this objective more emphatically. The State had been making all out efforts through various incentive packages for attaining this objective. The total investment made through plan support for the purpose during the Eighth Five Year Plan was around Rs.150 crores. The State has also been tightening the enforcement of the Land Utilisation Order which was in force from 1968 onwards prohibiting all types of diversions of the rice lands to other purposes.

4.12 The targeted production for Ninth Five Year Plan is 12.5 lakh tonnes which is sought to be achieved by sustaining the area at 5 lakh ha and by upgrading the productivity to 2.5 tonnes per ha. However the statistics for 1997-98 shows that the area under rice has further declined from 4.30 lakh ha to 3.87 lakh ha. The present trend further reveals that the rate of decline in area after a short spell of slowing down is getting accentuated. The decrease in area recorded during 1997-98 was the highest. The productivity of rice also recorded a marginal decrease of around 50 kg per ha during the year. The production of rice touched its lowest level of 7.65 lakh tonnes ever recorded in the State. Data relating to area, production and productivity of rice in the State comparing it to the national level are presented in table 4.5.

Table - 4.4
Area, Production and Productivity of Principal Crops

| Sl. No | Crops | Area (hectare) | | | Production (tonnes) | | | Productivity (kg. / ha.) | | |
|--------|-------------------------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 * | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 * | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
| 1 | Rice | 471150 | 430826 | 387122 | 953026 | 871361 | 764610 | 2023 | 2022 | 1975 |
| 2 | Jowar | 5454 | 4110 | 4260 | 2776 | 2092 | 2437 | 509 | 509 | 572 |
| 3 | Ragi | 2025 | 1425 | 1667 | 1638 | 1153 | 1273 | 809 | 809 | 764 |
| 4 | Other Millets | 3173 | 2637 | 2637 | 2463 | 2049 | 2049 | 776 | 777 | 777 |
| 5 | Pulses | 20990 | 18299 | 18299 | 14994 | 13674 | 13674 | 714 | 747 | 747 |
| 6 | Sugarcane | 5623 | 5630 | 5908 | 28313 | 40743 | 54101 | 5035 | 7237 | 9157 |
| 7 | Pepper | 191596 | 182887 | 173855 | 68568 | 56546 | 55520 | 358 | 309 | 319 |
| 8 | Chillies | 495 | 609 | 495 | 495 | 617 | 505 | 1000 | 1013 | 1020 |
| 9 | Ginger | 12925 | 13199 | 13523 | 46455 | 46371 | 51721 | 3594 | 3513 | 3825 |
| 10 | Turmeric | 3968 | 4053 | 3570 | 9559 | 9840 | 8402 | 2409 | 2428 | 2354 |
| 11 | Cardamom | 44248 | 41268 | 43054 | 5380 | 4550 | 5427 | 122 | 110 | 126 |
| 12 | Areca nut | 70899 | 76066 | 76145 | 96736 | 85829 | 93995 | 1364 | 1128 | 1234 |
| 13 | Banana | 26267 | 28855 | 29967 | 362917 | 403673 | 416058 | 13816 | 13990 | 13884 |
| 14 | Other Plantain | 46594 | 49224 | 46389 | 229493 | 338871 | 235051 | 4925 | 6884 | 5067 |
| 15 | Cashew nut | 103284 | 97089 | 96073 | 82760 | 68963 | 74142 | 801 | 710 | 772 |
| 16 | Tapioca | 113601 | 120387 | 132875 | 2500113 | 2691118 | 2841819 | 22008 | 22354 | 21387 |
| 17 | Sweet Potato | 1798 | 1771 | 1863 | 21775 | 20101 | 19194 | 12111 | 11350 | 10303 |
| 18 | Groundnut | 12994 | 11292 | 12981 | 9663 | 9653 | 9460 | 744 | 855 | 729 |
| 19 | Sesamum | 6255 | 5204 | 4003 | 2131 | 1807 | 1245 | 341 | 347 | 311 |
| 20 | Coconut (millions nuts) | 914370 | 902104 | 1020285 | 5155 | 5276 | 5911 | 5638 | 5849 | 5793 |
| 21 | Cotton | 10661 | 11693 | 10661 | 17206 | 18872 | 18968 | 1614 | 1614 | 1779 |
| 22 | Tobacco | 152 | 103 | 103 | 285 | 574 | 108 | 1875 | 5573 | 1049 |
| 23 | Coffee | 82348 | 82556 | 82878 | 45000 | 47300 | 48300 | 546 | 573 | 583 |
| 24 | Tea | 36775 | 36798 | 36821 | 64794 | 62593 | 69353 | 1762 | 1701 | 1884 |
| 25 | Rubber | 448988 | 455566 | 463000 | 474555 | 512756 | 542725 | 1057 | 1126 | 1172 |

Source : Directorate of Economic and Statistics, UPASI.

* provisional

Table 4.5

Area, Production and Productivity of Rice in Kerala and India

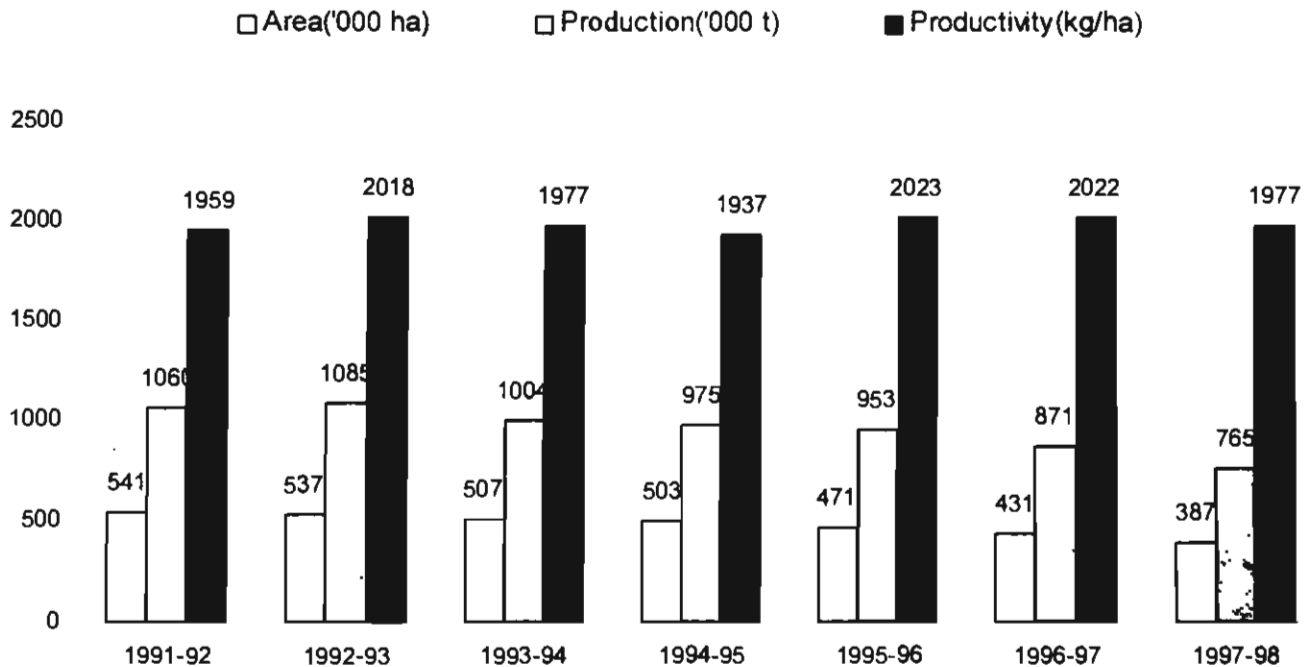
| Year | Area('000 ha) | | Production('000t) | | Productivity(kg/ha) | |
|-----------|---------------|-------|-------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| | Kerala | India | Kerala | India | Kerala | India |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1991-92 | 541 | 42649 | 1060 | 74678 | 1959 | 1751 |
| 1992-93 | 537 | 41775 | 1085 | 72867 | 2018 | 1744 |
| 1993-94 | 507 | 42539 | 1004 | 80298 | 1977 | 1888 |
| 1994-95 | 503 | 42814 | 975 | 81814 | 1937 | 1911 |
| 1995-96 | 471 | 42837 | 953 | 76975 | 2023 | 1797 |
| 1996-97 | 431 | 43283 | 871 | 81312 | 2021 | 1879 |
| 1997-98 * | 387 | NA | 765 | NA | 1977 | NA |

Source: Directorate of Economic and Statistics, C M I E.

* Provisional

Fig 4.3

AREA, PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY OF RICE IN KERALA



4.13 Season-wise data shows that the degree of reduction in area was more during the Mundakan season compared to the Virippu season. Virippu crop is largely a rainfed one. The fairly good distribution of rainfall may perhaps be the reason for the Virippu crop sharing a relatively better performance. The vulnerability of the Mundakan crop is to be attributed to the

failure of our irrigation systems to cater to the needs of the crop as they are largely intended to stabilize the second crop of paddy. Surprisingly the Punja crop offers some promise for future by recording a positive growth from 0.56 lakh ha to 0.62 lakh ha. In the case of productivity also the punja crop performed very well by recording an increase of around 23 kgs per ha in the

midst of negative trends recorded during both Virippu and Mundakan seasons. (For details see appendix 4.7)

4.14 The spatial performance of rice production also shows a disparate picture. The decrease in area was maximum in Trichur district (-10567 ha) followed by Ernakulam (-7836), Palakkad (-7550) and Kottayam (-6446 ha). These are the districts, which account for the major proportion of the area under the crop (57%) and where the onslaught of the declining trend in area was comparatively lower all these years. The area benefited by the major irrigation projects also by and large are localised in these districts. The sharp decline in the area under rice in the major producing tracts is noticeable. Local interventions with the active support of the district and block panchayats for strengthening the infrastructural base including the streamlining of the schedule of water releases from the major irrigation projects, fostering of group interventions in a really functional manner by creating the required facilities etc. are all vital for preserving our prime paddy lands.

4.15 Season-wise coverage of HYV of rice and district wise details are given in appendices 4.8, 4.9 and 4.10. The area under high yielding varieties has been stagnating around 1.6 lakh ha during the last 3 years against the Ninth Plan target of 3.5 lakh ha. With the area under rice shrinking day by day the proportion of high yielding variety coverage is on an increasing trend.

Coconut

4.16 While the target for coconut production approved under the Ninth Plan is 9000 million nuts, the plan does not contemplate any expansion in area.

However, the statistics on area, production and productivity of coconut for the year 1997-98 (see Table 4.6) further reconfirm that the crop is making more and more inroads into the areas occupied by other crops. As per the provisional estimate the area under crop has increased from 9.02 lakh ha to 10.20 lakh ha, an increase of over one lakh ha in one year. The production also shows an increase of around 600 million nuts from 5276 to 5911 million during the year. The average figure for productivity on the other hand has shown a marginal decline from 5849 to 5793 nuts per ha. The decline in productivity is not due to any real reduction in the yield of coconut on the ground but is perhaps due to difficulties in computation on account of the enormous increase in the area under the crop. The performance during 1997-98 in general is to be considered as a continuity of the perennial trend, which has been persisting over the last one decade. During the last 10 years the area has registered an increase of around 2.50 lakh ha. However, in regard to production and productivity the full impact of the increase in area under coconut will take some more time to be reflected. The national average of 6887 nuts per ha. is much higher than the State average of 5849 (1996-97). Although Kerala has lost its leading position in the production of nuts with only 41% of the total national production, it continues to be the predominant supplier of milling copra. Even in this particular product where Kerala had a near monopoly (95%) in the late eighties the State is losing ground to the neighbouring States, particularly Tamil Nadu. The price of copra and coconut oil which was for a long time decided by the market trends in the Cochin market is gradually losing its grip with the emergence of new assembling centers in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.

Area, Production and Productivity of Coconut in Kerala and India

| Year | Area ('000 ha) | | Production (million nuts) | | Productivity (nuts/ha) | |
|-----------|----------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| | Kerala | India | Kerala | India | Kerala | India |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1991-92 | 863.06 | 1529 | 4641 | 10080 | 5377 | 6593 |
| 1992-93 | 877.01 | 1538 | 5124 | 11241 | 5843 | 7310 |
| 1993-94 | 882.29 | 1635 | 5192 | 11975 | 5885 | 7324 |
| 1994-95 | 910.96 | 1714 | 5336 | 13300 | 5858 | 7760 |
| 1995-96 | 914.37 | 1833 | 5155 | 12952 | 5638 | 7066 |
| 1996-97 | 902.10 | 1886 | 5276 | 12988 | 5849 | 6887 |
| 1997-98 * | 1020.29 | NA | 5911 | NA | 5793 | NA |

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, CMIE.

* Provisional

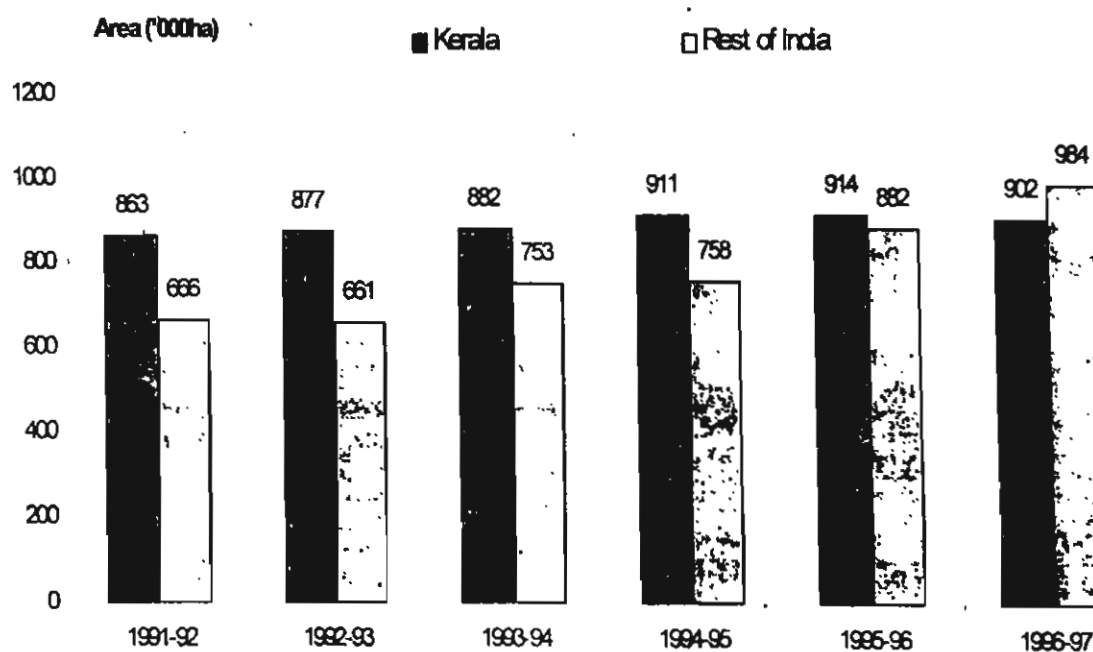
4.17 A comprehensive Coconut Development Project was implemented by the State during the Eighth Five Year Plan integrating the state and centrally sponsored schemes. With the introduction of the decentralised planning the commodity has received a new impetus with more than three-quarters of the grama panchayats also joining hands with the efforts at the state level.

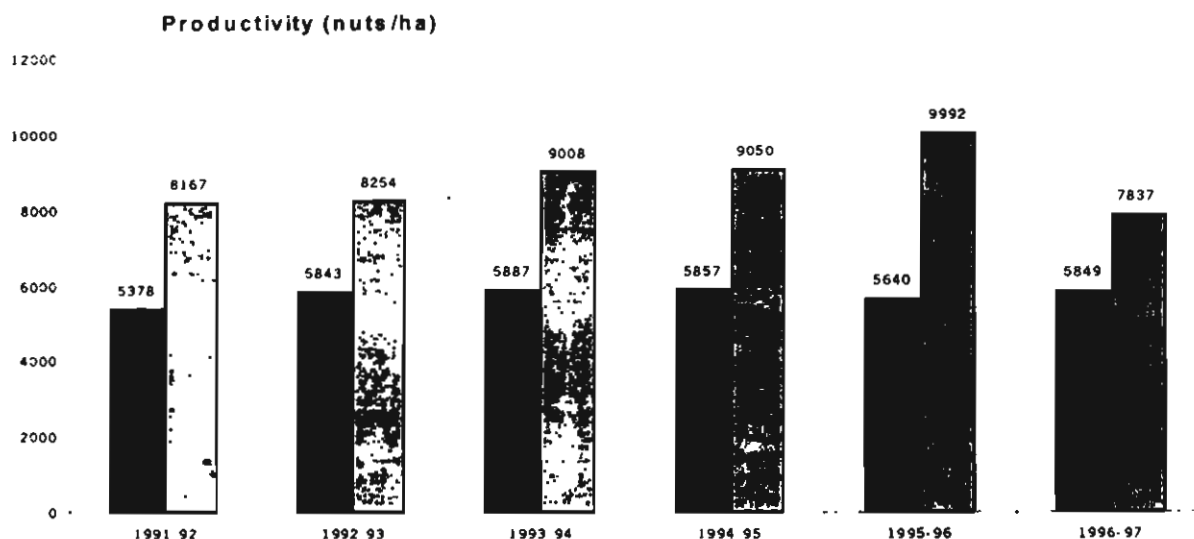
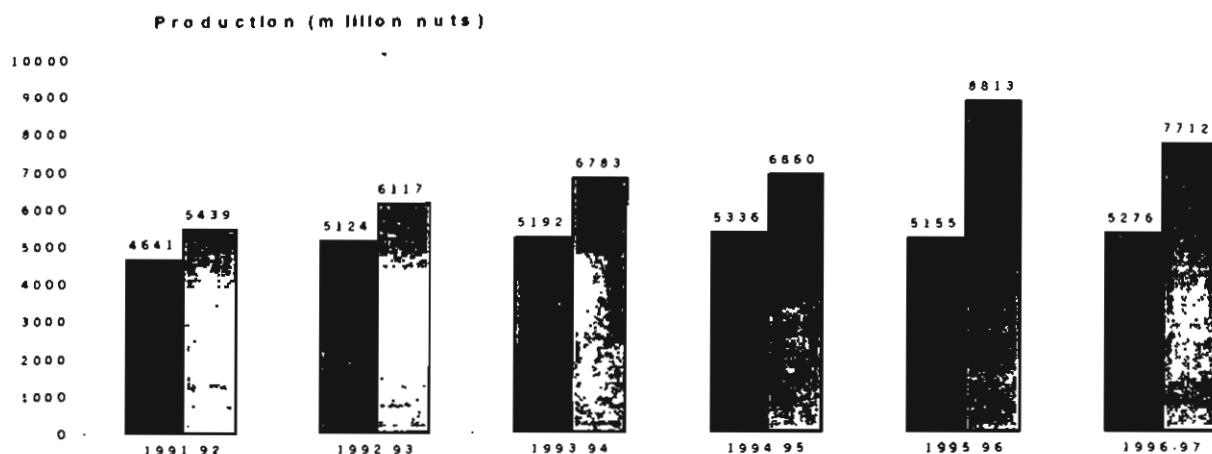
4.18 The key constraints that impede the growth of this important commodity with a vital bearing on the State's economy and its people still remain to be resolved. They include

- f) the failure to find an enduring solution for the control of the devastating coconut wilt disease which affects about 1/3 of the area under the crop

Figure 4.4

GROWTH OF AREA, PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY OF COCONUT IN KERALA AND REST OF INDIA





- ii) failure to organise any systematic efforts for the replanting of the old and senile plantations on the lines of the one being implemented for rubber by the Rubber Board.
- iii) failure of the coconut oil to enter into the national oil pool for reducing the gap in supply in meeting the demand of edible oils.
- iv) failure to ensure stability in the prices of coconut and its products through timely announcement of support prices combined with appropriate market interventions. These are areas where the State cannot afford to be indifferent but at the same time incapable of making effective interventions on its own.

Pepper

4.19 During 1997-98 the State continues to hold the monopoly in pepper production. The area under the crop during 1997-98 was 1.74 lakh ha but that was 9000 ha lower than the coverage during the previous year. The estimate of production for the year also shows a marginal decline from 56550 tonnes to 55520 tonnes. This is against the Ninth Plan target of 1.12 lakh tonnes. The additional production is sought to be achieved entirely through improvement in productivity. Although there was some improvement in productivity from 309 kg to 319 kg per ha it is far below the potential. (see table 4.7) The principal reason for the low productivity of this traditional crop in the State is that very large proportions of the existing pepper plantings.

in Kerala have outlived their economic bearing period. The old and senile plants have lost their capacity for resilience and as a result they are predisposed to lethal diseases like Quick Wilt. Plant protection for

combating the pathogens could perhaps help temporary relief for mitigating the problems. But the permanent solution lies in organising massive rehabilitation programme involving the local bodies concerned.

Table - 4.7
Area, Production and Productivity of Pepper in Kerala and India

| Year | Area('000 ha) | | Production('000 t) | | Productivity(kg/ha) | |
|-----------|---------------|-------|--------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| | Kerala | India | Kerala | India | Kerala | India |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1991-92 | 178 | 184 | 50.31 | 52.0 | 282 | 282 |
| 1992-93 | 183 | 189 | 49.67 | 50.8 | 271 | 268 |
| 1993-94 | 184 | 191 | 49.55 | 51.3 | 269 | 269 |
| 1994-95 | 187 | 193 | 59.26 | 60.7 | 317 | 310 |
| 1995-96 | 192 | 198 | 68.57 | NA | 357 | 311 |
| 1996-97 | 183 | 180 | 56.55 | NA | 309 | 308 |
| 1997-98 * | 174 | NA | 55.52 | NA | 319 | NA |

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, CMIE

*Provisional

4.20 With the global pepper exports falling to a six year low, there was a sharp spurt in prices during 1998. Increased demand from U.S.A and Russia combined with lower production in Indonesia, Malaysia and Brazil was behind very high prices for Kerala pepper during 1998. With increasing international demand for value added products like white pepper, pepper in brine, pepper oleoresin etc local product line has to be diversified. The Pepper Technology Mission launched by the State under the technical guidance of the Ministry of Agriculture would definitely help in this regard also.

Cashew

4.21 Cashew production in Kerala remained low at around 74000 tonnes

compared to 83000 tonnes recorded during 1995-96. This is against the Ninth Plan target of 1.75 lakh tonnes. The area also fell from 1.03 lakh ha in 1995-96 to 0.97 lakh ha in 1996-97 and 0.96 lakh ha in 1997-98. The productivity was stagnating in the range of 700 to 800 kg. per ha which is just half the productivity of 1.5 tonnes per ha recorded in Kerala during early sixties. There was decline in the productivity of the crop during 1997 - 98 compared to 1995 - 96 possibly due to the prolonged rains during the peak flowering season and resultant crop losses. Kerala State is yet to take serious efforts on a massive scale for taking advantage of the high yielding clonal material developed by the Research Organisations. Statistics on area, production and productivity of cashew in Kerala during the last decade comparing it to the national scenario is given in table 4.8.

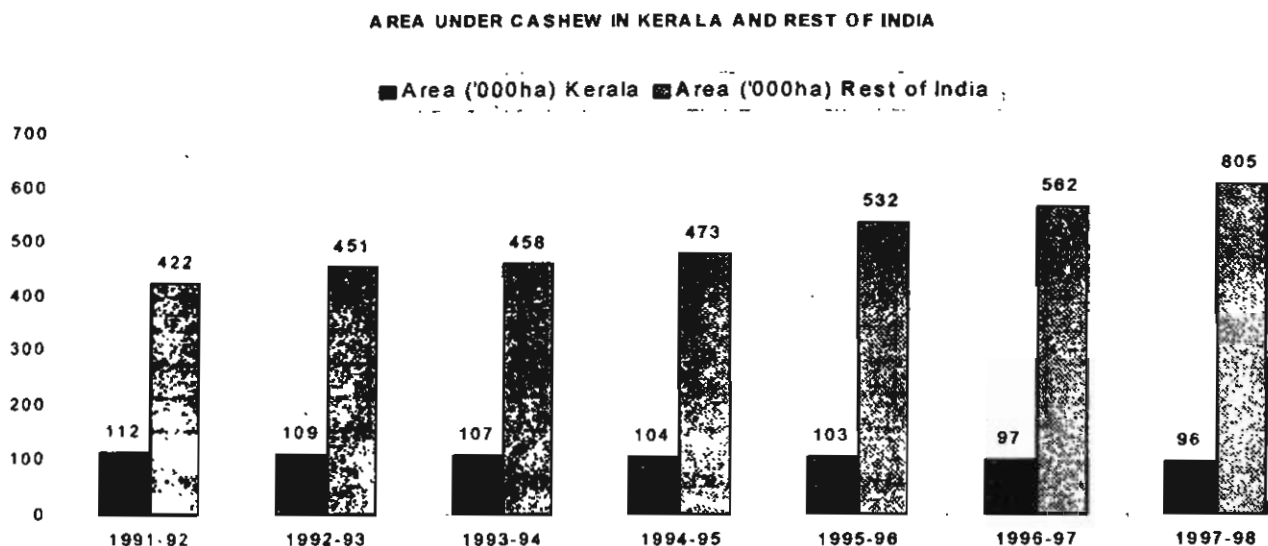
Table - 4.8
Area, Production and Productivity of Cashew in Kerala and India

| Year | Area ('000 ha) | | Production ('000 t) | | Productivity (kg / ha) | |
|-----------|----------------|-------|---------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| | Kerala | India | Kerala | India | Kerala | India |
| 1987-88 | 121.6 | 527.4 | 81.5 | 260.3 | 670 | 494 |
| 1988-89 | 124.7 | 529.3 | 108.3 | 274.3 | 868 | 518 |
| 1989-90 | 123.7 | 530.9 | 106.3 | 285.6 | 859 | 538 |
| 1990-91 | 115.6 | 531.9 | 102.8 | 294.6 | 889 | 554 |
| 1991-92 | 112.1 | 533.5 | 104.6 | 305.3 | 933 | 572 |
| 1992-93 | 109.0 | 560.3 | 95.6 | 349.4 | 877 | 624 |
| 1993-94 | 106.7 | 565.4 | 87.5 | 348.1 | 820 | 616 |
| 1994-95 | 105.7 | 577.0 | 87.0 | 371.2 | 823 | 643 |
| 1995-96 | 103.3 | 635.0 | 82.8 | 418.8 | 801 | 658 |
| 1996-97 | 97.1 | 659.0 | 69.0 | 430.0 | 710 | 653 |
| 1997-98 * | 96.1 | 701.0 | 74.1 | 360.0 | 772 | 514 |

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Directorate of Cashew.

* Provisional

Figure 4.5

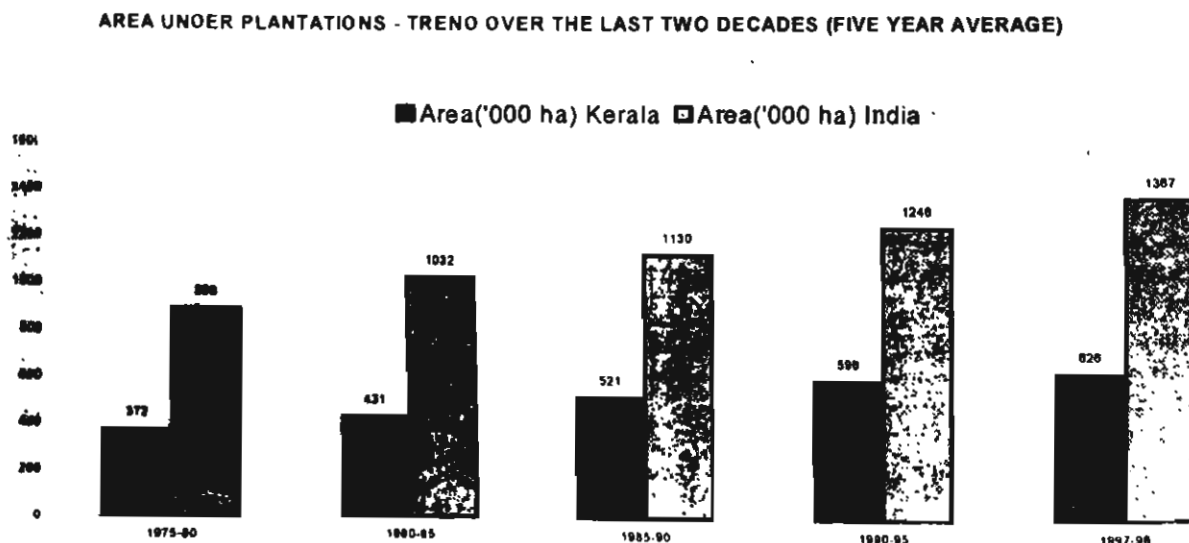


Plantation crops

4.22 Rubber, tea, coffee and cardamom are the four crops coming under this category, which are grown in Kerala. Development aspects relating to these crops are looked after by the Commodity Boards concerned under the Commerce Ministry of Government of India. Kerala State had a long tradition in the cultivation of plantation crops and as of today the State accounts for about 50 per cent of the area under this category of crops in the country. Plantation segment of Kerala plays a very pivotal role in the economy of the State as they occupy

nearly one quarter of the net-cropped area in the most productive and ecologically sensitive high altitude regions in the State. The State accounts for more than 86 per cent of the area under rubber, 53 per cent under cardamom, 27 per cent under coffee and 9 per cent under tea. Plantation crops in general are very important from the national point of view as they contribute substantially for export or import substitution. Kerala being the major producer of these commodities has to bear the brunt of all fall outs emerging from the liberalisation in the import of these commodities.

Fig 4.6



Rubber

4.23 Among the plantation crops of the state, rubber is the largest with regard to both area and production. The area under the crop in Kerala, as reported by the Rubber Board during 1997-98 was 4.63 lakh ha out of a total area of 5.45 lakh ha for the country. The corresponding figures for 1996-97 were 4.55 and 5.33 lakh ha respectively. Out of an increase of 12000 ha under the crop in the country during 1997-98, nearly 8000 ha was in Kerala. The State's production touched an all time high of 5.42 lakh tonnes out of 5.83 lakh tonnes recorded in the country. Rubber could retain its pride of place among the commodities grown in Kerala mainly due to the very impressive growth it could attain both in area coverage as well as in productivity. However, rubber prices have slumped sharply in recent years.

4.24 During 1998 Rubber prices came under pressure and suffered unprecedented fall. Consequent to the liberalisation of imports, average prices which stood at a level of Rs.32.75 per kg for the RSS 4 variety in the first week of August had fallen to Rs.28.25 by the last week and the prices remained low within the range of Rs.26 to Rs.28 per kg. throughout the year. In 1995-96 and 1996-97, the average price ranged between Rs.42 to 62 and Rs. 42 to 54 per kg. As a price support measure the State Trading Corporation of India entered the market with a target of procuring 20000 tonnes, but they procured only 320 tonnes. Kerala Government also entered the market through the State Warehousing Corporation and the newly established Co-operative for marketing of rubber namely RUBCO. They together procured around 20000 tonnes from the open market still rubber prices continued to be bearish. The upward revision of the bench mark price of rubber which was remaining untouched since 1994 at Rs.24.40 a kg to Rs.34.05 a kg came at a very later stage. The sharp decline in the prices of the commodity has shattered the livelihood security of about 8 lakh farm families who are dependent on this commodity for sustenance. Data relating to area and production, trend in price and consumption pattern are given in appendices 4.11, 4.12 and 4.13 respectively.

Coffee

4.25 As against the all India production of 2.28 lakh tonnes in 1997-98, Kerala's share was 0.48 lakh tonnes, that is 21 per cent. The productivity of Coffee based on bearing area has increased from 680 kg/ha in 1995-96 to 729 kg/ha in 1997-98. It is far below the all India average of 943 kg/ha.

4.26 The market sentiments prevailed in the international trade consequent to the forecast of a poor crop in the major producing country namely Brazil along with dwindling carry over stock drove the international prices very high during the middle of 1997. However the good weather conditions and the relatively strong early pace of exports from Brazil has brought the price regime back to the original position during 1998. The average price per kg. of coffee which was about Rs.43 during 1993-94 had risen to an average of Rs.80 in 1994 - 95. There after it reached a level of Rs.96 during 1997-98. The export during 1997-98 was 175000 tonnes, which was marginally lower than the export of 181295 tonnes during the previous year. In value terms the realisation was higher at Rs.1675 crores against Rs.1467 crores during the previous year.

Tea

4.27 Area, production and productivity of tea in Kerala have registered marginal increase during 1997-98 from 36798 ha to 36821 ha, 62593 tonnes to 69353 tonnes and 1701 kg/ha to 1884 kg/ha respectively. During 1997-98 Kerala's productivity was higher than the all India average of 1873 kg/ha.

4.28 The global exports of tea had been practically stagnant since 1996. In 1997 it was placed slightly lower at 1159 million kgs. compared to 1115 million kgs. during 1996. Though output in India and Sri Lanka had gone up considerably this was neutralised by substantial decline in Kenya. After remaining at substantially lower levels during the five-year period 1992 to 1996, exports recovered to the normal 200 million kgs. mark in 1997. For the first time, the exports from South India exceeded those from North India. Auction prices of South Indian Tea, which was stagnating for over seven years from 1990 to 1996, recorded marked improvement during 1997. The

average price which was hovering in the range of around Rs.40 per kg has increased to Rs. 59 per kg during 1997.

Cardamom

4.29 The production of cardamom, which has slid back during 1996-97, has regained its upward trend during 1997-98 with a production of 5427 tonnes. This is against 4550 tonnes recorded during 1996-97 and 5380 tonnes recorded during 1995-96. The average productivity also showed improvement from 110 to 126 kg/ha, which is about 50 per cent higher than the all India average of 84 kg/ha. It is evident that the crop is slowly but steadily consolidating its productivity in recent years through the induction of new technology.

4.30 Despite a slight upswing in exports during the first quarter of the current year both the industry and the Spices Board does not see the possibility of any major break through in the export front in the immediate future. The export competitiveness depends on higher productivity and competitive pricing. These are objectives, which cannot be achieved over night and should form part of the long-term strategy of crop development. The cardamom export has been stagnant around Rs.8 to Rs.9 crores in the last couple of years. The exports of cardamom from the country during 1997-98 was only 260 tonnes valued at Rs.8.92 crores. The corresponding unit value realisation through export was Rs.343 per kg.

Horticulture

4.31 The area under fruits and vegetables in Kerala is around 3.6 lakh ha. A large proportion of the area is accounted by commodities like jack, mango, papaya, drumstick and minor tubers which are by and large raised as part of homestead farming system. Kerala has many comparative advantages for commercial production of selected fruits and vegetables. They include pineapple, banana, plantain and special types of mangoes, under fruits and snake guard, bitter guard, cowpea etc. under vegetables. The EEC aided Kerala Horticulture Development Programme is the first venture where systematic efforts for identifying the potential areas and crops could be done with initiatives for their commercial production. The project which commenced its operation in 1992, is due for

completion in December 1999. The project aims at organising six pilot projects for fresh horticultural products, one pilot project for fruit processing and one pilot project for seed processing. Success is reported in evolving a module for production and marketing of vegetables on a self-supporting basis. Along with vegetables banana, pineapple and mango received special development support under the project. The fruit processing plant established in Moovattupuzha with a capacity of processing one-lakh tonnes per annum is nearing completion. The seed processing plant established at Alathur in Palakkad District as part of the project has been commissioned.

4.32 The State Horticulture Products Development Corporation (KHPDC) established in 1989 which was in a very low profile in all these years was activated during 1997-98 with the intention of giving a lead to vegetable production. The Corporation has taken up a commercial programme for the production of cool season vegetables at Munnar with tie up arrangements for regular procurement and distribution. The Corporation organised 199 sales depots on a self-employment basis.

Production Programme

4.33 The introduction of the decentralised planning process has facilitated enhanced flow of funds to the development sectors that come under agriculture and allied activities. With the local bodies giving greater attention on production enhancement programmes involving direct subsidies and promotional incentives, a shift in the emphasis on state level programmes has been brought about so that state interventions are largely in the form of infrastructure and supporting facilities capable of strengthening the production base. The restructuring process thus effected on the state level programmes has also helped for reducing the number of schemes operated from the state level. A brief review of the major programmes implemented during 1997-98 under the crop sector as part of this strategy is given below.

4.34 In the matter of rice development the major thrust under the departmental programmes was on multiplication and distribution of improved seeds (4300 tonnes), integrated pest management system (plant protection measures covered 12000

ha), small farm mechanisation (65 tillers and 15 tractors) and the special support for infrastructural facilities for the areas affected with special problems like Kole, Kari, Kuttanad, Palakkad, Onattukara, Wayanad, Pokkali lands. In the problem areas separate authorities have been constituted with the intention of formulating comprehensive development programmes capable of attracting institutional finance. Government have already constituted 11 such authorities and at the request of the State Government a technical team sponsored by Government of India visited these areas and suggested appropriate remedial measures for tackling the problems. Government have extended production incentive at the rate of Rs. 350 per ha. per season for rice growers during 1997-98 and the electricity charges payable by the rice growers have been fully subsidised.

4.35 For coconut development the emphasis was on community irrigation and market intervention through KERAFED for price stabilisation and for distribution of coconut seedlings (13.52 lakh numbers). The centrally sponsored scheme operated with assistance from Coconut Development Board was also operational during the year for cut and removal of senile palms (1.65 lakh numbers), replanting of disease affected uneconomic palms (1.65 lakh), subsidised distribution of fertilizers (43.75 lakh palms) and multispecies cropping (13500 ha).

4.36 The technology mission on pepper, which was formulated as per the guidelines of Government of India, became operational during 1997-98. The central agencies like Spices Board, RRL under the CSIR are also participating in the programme. Along with pepper minor spices like ginger and turmeric received attention. The activities under the programme include distribution of seeds and seedlings (rooted pepper cuttings 80 lakhs, ginger 10 tonnes, turmeric 10 tonnes, clove seedlings 4500 numbers, Cinnamon seedlings 15000 numbers), distribution of p.p. equipments (500 numbers), demonstration plots (7825 numbers), area expansion of pepper (3000 ha), rehabilitation of pepper gardens (9000 ha) and soil conservation measures (1000 ha.)

4.37 Cashew also received substantial support from state level during 1997-98. The activities taken up under the programme include area expansion (1623 ha) rehabilitation (700 ha), plant protection

(6480 ha) distribution of rocker sprayers (450 numbers) and distribution of cashew grafts (1.20 lakh number) with high yield potential.

4.38 Vegetable development was another important area for which substantial investment has been earmarked under the Annual Plan 1997-98. Government have declared 1997-98 as "Haritha Year" and launched a massive programme for commercial cultivation of vegetables in selected potential areas by organising the farmers into "Haritha Sanghom". The investment made was Rs.6 crores. The strategy pursued was to promote commercial cultivation of vegetables in potential areas by subsidising the inputs to the extent of 50 per cent. Marketing facilities were created by linking the production programmes with the procurement system capable of catering to the needs of sales net work organised under the Kerala State Horticulture Products Development Corporation (HORTICROP). Under the Corporation sale outlets were organised on a Commission basis engaging the unemployed youths in important consuming centres. During 1997-98 Corporation has established 133 outlets in the districts of Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Kottayam, Ernakulam, Palakkad and Kannur. The total turn over of the Corporation during the year was in the order of Rs.3.14 crores.

4.39 The Kerala Horticulture Development Programme was also continuing its activity for promoting vegetable cultivation in the districts of Ernakulam, Thrissur, Malappuram, Palakkad, Kottayam, Pathanamthitta and Thiruvananthapuram. The important achievement during 1997-98 under the project includes coverage of 6048 ha under vegetables (8046 farmers), 3581 ha. under banana (5019 farmers), organisation of 627 self-help groups, establishment of 4 marketing centres and disbursement of Rs.8.55 crores as concessional credit to 3968 farmers.

Supplies and Services

4.40 The state could build up a relatively strong network for supplies and services. They include Krishi Bhavans manned by agricultural graduates in all the Panchayats for transfer of technology and organising agricultural services. Planting material delivery system developed would include 33

state seed Farms, 10 district farms, 10 special farms and 8 coconut nurseries. The elaborate infrastructural base developed over the years is meant to serve as the delivery system for the supply of seeds and planting materials. The paddy seed farms and the district agriculture farms have been placed under the control of the district panchayats for facilitating appropriate seed planning at the grassroot level. In spite of such elaborate arrangements supply of seeds of field crops particularly rice, pulses, green manures, groundnut, sesamum and vegetable has not been organized in a systematic and planned manner. This is an activity which requires considerable streamlining.

4.41 Seed distribution activity was continued during 1997-98 more or less on the same pattern as in the previous year distributing about 4300 tonnes of paddy seeds, 9.62 lakh coconut seedlings, 60 lakh pepper cuttings and 3.16 lakh cashew grafts.

4.42 The trend of fertilizer distribution during 1997-98 shows that the State has successfully overcome the initial shock and resultant decline in consumption consequent to the enormous hike in the prices of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers. The increase in consumption recorded during 1997-98 has helped the State to improve its position in respect of average consumption per ha. from 62 to 73. Even though, the State has a good record in the consumption of fertilizers per unit area compared to many other States, in respect of fertilizer use efficiency it could not make much headway. So, also in a State like Kerala where the scope for biomass production is plenty, the opportunities for organic recycling is enormous and it remains largely untapped. Fertilizer consumption statistics are given in appendix 4.14

4.43 In plant protection, the strategy is one of need based adoption of chemical control and consequently the reduction in the consumption of p.p. chemicals without much adverse impact on crop production is considered to be a positive feature. The mite attack on coconut which has emerged as a very serious threat for coconut in the central region of the state warranted chemical intervention on a war footing for combating the menace. The State Government with the active involvement of the district panchayats concerned could organise massive plant protection operations. Selected indicators of progress are given in appendix 4.15

Soil and Water Conservation

4.44 In view of relatively high rainfall pattern and undulating topography soil and water conservation assume critical importance for sustaining agricultural production in Kerala. Preliminary estimates by Soil Conservation Department indicate that out of a net cropped area of 22.8 lakh ha about 9.5 lakhs is highly prone to erosion hazards. Prior to the commencement of the Eighth Plan the pace of soil conservation activities in the State through departmental programmes was rather slow and the cumulative coverage of protection till the end of 1991-92 was only around one lakh ha with an annual average of around 2835 ha.

4.45 As part of the new strategy for the Eighth Plan the financial assistance under the soil conservation programme was rationalised. Government used to provide both loan and grant through budgetary support for soil conservation in arable lands. The scheme has since been modified as a credit linked one making it possible to utilise the entire budgetary resources for support in the form of subsidy. This policy decision coupled with the substantial financial assistance rendered by Central Government and NABARD for the soil and water conservation activities in the watersheds of the State gave an impetus for the programme during Eighth Five Year Plan.

4.46 The emphasis given for implementation of Soil and Water Conservation on watershed basis in the Eighth Plan is continued in the Ninth Plan also. Soil and Water Conservation activities in the State are carried out under five major programmes viz., the State Plan, the RIDF assisted programmes of NABARD, Centrally sponsored schemes of NWDPR and River Valley Project, Kundha as well as the OPEC assisted Rainfed Farming Development Project. Soil and Water Conservation activities to a considerable extent are also carried out under the Western ghat Development. More recently, the local bodies have also taken interest in these activities.

4.47 The RIDF assisted soil and water conservation programme on watershed basis was launched in 1995-96 with the objectives of prevention of land degradation, improvement of land capability and moisture regime in the watershed, promotion of land

use to match land capability, prevention of siltation of reservoirs, ecological regeneration, rural employment generation and extension and training to watershed community. The first phase of the programme with the pattern of assistance of 50% NABARD share & 50% State share was completed in December 1997 with a total project cost of Rs.10.13 crores benefiting an area of 5718 ha spreading over 37 watersheds in the five districts of Thiruvananthapuram, Idukki, Wayanad, Kannur and Kasaragod. The Phase-II programme with the project outlay of Rs.12.90 crores was commenced in 1997-98 and is implemented in 11 districts excluding Alappuzha, Ernakulam and Malappuram and covering an area of 8725 ha in 28 watersheds. The pattern of assistance is 90% NABARD share and 10% State share. During 1997-98 soil and water conservation activities were carried out in 938 ha under the phase-II programme.

4.48 The National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRRA) is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme taken up from 1990-91 onwards. The project envisages organisation of integrated watershed management activities in selected watersheds involving the Department of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Forest, Dairy Development and Fisheries. The project endeavours to achieve the twin objectives of sustainable production of bio-mass and restoration of ecological balance in the vast tracts of rainfed areas in the State. The project possesses two components viz. basic activities and field activities. Field activities include conservation measures, drainage line treatment, arable and nonarable land production system and livestock management. The project aims at conservation, upgradation and utilisation of natural endowments, generation of employment opportunities, improvement of production environment and restoration of ecological balance and enhancing cash flow

to the rainfed farmers and landless agricultural labourers. During the Eighth Plan an area of 88276 ha coming under 114 watersheds received the benefits of the scheme at an expenditure of Rs.29.94 crores. In the Ninth Plan the project is to be implemented in an area 1.37 lakh ha coming under 114 watersheds lying adjacent to the old ones such that one watershed is selected in a block. During 1997-98 only the preliminary work has been initiated for the implementation of the programme.

LIVESTOCK

4.49 Livestock rearing which has a very long tradition in Kerala is assuming increasing importance as a subsidiary occupation along with agriculture. Within the livestock sector, the potential of diary farming as a complementary enterprise in the small farm sector makes it the most popular avocation for providing income and employment opportunities to the rural households. However the structural transformation taking place in the farm front of Kerala is bound to have its adverse consequences on the sustainability of the livestock sector as well.

Livestock population

4.50 Kerala has a diverse livestock wealth. In its distribution it has acquired a regional pattern within the State largely influenced by the social and food habits of the people as well as its compatibility with the type of cropping system. The changes in the livestock population during the last two census periods are presented in table 4.9.

4.51 According to Livestock Census 1996 Kerala possesses 34 lakh cattle, 1.7 lakh buffaloes, 18.6 lakh goats, 1.42 lakh pigs, 11.9 lakh ducks and 256 lakh poultry. The percentage increase over the previous census is also indicated in the table 4.9.

Table - 4.9

Livestock Population of All India and Kerala

(in lakhs)

| Species | 1987 | | % share of Kerala | 1992 India | 1996 | | % share of Kerala |
|---------|---------|--------|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------------------|
| | India | Kerala | | | India | Kerala | |
| Cattle | 1958.70 | 34.24 | 1.75 | 2045.16 | 33.96 | 1.61 | |
| Buffalo | 769.70 | 3.29 | 0.43 | 842.39 | 1.65 | 0.20 | |
| Goats | 994.10 | 15.81 | 1.59 | 1152.81 | 18.61 | 1.61 | |
| Pigs | 107.60 | 1.37 | 1.27 | 127.88 | 1.43 | 1.12 | |
| Poultry | 2583.40 | 170.92 | 6.62 | 2840.25 | 256.46 | 9.03 | |

Source : Livestock Census All India & Livestock Census Kerala.

Between 1987 and 1996 census significant reduction has taken place in bovine population from 37.5 lakhs to 35.6 lakhs (5%). While the decline in cattle population was marginal that of buffaloes was by one half. The marginal decline in the total number of cattle (0.8%) has not adversely affected the milk production as there was considerable increase (from 50% to 67%) in the crossbred. In 1996 census crossbred population constituted over two third of the total population. There has been an increase of 85 lakhs in the population of poultry from 170 to 256 lakhs. The overall trend reveals that the proportion of livestock in Kerala in the all India population has come down during the last one and half decades.

Weak fodder – feed base

4.52 The State is finding it extremely difficult to sustain the present livestock population in view of the poor feed and fodder base in Kerala. With fragmentation leading increasingly to uneconomic marginal

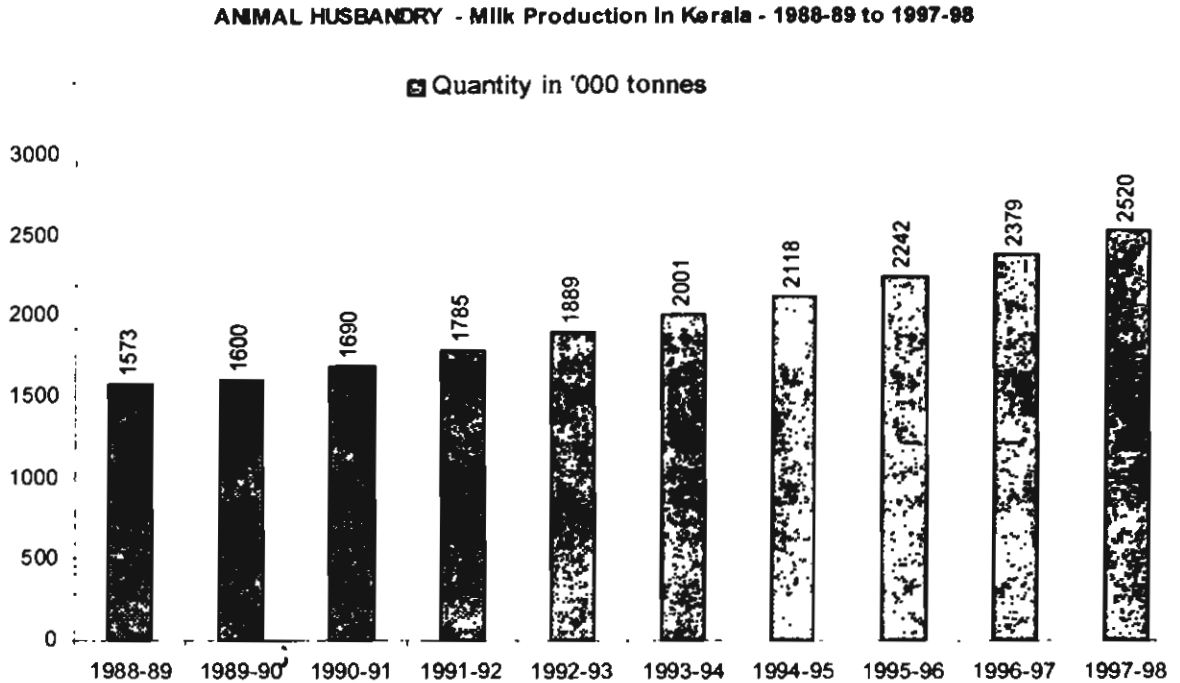
holdings and the sharp decline in area under paddy and pulses it is going to be hard to sustain the momentum in growth in milk production.

4.53 The area under rice has come down by about 50% over the last two decades and the trend is continuing unabated during 1997-98 as well. Consequently the availability of straw from internal sources has undergone drastic reduction. The present level of supplies is estimated to be around 21.69 lakh tonnes which constitutes only around 30 per cent of the estimated requirement for sustaining the present population. Kerala farmer, being rational, resorted to counter the situation by restricting the number of cattle that too by giving preference to high yielding crossbred dairy animals. In the process there was considerable reduction in the draught animals, working bullocks and indigenous dairy cattle.

4.54 The investment in livestock sector presents a somewhat fragmented picture, with emphasis on dairy and that too through herd improvement and healthcare, without commensurate effort for feed and fodder development. The future of dairy development in Kerala depends on the

annual growth was 5.3 percent. The Ninth Plan aims at the production of 33.83 lakh tonnes. The increase in production recorded during 1997-98 was from 22.58 lakh tonnes to 25.20 lakh tonnes (provisional). For percentage growth see Figure 4.7

Figure 4.7



capability of the State to step up the raw material base for feeding cattle. Despite considerable increase in the proportion of high yielding crossbred animals in the cattle population, the average milk yield per animal per day remains low at 5.6 litre compared to its potential of eight to ten litres. Importing large quantity of feed and straw from the neighbouring States is extremely costly and alternatively new systems of feed management utilising indigenous raw materials and adoption of appropriate technologies have to be thought of. All these constraints notwithstanding, milk production in Kerala during the last two decades recorded steady and consistent improvement. The annual average growth in milk production during the last two decades was 9.3% as against 4.7% at the national level. During the Eighth Plan the average

Eggs, poultry and other meat

4.55 Egg production at the end of Eighth Plan was 2024 million. The target of production fixed for Ninth Five Year Plan is 2929 million. During 1997-98 egg production increased from 2024 million to 2137 million. The state could maintain a higher rate of growth compared to the national level in the production of eggs also. Poultry meat production increased from 0.34 lakh to 0.37 lakh tonnes and meat other than poultry also increased from 1.08 to 1.11 lakh tonnes during the period against the Ninth Plan target of 1.66 lakh tonnes. Despite substantial increase in the internal production of these commodities the gap between demand and supply still persists. Details are furnished in table - 4.10.

Table – 4.10
Year-wise estimate of milk, egg and meat production in
Kerala and India (1993-94 to 1997-98)

| Year | Milk Production (lakh tonnes) | | change % | Egg (million) | | change % | Meat other than Poultry (tonnes) | Poultr y meat (tonne s) |
|---------|----------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------------|--------|-------------|--|----------------------------------|
| | India | Kerala | | India | Kerala | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 993-94 | 606 | 20.01 | 3.3 | 24167 | 1844 | 7.3 | 101223 | 28000 |
| 1994-95 | 638 | 21.18 | 3.3 | 25975 | 1916 | 7.2 | 103551 | 30000 |
| 1995-96 | 663 | 21.92 | 3.3 | 27284 | 1987 | 7.3 | 105933 | 32000 |
| 1996-97 | 683 | 22.58 | 3.3 | 27492 | 2024 | 7.4 | 108336 | 34000 |
| 1997-98 | 705 | 25.20 | 3.5 | 28400 | 2137 | 7.5 | 110794 | 36890 |

Source: Economic Survey 1998 and Department of Animal Husbandry

Backyard poultry rearing which was unique and very popular in Kerala in the past is still the major source of egg production in the State. Commercial egg production, relying entirely on purchased feed on the other hand, is finding it difficult to gain firm foothold. An intermediate technology which fits in with the rural setting of Kerala and which reduces the external reliances has to be evolved for sustaining the growth in poultry production. With a view to giving special attention for the revival of poultry farming particularly for taking up area specific egger development programmes and to provide the required market tie up, Kerala State Poultry Development Corporation was established in 1989. The Corporation has built up a broiler breeding farm and hatchery at Kudappanakunnu in Thiruvananthapuram district. The total investment was Rs.5.95 crores. During 1998 the Corporation has created a capacity to rear 15000 parent stock against the target of 25000 and to hatch 28 lakh day old chicks against the target of 56 lakhs by utilising the financial assistance from the State Government and commercial banks. During 1996-97 the Corporation has introduced a new brand of broiler chicks viz., KEPCO – VENC OB into Kerala market and the Corporation produced and distributed 3.15 lakh day old chicks during 1997 and 4.7 lakh during 1998. The first batch of 6000 Vencob parent stock was introduced in May 1998 and another 6000 during December 1998.

New opportunities for meat production

4.56 Kerala has the relative advantage for substantially increasing the manufacture and export of meat and meat products as it is the only State which could build up and maintain a disease free zone against contagious diseases. Male calves available as the byproduct of the intensive cross breeding programme are estimated to be about 3 lakh every year. If properly looked after for value addition they could be profitably utilised for export.

Animal Health Cover

4.57 Health cover is another important support which should go hand in hand with an intensive cattle improvement programme. Veterinary health care programmes are implemented through a net work of institutions comprising of veterinary polyclinics, veterinary hospitals, mobile units and district veterinary centres. During the Eighth Plan all the panchayats have been provided with veterinary hospitals / dispensaries. During 1997-98 veterinary artificial insemination centres in the State increased from 2293 to 2393. The veterinary institutions functioning in the State include 8 veterinary centres with 14 district veterinary centres.

Production of vaccine

4.58 The Veterinary Biologicals, Palode is the sole agency engaged in the production and distribution of animal vaccine in the State. The Institute has produced 7.87 lakh doses of poultry vaccine and 2.54 lakh doses of livestock vaccine and the number of vaccination done was 2.85 lakh and poultry 17.94 lakh nos. against the previous year level of 3.55 lakh and 18.28 lakh nos. respectively. Details are furnished in appendix - 4.19.

Breeding support

4.59 Breed improvement continued to be the major focus of the livestock development strategy. Kerala Livestock Development Board (KLDB) is the sole agency involved in the production and distribution of frozen semen. The Board maintain four bull stations at Mattupetty, Peerumade, Dhoni and Kulathupuzha for production of frozen semen of crossbred, purebred bulls and buffalo bulls. Production of frozen semen during 1997-98 declined from 24.78 lakh

doses to 24.49 lakh doses. Distribution came down from 15.39 lakh to 15.04 lakh. Details are furnished in Appendix - 4.20.

4.60 The Department of Animal Husbandry is responsible for providing the artificial insemination support. The Ninth Plan envisaged providing one centre for every 500 breedable cattle. During 1997-98 200 centres were sanctioned in addition to the 2293 centres operating by the end of Eighth Plan. However, only 100 centres could be setup during the year. Details are furnished in appendix - 4.21.

4.61 During the year 12.59 lakhs insemination were done and 3.27 lakhs calvings were recorded. The number of insemination during 1996-97 was 11.51 lakhs numbers only. Eventhough there was increase in the number of inseminations the number of calvings showed decrease from 3.33 to 3.27 lakhs. Obviously there is need for improving the quality of service. The average number of insemination done by one centre during the year is 502 and the average number of insemination needed for producing one calf is 4 which is very high. Details are furnished in the table 4.11.

Table - 4.11

Number of artificial inseminations conducted and calvings produced
(1993 - 94 to 1997 - 98)

| Year | No. of artificial insemination centres | No. of artificial inseminations done | No of AI Done Per centre | Recorded calvings | No of inseminations per calvings |
|---------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1993-94 | 2037 | 1353058 | 664 | 299358 | 5 |
| 1994-95 | 2097 | 1464941 | 698 | 306975 | 5 |
| 1995-96 | 2298 | 1240116 | 540 | 323958 | 4 |
| 1996-97 | 2293 | 1151189 | 502 | 332962 | 4 |
| 1997-98 | 2393 | 1259419 | 526 | 327365 | 4 |

Source: Animal Husbandry Department.

4.62 Apart from the frozen semen technology, KLD Board is also engaged in research and development activities like progeny testing, embryo transfer, production of liquid nitrogen, fodder seed production and training programme. The Board has an embryo transfer centre at Mattupetti, a goat farm at Dhoni for production of frozen semen and kids, pig breeding centre at Puthur etc. During the year the Board has produced 267 kids and 139 were distributed,

103 embryos were collected, 421 personnels were trained under various programmes. Other activities of the Board are given in appendix - 4.22.

Cattle feed

4.63 At present the state has three cattle feed plants functioning one at Pattanakkad another at Malampuzha and third at Kallettinkara. All the three units are with a capacity of 500 MT each per day. The cattle

feed plant at Pattanakkd and Malampuzha are functioning under KCMMF and production and distribution of feed in those units is far below their capacity. However the cattle feed production (81797 tonnes) during the year is higher than last year's production (63410 tonnes). The Kallettinkara factory is operating under a separate management and has been commissioned only during the beginning of February 1999.

Better management of young calves

4.64 Bringing down the age at first calving and reducing the intercalving period

of crossbred cows have been recognised as the most effective measure for increasing milk production. With this objective a cattle feed subsidy programme combining scientific feeding, health cover and management was under implementation during the Eighth Plan through dairy co-operatives. Livestock Insurance Scheme for cattle, introduced through the United Insurance Company was also linked up. During the Ninth Plan the programme is being implemented by the local bodies. During 1997-98, 30000 calves were covered under the scheme. Details are furnished in table 4.12.

Table – 4.12

Year-wise details of calf insurance from 1993-94 to 97-98.

| Year | No. of calves insured under feed subsidy | Amount subsidised (Rs. in lakhs) |
|---------|--|----------------------------------|
| 1993-94 | 25000 | 1.67 |
| 1994-95 | 10000 | 25.00 |
| 1995-96 | 25000 | 10.00 |
| 1996-97 | - | 25.00 |
| 1997-98 | 30000 | 938.00 |

Source: Animal Husbandry Department.

4.65 Average price situation in respect of important inputs and products relating to livestock sector for the last five years is presented in appendix – 4.22. During the year the price of milk recorded an increase of 12%, egg 19% and chicken 14% over the previous year. The cost of inputs also showed an increasing trend. The price of groundnut oil cake increased by 4%, coconut cake by 13%, Straw by 15% and grass by 33%.

Dairy Development

4.66 Dairy Development Department was the pioneer in establishing a dairy industry in Kerala. However the marketing of milk received a thrust only with the inception of Operation Flood Programmes. Co-operativization of the production front, extension support for dairy development, promotion of fodder development, quality

control of milk are the major activities coming under the purview of the Department. The development programmes are operated through 2862 dairy co-operatives including 1936 Anand pattern societies functioning under KCMMF.

4.67 During Eighth Plan quality control units were established in eight districts and six more units were sanctioned during 1997-98 to cover all the districts. Training programmes are organised through the four live stock training centres functioning under the Department.

4.68 In the area of fodder development, KLD Board produced 948kg of fodder during 1997-98. The Dairy Department supplied 274 MT of seeds, 200 lakh nos. of rootslips to the farmers. Details are furnished in table 4.13

Table – 4.13

**Production and procurement of fodder seeds from
1993 – 94 to 1997 – 98**

| Year | Quantity of Seeds Produced (MT) | Quantity of Seed (MT) Supplied | Quantity of Rootslips Supplied |
|---------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1993-94 | 68.50 | 100 | 236 |
| 1994-95 | 30.72 | 135 | 400 |
| 1995-96 | 38.82 | 106 | 438 |
| 1996-97 | 24.36 | 212 | 483 |
| 1997-98 | 28.34 | 274 | 200 |

Source : KLD Board and Dairy Department.

Milk marketing

4.69 The Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation (KCMMF). has a widespread network of outlets for marketing of milk. With the advent of the Operation Flood Programme, under the aegis of the KCMMF, a well established system for regular procurement of milk from the producers for distribution to the regular consumers became a reality and it has helped ensuring better returns to the dairy farmers. With the implementation of the North Kerala Dairy Project, supported by Swiss Development Agency, the entire State was under the network of Anand Pattern Co-operative Societies for procurement of milk. During 1997-98 the Federation was operating through 2114 Apcos with total membership of 5.63 lakh. The procurement during the year was 4.61 lakh litres against 4.65 lakh litres during 1996-97. The activities of KCMMF is presented in appendix – 4.24.

4.70 In Kerala where the production of milk is concentrated in the small farm sector and the ultimate supplies are dependent on seasonal factors, maintaining uninterrupted supplies particularly during lean period is very difficult. Milk procurement in the State used to show declining trend from January to May and again during August and September. The seasonal shortage of milk continues to be a regular phenomenon to Kerala. This leads to a gap between the quantity of milk procurement and marketed per day. During the year the quantity procured was 4.61 lakh tonnes and marketed was 5.58 lakh tonnes. The excess requirement was met by procurement of fluid milk and milk powder from

neighbouring States. The average procurement and sale of milk by different dairies of KCMMF is presented in appendix – 4.25.

4.71 The veterinary services rendered by KCMMF is noteworthy. During the year veterinary services were provided through 34 veterinary regular and 18 emergency routes and 28580 animals were treated. The number of animals treated during the year shows considerable reduction from around 2 lakhs in 1996 to 1.06 lakhs in 1997 and 0.28 lakhs in 1998. Through the dairy co-operative societies 29261 MT of cattle feed were sold. During 1997-98, 6.2 lakh kg of ghee was produced. Details are furnished in appendix - 4.24.

4.72 The average number of membership in milk co-operatives has increased from 1826 in 1996-97 to 1936 in 1997-98, but the average quantity of milk procurement per society has not increased with the increase in the number of members. Year-wise average procurement of milk by Apcos are presented in appendix 4.26

4.73 The average price of milk paid to producer during 1997 and 1998 is Rs.9.42. The price at which milk was supplied to consumers was at Rs.12/- during 1997 and 1998. The price revision by KCMMF is furnished in appendix 4.27 and procurement and sales price by KCMMF is presented in appendix 4.28.

FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT

4.74 The State has all the requisite natural endowments for building a strong and vibrant fisheries economy. They include a stretch of coastal belt extending over 590 km and an extensive inland waterspread of over four lakh ha. The marine wealth is not only rich but also superb in its species diversity. The Exclusive Economic Zone (sea spread up to 200 meters) lying adjacent to Kerala coast is spread over 36000 sq. Km which is almost equivalent to the land area of the State. Capture fisheries is concentrated in the 222 fishing villages fringing the coast line of Kerala. According to the statistics for 1997-'98 marine fish production in Kerala was 5.75 lakh tonnes which accounts for 20 per cent of the production in the country. Kerala is one of the leading States in the country in the export of marine products. The export from the State during 1997-'98 was 89366 tonnes valued at Rs.948 crores when the all India export was 3.88 lakh tonnes valued at Rs.4697 crores.

4.75 The total fishermen population in Kerala as per 1991 census was 9.64 lakhs. The projected population as on 1997-'98 was 9.95 lakhs which includes 7.7 lakhs under marine and 2.23 under inland sector. The active fishermen in the State is two lakhs

which include 1.75 lakhs under marine and 0.25 lakh under inland. Alappuzha District ranks first with a fishermen population of 1.69 lakhs followed by Thiruvananthapuram (1.63 lakhs). District-wise details of fishermen population are given in Appendix 4.29.

4.76 Owing to the unregulated increase in the number of crafts without any regard for the carrying capacity of the resource base, the marine sector of Kerala has already facing a resource depletion crisis. The average number of fishermen and crafts operating per thousand sq. km of water spread in Kerala is 4861 and 1300 respectively. The enormous spurt in the number of crafts has occurred during the last decade and the trend is continuing unabated. The total number of mechanised and non-mechanised crafts has increased from 39285 in 1987-'88 to 49200 in 1997-'98. The largest increase was in mechanised boats including motorised country crafts which rose from 13148 to 26929 during the period. The fishing pressure on the resource has increased enormously with fishing crafts from the neighboring States also operating in the Kerala limits during the peak seasons. Category-wise details of crafts operating from Kerala are given in Table No.4.14.

Table 4.14

Fishing crafts operating in Kerala

| Sl. No. | Category of Crafts | 1987-'88 | 1997-'98 | Increase/ Decrease |
|---------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Mechanised | 3458 | 4206 | 658 |
| 2. | Motorised | 9600 | 22723 | 13123 |
| 3. | Non-motorised | 26137 | 22271 | (-) 3866 |
| | TOTAL | 39285 | 49200 | 9915 |

Source : Directorate of Fisheries, Kerala.

4.77 While the data relating to crafts in operation in the Kerala coast shows enormous increase in their number during the last decade, the quantum of fish catch does not show an increase to that extent. The production was hovering around its minimum sustainable level of 5.7 lakh tonnes, during the last one decade.

4.78 The induction of more and more crafts for the exploitation of the marine fishery resources, which remain more or less constant, increases the need for enforcement of strict regulatory measures. The Kerala State Marine Fishing Regulations Act empowers the State Government to undertake various regulatory measures. According to the Act the in-shore area coming within the depth range of 50 meters has been demarcated for fishing by the

traditional fishermen using country crafts and the area beyond this limit in the economic zone can be utilised by mechanised boats and large vessels. Unfortunately, these demarcations are not being adhered to strictly leading undue exploitation of the inshore areas which are comparatively rich in fishery resources. Also a ban on monsoon trawling has been in force for the last one decade. The duration of the ban has been fluctuating and the tendency has been to reduce the period covered by the ban.

Trend in Production

4.79 The target for fish production approved under the Ninth Five Year Plan is 7.5 lakh tonnes which includes 6 lakh tonnes under the marine sector and 1.5 lakh tonnes under the Inland sector. The estimated production for 1997-'98 shows that the State has already attained a saturation level in respect of marine sector and in the Inland sector only one-third of the targeted level has been reached. (For year-wise production see Table 4.15.)

Table 4.15
Fish Production

(Lakh tonnes)

| Year | Marine | Inland | Total |
|---------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1988-89 | 3.75 | 0.28 | 4.03 |
| 1989-90 | 5.36 | 0.33 | 5.69 |
| 1990-91 | 5.63 | 0.36 | 5.99 |
| 1991-92 | 5.35 | 0.40 | 5.75 |
| 1992-93 | 5.59 | 0.42 | 6.00 |
| 1993-94 | 5.59 | 0.45 | 6.04 |
| 1994-95 | 5.74 | 0.48 | 6.22 |
| 1995-96 | 5.33 | 0.50 | 5.83 |
| 1996-97 | 6.53 | 0.52 | 7.05 |
| 1997-98 | 5.75 | 0.58 | 6.33 |

Source : Directorate of Fisheries, Kerala.

Inland Fisheries

4.80 Species-wise production is presented in Appendix 4.32. It can be seen that Inland sector in Kerala presents a very dismal picture with its contribution remaining almost stagnant all these years. This is necessary to take note of since inland fishing has been basically a subsistence activity in the State. The share of inland fish production to the total fish production in Kerala in 1997-98 was only around nine per cent, whereas inland sector contributes nearly 25 lakh tonnes (46 %) out of the total fish production of around 54 lakh tonnes during 1997-'98 in the country. According to the Survey organised by the Agency for Development of Aquaculture, the area amenable for aquaculture in Kerala is 65000 ha. whereas only 14658 ha. have so far been utilised for the purpose.

4.81 The Coastal Zone Regulations by the centre have severely limited the scope for promoting culture fisheries in the whole

country. In Kerala, however there is considerable scope for development of culture fisheries in an eco-friendly manner without any infringement on the restrictions prescribed under the Coastal Zone Regulation Act. This is an opportunity to promote inland fisheries by launching location specific aqua-culture development programmes based on appropriate technologies for the optimal utilization of the State's back waters, reservoirs and other water-bodies with people's participation.

Fish Processing & Export

4.82 Kerala leads other marine States of India in shrimp production from the sea. The continental shelf adjoining the Kerala coast is considered to be one of the best penaeid shrimp growing grounds in the world, facilitating the fishery of exportable varieties of penaeid shrimps. Better landing of shrimps from marine sector and from aqua-culture sources coupled with

institutional finances had promoted a number of entrepreneurs to set up export oriented processing units in the State and there are 124 freezing plants with a freezing capacity of 2154 tonnes per day in Kerala. In 1975, there were only about 28 seafood

processors with a total freezing capacity of 270 tones per day and frozen storage numbering 45 with a holding capacity of 3500 tones. The infrastructure development in the State for export production during the last two decades is indicated below.

Table 4.16

Infrastructure Facilities of Seafood Industry in Kerala vis-a-vis All India

(as on 31/3/1998)

| Facilities | All India | Capacity Tonnes/day | Kerala | Capacity Tonnes/day |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------------------|--------|------------------------|
| Processing plants* | 406 | 7893 | 124 | 1822 |
| Pre processing plants | 514 | 2936 | 298 | 1976 |
| Canning plants | 13 | 50 | 3 | 5 |
| Conveyances | 508 | - | 195 | - |
| Cold storages | 482 | 94639 | 153 | 23837 |
| IQF Plants | 104 | 740 | 46 | 332 |

Source: MPEDA

*including IQF units

The marine fish landing from Kerala is 5.75 lakh tonnes comprising of high valued items like penaeid shrimps, cephalopods (squid, cuttle fish and octopus) and fin fish varieties. The table below will give the details of marine landing of exportable fish varieties in

the country vis-a-vis Kerala. An analysis of the export of seafood items through Kochi Port shows that the major items of export are frozen shrimp, frozen fin fish, frozen squid and cuttlefish etc.

Table - 4.17

Details Regarding Production of Exportable Fish Varieties from Kerala and India - 1996

Quantity : metric tonnes

| Items | All India | Kerala | Share percentage |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Penaeid shrimp | 200220 | 46143 | 23.05 |
| Non-penaeid shrimp | 114933 | 136 | 0.12 |
| Cephalopods | 91800 | 34557 | 37.64 |
| Fin fish | 1965114 | 465485 | 23.69 |
| Lobster | 2116 | 112 | 5.29 |
| Crab | 17887 | 3581 | 20.02 |
| Others | 477515 | 22041 | 4.62 |
| TOTAL | 2869585 | 572055 | 19.94 |

Source : M.P.E.D.A.

Table – 4.18
Export of Marine Products from Kerala *vis-a-vis* India
(1991-'92 to 1997-'98)

Q: Quantity in Metric Tonnes

V: Value in Rs. crores

| Year | | All India | Kerala | Share (%) |
|----------|---|-----------|--------|-----------|
| 1992-'93 | Q | 209025 | 49094 | 23.5 |
| | V | 1768.56 | 414.25 | 23.4 |
| 1993-'94 | Q | 243960 | 63848 | 26.2 |
| | V | 2503.62 | 622.12 | 24.9 |
| 1994-'95 | Q | 307337 | 74653 | 24.3 |
| | V | 3575.27 | 817.09 | 22.9 |
| 1995-'96 | Q | 296277 | 78895 | 26.6 |
| | V | 3501.11 | 856.90 | 24.5 |
| 1996-'97 | Q | 378199 | 92288 | 24.4 |
| | V | 4121.36 | 936.22 | 22.7 |
| 1997-'98 | Q | 385818 | 89366 | 23.2 |
| | V | 4697.48 | 948.02 | 20.2 |

Source : M. P. E. D. A

4.83 The export of marine products from Kerala decreased from 92288 tonnes valued at Rs.936 crores in 1996-'97 to 89366 tonnes valued at Rs.948 crores in 1997-'98. It shows a decrease of 3.17 per cent in quantity and 1.26 per cent increase in value. The export performance of Kerala had registered a negative trend in quantity when the overall exports from the country recorded an increase from 378199 tones in 1996-'97 to 385818 tonnes in 1997-'98. At the national level the value of export also increased from Rs.4121 crores to Rs.4697 crores during the period. The contribution of the State to the total export of marine products from the country has declined from 37 per cent to 23 per cent in terms of quantity and 20 per cent in value.

Objectives of Ninth Plan

4.84 A survey organised by the matsyafed as a prelude for formulating the strategy for the Ninth Plan has revealed that within Agriculture and allied sectors fisheries is the most vulnerable one both in terms of economic status and quality of life. The socio-economic profile of the fishermen population as brought out through this survey indicates that the fishermen population is very backward in respect of

per capita income. The average per capita income of fishermen was found to be half of the average per capita income of the whole state. Also housing sanitation and health of fishermen were considered extremely poor. Providing economic and physical access to basic minimum needs and ensuring livelihood security to the population dependent on this sector has, therefore, been recognised as the basic objective of the fisheries development in Kerala during the Ninth Plan. This is sought to be achieved through a comprehensive approach covering access to means of production, resource conservation and sustainability of production and access to fair share of their toil and special thrust for creation of the required facilities in the fishermen villages on an organised scale through an area approach.

4.85 Introduction of an aquarian reform with a view to empowering the traditional fishermen population with exclusive right for fishing in the inshore areas, protecting the right for first sale of the produce, conservation of the fishery resources through scientific management of the coastal eco-system under a participatory approach etc has also been contemplated as part of the Ninth Five Year Plan.

Major Development Programmes

1. Janakeeya Matsyagrishi

4.86 As part of the State sponsored schemes operated through the local bodies, a massive programme for the optimal utilisation of the inland water bodies with peoples participation was launched. The technical guidance and supply of fingerlings were made by the Department of Fisheries, while the organisation of the production and its management was entrusted to beneficiary committees. The total area brought under culture fisheries during 1997-'98 was 3342 ha. and the estimated fish production was 2710 tonnes valued at Rs.1029 lakhs. In the second year the programme was extended to 5685 ha. The fish production anticipated is about 5800 tonnes. The programme has been helpful for motivating the local bodies and building confidence among them to launch similar programmes on their own.

2. Reservoir Fisheries Development

4.87 Under the pilot project assisted by Germany, culture fisheries was taken up on an organised scale in five major reservoirs in Kerala during the Eighth Five Year Plan. Encouraged by the initial results, the technology has been extended to another five reservoirs. Although the module developed through this pilot study is worth emulating in all the reservoirs, it is pending adoption.

3. Integrated Fisheries Development Project

4.88 A programme for the development of marine fisheries in an integrated manner was under implementation through *Matsyafed*, the apex federation of the village co-operatives. The objective of the project was to empower the traditional fishermen through supplying fishing inputs and providing market support on a group basis. The federation has so far invested Rs.57.3 crores benefiting 27788 fishermen under the three phases of the project, which was completed by the end of the Eighth Plan. The IV phase of the project is now under the consideration of the NCDC for assistance. Pending approval for the same, NCDC has accorded sanction for the continuance of the activities on an annual basis. The emphasis given in the IV phase is for the development of fish marketing facilities. The details of physical and financial achievements under this project are furnished in Appendix 4.34

4. NCDC Assisted Inland Fisheries Development Project

4.89 With a view to enhancing the fish production in the inland sector, a project for the distribution of fishing inputs to fishermen at a cost of Rs.6.37 crores has also been approved by the NCDC. Under the project till the end of March 1998, a sum of Rs.100.88 lakhs has been utilised to assist 817 units. Table 4.19 shows the financial and physical achievements under the project.

Table – 4.19
Achievements under Inland Fisheries Development Project

| Project Component | Block Cost (Rs. in lakhs) | Units disbursed (Numbers) | Amount (Rs. in lakhs) |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Fishing inputs | 531.59 | 435 | 96.78 |
| Marketing Infrastructure | 9.00 | 171 | 2.58 |
| Working Capital | 4.80 | 171 | 1.36 |
| Training | 5.61 | 40 | 0.16 |
| Project Management | 9.93 | - | - |
| Pre-operatives | 29.07 | - | - |
| Contingencies | 46.37 | - | - |
| Total | 636.37 | 817 | 100.88 |

5. Schemes implemented with the financial assistance of NBCFDC.

4.90 Special programmes assisted by the National Backward Classes Development Corporation and the National Minorities Classes Development Corporation were also under implementation during 1997-'98. With the financial assistance of NBCFDC, 500 screw-pine mat weaving units, 45 cold storages and 600 fish marketing units have been established for providing additional employment opportunities to fishermen.

4.91 Apart from these activities, the federation is running five fishery related industrial units, seventeen engine repair centres, twelve vyasa stores, three prawn hatcheries, three fish farms, three diesel bunks, two community peeling centres, one fisheries town ship project (Vizhinjam) and Vanitha bus services.

6. Fishing Harbours and Landing Centres

4.92 There are eleven fishery harbours now under implementation, out of which two projects viz. Neendakara and Puthiyappa were completed and commissioned, Vizhinjam, Thankassery and Munambam Harbours are nearing completion. There are three projects under implementation for the establishment of fish landing centres. Progress of implementation of the harbour projects and landing centres projects are furnished in Appendix 4.35

7. Welfare Activities

4.93 A number of welfare programmes are also under implementation through the Kerala Fishermen Welfare Fund Board. They include group insurance, old age pension, assistance to the disabled fishermen, assistance for the marriage of daughters of the fishermen, assistance to the families against death of fishermen during

fishing, assistance for the treatment of fatal diseases etc. During the year under report, 26967 fishermen have been given old age pension and the amount involved was Rs.3.79 crores. Similarly, assistance for marriage of daughters of fishermen was extended to 2072 cases. During the year 1997-'98, a total of 51058 fishermen were assisted under various welfare schemes, spending Rs.5.27 crores. The physical and financial details of programmes implemented by the Board are given in Appendix 4.36.

FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

4.94 The total forest area as per the record of the Forest Department is 1.12 million ha. (29 % of the total land area) while the effective forest area is estimated at 0.94 million ha (24 %). The difference of 0.18 million ha. consists of areas diverted to other uses, which are not dis-reserved and therefore, continued to be accounted as forests. Although the percentage of forest cover of Kerala is higher than the national average of 19.5 per cent. Kerala cannot afford to be complacent in the preservation of the forest wealth in view of its strategic location in one of the regions with high intensity of rainfall in the country:

4.95 The nature of forest in Kerala shows wide variation ranging from tropical wet evergreen to tropical dry deciduous forests. Table 4.20 shows the area under different types of forests. The highlands of the Western Ghats on the Eastern Boundary of the State constitute the main belt of forests supplemented by few areas in the midlands and home gardens and estates. Whereas forests occupy over 59 per cent of the land area of Idukki and Pathanamthitta, it is only 8 percent of the geographical area of Kannur District. District-wise coverage of forests in the State is given in Appendix 4.37

Table 4.20

| Sl. No. | Forest Type | Area (m. ha.) | Per centage of the total area |
|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Tropical Wet Evergreen Forests | 0.3480 | 37.02 |
| 2. | Tropical Moist Deciduous Forests | 0.4100 | 43.62 |
| 3. | Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests | 0.0094 | 01.00 |
| 4. | Mountain Sub Tropical | 0.0188 | 02.00 |
| 5. | Plantations | 0.1538 | 16.36 |
| Total | | 0.9400 | 100.00 |

4.96 The total area covered by the plantations of various species in the Kerala forest is about 1.58 lakh ha. Among the various species of plantations teak (48 %) eucalyptus (18 %) and softwood and mixed plantations (23 %) constitute the major items. The total area under plantations shows a decrease of about 150 ha. over the area (160036 ha.) reported in 1996-'97. Species-wise details of forest plantations are given in Appendix 4.38

4.97 Kerala's forest is considered to be a repository of a variety of very valuable forest resources. They include timber, firewood, charcoal, bamboo, junglewood /poles, reeds, honey and sandalwood. Among the various products, reeds, junglewood poles and sandal wood show an increase in production during 1998 over the year 1997. On the other hand the production of timber and firewood has declined over the previous year. The trend of production of major forest products during the last four years is given in Appendix 4.39

4.98 The revenue from the forest has been a major source of State income although there was deceleration in its growth in the recent past in view of the total ban on clear felling of trees strictly enforced by the State. The main source of income from the forest for the present is the sale of wood and non-wood products. The revenue from forest sector during 1997-'98 was Rs.115 crores which shows a decrease of 17 crores over the previous year (162 crores). The total growing stock is estimated to be 200 million M³. The forests in the State supply about 2.6 million M³ of timber and poles and 17 million M³ of fuel wood a year. Year-wise details of revenue from the forests are given in Appendix 4.40

Wild life

4.99 According to the statistics published by the Department, the area covered by the two national parks and 12 wild life sanctuaries is 2.31 lakh ha. It is 24.6 per cent of the total area under forest and 6.0 per cent of the total geographical area which is higher than the national standard of 5%. In Kerala, 56 per cent of the geographical area is covered by Western Ghats, where the forest ecosystems are largely concentrated which are also very rich in bio-diversity including wildlife. As regards, the type of forest in Kerala, 80 per cent is closed forests.

World Bank Aided Kerala Forestry Project

4.100 The Kerala Forestry Project aiming at the integrated development of the Kerala Forest Eco-system was approved by the World Bank in 1998. The project is for a period of four years from 1998 to 2002 and the total cost is Rs.182.39 crores. Preliminary works for the implementation of the project has been initiated during 1997-'98. In 1997-'98 two central nurseries were established for the production of improved seedings. Training programmes were organised and 157 personnel were given training on various subjects related to forest management. Consultancies and workshops (12 numbers) were also undertaken. Year-wise financial target projected is given in Appendix 4.41

AGRICULTURE MARKETING

4.101 Agricultural marketing, although very important in a small farm economy, is perhaps the weakest link in Kerala's Agriculture. For want of organised systems for procurement, primary processing and marketing of important agricultural commodities on a regular basis the farmers

in the State are quite often deprived of their legitimate share in the ultimate prices paid by the end users. In an outward oriented economy like Kerala's, domestic prices are always determined by forces operating from outside, both from the national as well as international markets. When the production is scattered over large number of small and marginal holdings, the farmer's co-operatives can play an important role in empowering them to withstand the market vicissitudes. The major crops which have a vital bearing in the State's economy are not included under the protective regime of the national support price policies. Agricultural marketing continues to be an unorganised sector in Kerala and whatever little infrastructure and organisational arrangements that could be built in the past are largely in the co-operative sector. A brief account of the major co-operative organisations along with their activities has been presented as part of the write up under co-operation. Along with the co-operative institutions the Department of Agriculture is also operating schemes under agriculture marketing in specific areas. The programmes operated by the Department are described below.

(1) Procurement of paddy through primary co-operatives

4.102 Farm prices of paddy are subject to seasonal fluctuations for want of organised arrangements for procurement. Consequently the prices used to fall during peak marketing seasons in important paddy growing regions like Kuttanad, Kole and Palakkad. State Government is operating a scheme for tackling this problem by providing an incentive of Rs.40 per quintal by way of handling charges to the co-operatives who come forward for procurement at the prices mutually agreed upon by the Department of Agriculture and the co-operatives. An additional incentive @ Rs.5 per quintal is also being made available if the paddy procured is processed and sold as rice. During the Virippu season of 1997 sixteen thousand tonnes of paddy were procured by giving an incentive of Rs.67 lakhs. The scheme was continued during the Mundakan & Punja season as well by procuring 29000 tonnes of paddy with an incentive of Rs.1.18 crores.

(2) Grading of agricultural commodities

4.103 Ten district level State Agmark Labs undertake the grading of agriculture commodities such as coconut oil, gingelly

oil, honey and curry powders. During 1997-98 the commodities graded include 161 tonnes of honey, 269 tonnes of ground spices and 14 tonnes of ghee.

(3) Agricultural Market Development Project

4.104 The project was started with EEC assistance in 1991 with an estimated project cost of Rs.44 crores. EEC assistance for this project was Rs.31 crores. The revised cost of the project is Rs.72 crores. The expenditure so far incurred is Rs.54.74 crores. The project is to establish 3 urban and 3 rural wholesale markets for agricultural commodities. The construction of urban markets in Anayara in Thiruvananthapuram District (2) Maradu in Ernakulam District (3) Vengiri in Kozhikkode District and the rural markets at (1) Nedumangad in Thiruvananthapuram District (2) Moovattupuzha in Ernakulam District and (3) Sulthan Batheri in Wayanad District are progressing.

(4) Warehousing Facilities

4.105 The Kerala State Warehousing Corporation has 64 warehouses with a total storage capacity of 1.83 lakh tonnes. The corporation with its headquarters at Ernakulam operates with three zonal offices. North zone with office at Thalassery, Central zone with office at Thrissur and South Zone at Karunagappally. The Corporation has diversified its activities by taking up procurement and storage of agricultural commodities and consultancy service for construction works for other organisations, disinfection and soil fumigation extension service, courier service, transportation, manufacture and marketing of motorised coir mats and running own container freight station.

AGRICULTURAL FINANCE

4.106 Agricultural Finance assumes critical importance in the Kerala farm front in view of its peculiar physical features. Predominance of perennial crops demanding heavy capital investment, preponderance of small and marginal farmers who do not have the required wherewithal for modernising agriculture, multiplicity of crops even in small holdings making the credit dispensation difficult etc are the important problems confronting agriculture in Kerala.

4.107 The organised credit sector in Kerala comprises of co-operatives and commercial banks. The co-operative credit is channelled through the State Co-operative Bank, 14 district Co-operative Banks, and 1591 Primary Agricultural Credit Societies spread all over the State and the Kerala State Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Bank with 44 Primary agricultural development banks operating at the taluk level with a net work of branches and sub offices. The commercial banking sector also operates concurrently with two Regional Rural Banks with 273 branches and 42 other commercial banks with 2876 branches.

Short and Medium Term Credit

4.108 Part of short and medium loan requirement of the agriculture sector is catered by the Co-operative Sector. The Kerala State Co-operative Bank Ltd co-ordinates the working of District Co-operative Banks and the primaries in their lending programmes as also in the mobilisation of deposits. A Comparative Statement of the working of the bank for the last three years is given in Appendix-4.42.

4.109 The loan disbursement by the Kerala State Co-operative Bank during 1997-98 was to the tune of Rs.518 crores against Rs.522 crores in 1996-97, showing a slight decline of Rs.4 crores. The disbursement for agricultural purposes during 1997-98 was Rs.168 crores compared to Rs.104 crores in the previous year. The purpose-wise disbursement of loan for 1995-96 to 1997-98 are given in Appendix-4.43.

4.110 The primary agricultural credit societies are institutions at the grass root level for the disbursement of co-operative credit. As on 31-3-1998 there were 1591 societies with a total membership of 113 lakhs and resource base (share capital, resources, deposits and working capital) of Rs.8739 crores. The target for deposit mobilisation for 1998 was Rs. 200 crores and the achievement was Rs. 598 crores (299%)(See Appendix-4.44). The data on working of primary societies reveals that as on 31-3-1998 out of 1591 societies 586 were on profit, 957 were on loss and 3 without loss or profit and 45 societies were dormant. Out of 1591 societies, 1559 societies have paid-secretaries and 1457 societies have their own godowns. The total loan disbursed through the primary agricultural credit societies was Rs.3239 crores in 1997-98 compared to Rs 3192 crores in 1996-97 registering a growth of 1.5%.

Although the credit for agricultural purposes increased from Rs.999 crores to Rs.1017 crores, the non-farm sector is still dominating (69%). This is noteworthy since primary agricultural credit societies are basically for serving the farm front. Selected indicators of the credit operations of the primary agricultural credit societies are furnished in Appendix-4.45 and 4.46.

Long Term Credit

4.111 Long term credit for rural development is mainly serviced by the Kerala State Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Bank Ltd. (KSCARDB) at the apex level and 44 Primary Agricultural Development Banks at taluklevel as members which in turn have a net work of branches and sub offices. The various activities covered by the KSCARDB's lending include minor irrigation, farm mechanisation, land development including soil conservation, cultivation of horticultural and plantation crops like coconut, rubber, cashewnut, coffee, pepper, cardamom etc. The Bank also supports non-farm lending consisting of composite loans, small road transport schemes and integrated loan schemes with 100% assistance from NABARD. During 1997-98 the Bank had disbursed a sum of Rs.236 crores against Rs.207 crores in 1996-97. The advances include Rs.10.84 crores under ordinary lending, Rs.79.38 crores under Schematic lending, Rs.51.01 crores under non-farm sector and Rs.95.07 crores under rural housing. The details of loans issued by PCARD Banks and loans advanced and debentures floated by KSCARDB are given in Appendices 4.47 and 4.48.

4.112 Data on credit disbursed in terms of short term, medium term and long term by Commercial Banks are not available at the State level. According to the data published by the SLBC the total loan outstanding as on March 1998 in respect of the commercial banks operating in Kerala was Rs.12364 crores as against Rs.10565 crores as on March 1997 out of which the priority sector advance was only Rs.5214 crores as against Rs.4544 crores as on March 1997. Within the priority sector the loan outstanding against the agricultural sector was Rs. 1814 crores on March 1998 and Rs. 1602 crores on March 1997. During both the years the percentage share of Agriculture to the total loan outstanding in respect of the commercial banks works out to around 15 only.

Overall performance under the primary sector

4.113 As can be seen from table 4.21 the total credit to primary sector rose from Rs.1333 crores in 1996-97 to over Rs.1551 crores in 1997-98 with the crop loans increasing from Rs.950 crores in 1996-97 to Rs.1125 crores in 1997-98. On the other hand the investment credit flow has increased from Rs.383 crores in 1996-97 to Rs.426 crores in 1997-98, an increase proportionately much smaller than that in crop loans in nominal terms. However, the

flow of investment credit is low both in terms of its proportion in the overall credit flow and in the average flow per ha. of net cropped area. The low level of investment credit flow is a matter of serious concern for the State in view of the fact that a large proportion of the perennial crops in Kerala demands large scale investment for modernisation and organised replanting. In spatial performance also, the priority sector advance shows a very disparate picture. It ranges from Rs.130.64 crores in Wayanad to Rs.458.40 crores in Kollam during 1997-1998

Table-4.21

Ground Level Credit Flow to Kerala for the Last Three Years (Rs. Crores)

| Sl. No. | Purpose | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
|------------------|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. | Crop Loan | 742.47 | 950.49 | 1125.16 |
| 2. | Minor Irrigation | 47.13 | 46.09 | 53.64 |
| 3. | Land Development | 37.15 | 50.79 | 44.91 |
| 4. | Farm Mechanisation | 20.24 | 21.77 | 21.77 |
| 5. | Plantation & Horticulture | 110.98 | 135.29 | 168.67 |
| 6. | Others | 26.52 | 52.34 | 45.19 |
| 7. | Dairy Development | 30.98 | 38.94 | 46.60 |
| 8. | Poultry Farming | 8.81 | 10.31 | 11.58 |
| 9. | Sheep, Goat, Piggery | 5.44 | 7.00 | 7.47 |
| 10. | Fisheries | 21.54 | 15.97 | 20.03 |
| 11. | Forestry | 0.83 | 0.70 | 2.76 |
| 12. | SMY | 4.42 | 3.70 | 3.23 |
| Total - Primary | | 1056.51 | 1333.39 | 1551.01 |
| 13. | Non Farm Sector | 499.74 | 849.02 | 822.15 |
| 14. | Other Priority Sectors | 712.26 | 1005.57 | 1125.27 |
| Total - Priority | | 2268.51 | 3187.98 | 3624.43 |

Source: NABARD

4.114 Although credit to primary sector in Kerala has been increasing in nominal terms, the fact that needs to be recognised is that credit to primary sector as a proportion to the bank deposits generated in the State has remained low. This can be seen from Table 4.22 presenting figures for priority sectors and agricultural credit by commercial banks

for the period 1991 to 1998. Even as a proportion of total credit, bank advances to priority sector and agriculture have shown a declining trend between 1991 and 1998. Offcourse the decline is sharper when it is calculated in terms of the priority sector or agricultural advances as a proportion of total deposits generated in the State.

Table 4.22

**Flow of credit to Priority Sector and Agriculture as a
Proportion of Credit and Deposits (In percentage)**

| <i>All Commercial Banks</i> | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>Year</i> | <i>Priority sector lending</i> | | <i>Agriculture Credit</i> | |
| | <i>As a % of total credit</i> | <i>As a % of total deposits</i> | <i>As a % of Total credit</i> | <i>As a % of Total deposits</i> |
| 1991 | 43.4 | 25.6 | 17.4 | 10.3 |
| 1992 | 43.0 | 22.3 | 16.4 | 8.5 |
| 1993 | 41.0 | 19.6 | 15.7 | 7.5 |
| 1994 | 40.2 | 17.3 | 14.5 | 6.4 |
| 1995 | 43.7 | 19.5 | 15.4 | 6.9 |
| 1996 | 43.0 | 19.8 | 14.2 | 6.7 |
| 1997 | 44.2 | 20.2 | 15.2 | 6.2 |
| 1998 | 42.2 | 18.9 | 14.7 | 6.6 |

Source: State Level Bankers Committee

4.115 A long term potential credit plan (PLP) for Kerala was prepared by NABARD for a five year period coterminus with the Ninth Plan period estimating a credit requirement of Rs.11460 crores for the primary sector. The district-wise potential credit plans are also updated every year taking into consideration factors such as past trend, additional infrastructure support created, marketing support as well as the policy changes in the banking sector. However the preparation of the five year credit plan or its subsequent updating has been undertaken by NABARD without taking note of the devolution of functions as well as plan funds to the local bodies in regard to local level development

Refinance by NABARD

4.116 Refinance support in the rural credit sector is provided by National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD). NABARD provides financial support for both Co-operatives and commercial banks. The total refinance from NABARD during 1997-98 was Rs.204 crores as against Rs.184 crores in 1996-97. The Kerala State Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Bank Ltd. (KSCARDB) continues to absorb the largest share of refinance (75%) followed by Regional Rural Banks (12%), Kerala State Co-operative Bank Ltd.(9%) and commercial banks (4%). During 1997-98

the share of KSCARDB increased by 3% and Kerala State Co-operative Bank Ltd. increased by 1% while that of the Regional Rural Banks and Commercial Banks decreased by 1% each.

4.117 The proportion of credit support to farm sector has come down drastically from 82% in 1991-92 to 60% from 1993-94 onwards which slightly improved in 1997-98(61.4%) which compares favourably with the level in 1996-97 (60.7%). A further analysis of refinance disbursement shows that just like the previous year the major share was absorbed by plantation & horticulture sector (21.3%) followed by minor irrigation (12.7%) even though there is a slight decline in their percentage utilisation compared to last year (22.9 and 14.2% respectively). The agency-wise and purpose-wise refinance disbursement during the last five years is given in Appendices 4.49 & 4.50.

AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

4.118 The Kerala Agriculture University at present is organised into four faculties, eight colleges, 25 research stations and four Krishi Vinjan Kendras spread all over the State. Kerala Agricultural University receives financial assistance from the state Government (Plan & Non-plan). ICAR, World Bank, Departments of Electronics & Science and Technology, FERRO, USDA,

Hindustan Cocoa products Limited, Commodity Boards etc.

Education

4.119 Kerala Agricultural University is entrusted with the human resource development in the fields of Agriculture, Forestry, Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Dairy Science, Fisheries, Co-operation and Banking and Agricultural Engineering. Admissions and passing out levels of the various under graduate and post graduate courses in the University during the Eighth plan and in 1997-98 are presented in Appendix 4.17.

Research

4.120 With the introduction of National Agricultural Research Project (NARP) the research activities in the State has been restructured and reoriented on the basis of the five agroclimatic zones, viz., Northern, Central, Southern, Special and High range zones with their head quarters as Regional Agriculture Research Stations at Pilicode, Pattambi, Vellayani, Kumarakom and Ambalavayal respectively. The Kerala Agricultural University undertakes fundamental, applied and adaptive research in Agriculture, Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Agricultural Engineering and Fisheries. During 1998-99 University could evolve 37 crop varieties for release in the State, details of which are furnished in Appendix 4.18. Thrust is given for the development of hybrid and scented rice varieties, export oriented vegetable and cut flower varieties, integrated pest and disease management studies on organic farming and bio-fertilizer studies and research on honey bees and mushrooms. Production and distribution of quality seeds and planting materials, earth warm speices for vermi composting mushroom spawn, honey, milk, meat and their products etc. are also carried out in the research stations which benefit the farming community of the State to great extent.

Extension

4.121 Kerala Agricultural University has a full fledged extension wing with supporting facilities on information and communication relating to technological innovations and research findings. Central Training institute, Information Cum Sales Centres and Krishi Vinjan Kedras also form part of the extension set up. During 1997-98 Directorate of Extension could conduct 92

trainings for the officers of the various Development Departments in the agriculture & allied sectors, practicing farmers and educated youth. The Directorate could publish seven books, five in Malayalam and two in English on Agricultural and Animal Sciences for the benefit of the farmers and extension personnel.

IRRIGATION

4.122 Kerala State is located in a high rainfall region in the country with the benefit of both the monsoons. Consequently, the habits and the style of living as well as the biotic setting of the State are one of high water demanding. Even though, the total rainfall is relatively high (State average 300 cm per annum) compared to the rest of the regions in the country, its temporal and spatial distributions are not equitable. Obviously, the situation demands special care for conserving the water resources for its optimal utilisation. The data on supply and demand of water resources further speak of the importance need to be given for the scientific management of this important resource though relatively better endowed but not accessible to all areas and seasons equitably. The water requirement as estimated in the 'Water Resources of Kerala' - 1974 published by the Public Works Department the demand for irrigation purpose is 3000 crore cubic meters, 750 crore cubic meters for domestic and industrial use and 1220 crore cubic meters for prevention of salt water intrusion. The total water requirement would thus work out to 4970 crore cubic meter. The water available through rains is estimated to be around 7030 crore cubic meters where as the quantum that could be made use of is estimated to be around 4200 crore cubic meters. Actual utilisation, however, is only about 25 per cent of the potential. The ground water resources available in Kerala are estimated at 1180 crore cubic meters, out of which the tappable resource is of the order of 590 crore cubic meters.

4.123 The irrigation development in Kerala is almost entirely centred around developing surface water resources with emphasis on the development of major & medium irrigation projects. The investment made so far in support of irrigation is mainly for the development of major and medium irrigation followed by minor irrigation. However, there is enormous potential for the development of irrigation facilities by tapping the ground water resources. It has

failed to receive adequate priority. Investment so far (as on 3/98) made on irrigation sector in Kerala aggregates to Rs.2307 crores against which the investment on major and medium irrigation alone works out to Rs.1604 crores (70%).

4.124 On the physical side, the reported cumulative achievement so far (as on 3/98) is 4.31 lakh ha. (net) and 6.97 lakh ha (gross). The physical coverage thus achieved is not commensurate with the investment made. Due to time over run and cost over run, the investment in the major irrigation projects has gone up considerably.

Review of Major Projects

4.125 The strategy approved as part of the Eighth Five Year Plan was completion and commissioning of all projects which were in advanced stages of execution. Even though eight projects were targeted for completion, only four projects namely, Pamba, Periyar valley, Chitturpuzha and Kuttiyady could be commissioned. Even in the case of these four projects, the fact remains that there are unfinished portions in the distribution systems. The remaining four projects Chimmoni, Pazhassi, Kanjirapuzha and Kanakkankadavu were scheduled for completion during the Ninth Plan period. Accordingly, higher outlays were provided for these projects during the first two years of the Ninth Plan. As a result, two projects Chimmoni and Kanakkankadavu could be completed during 1997-'98 and Pazhassi and Kanjirapuzha are expected to be completed by the end of 1998-'99.

4.126 The special assistance made available by NABARD under its RIDF was a boon for the completion of these projects. In addition to the above four projects, financial support from RIDF was availed for the completion of the Karapuzha project as well. However, the execution of the Karapuzha project has been stretched beyond the original scheduled date of completion (1996-97) by two more years. The delay in the completion of the project has led to considerable cost over run.

4.127 Kallada and Muvattupuzha were the two other projects for which substantial investments were made during the first two years of the Ninth Five Year Plan. The investment necessary for the completion of both these projects have undergone many fold increase due to the enormous delay in their execution. In the case of Kallada, the escalation cost was so prohibitive making it

almost impossible to complete the same with the normal funding that could possibly be made available. The State Government was forced to take a decision to terminate the project as and where completing the distribution systems upto the main canal, which have so far been completed. Further extensions of the main canals were decided to be dropped. However, with the assistance from the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) of the Government of India, the execution of the project could be activated during 1997-'98 and 1998-'99.

4.128 As regards Muvattupuzha Project, the work of the canal for a length of 1.78 km in LBMC, 0.70 km in RBMC, 2.67 km of branches and 6.2 km distributories were completed during the year under report and the remaining works are progressing. The execution of the Idamalayar Project has been held up for want of the clearance from Government of India as submergence of some forest land is involved. Thus the overall picture in respect of the major and medium irrigation projects shows that they are increasingly in demand of large investments with less than commensurate benefits on the physical side. The cumulative achievement as on 3/98 under major and medium irrigation is 4.40 lakh ha (gross) and 2.19 lakh ha (net).

4.129 The investigation works of the non-starter projects Banasurasagar, Attappady, Bridge and Regulator B/R Chamravattom, and B/R Thrithala has been completed and the execution of the projects is expected to be commenced soon. The project-wise details of the ongoing projects are given in Table 4.23

Table - 4.23
Project-wise Details of the Ongoing Projects
(Rs. in lakhs. area in ha.)

| Sl. No. | Name of Projects | Year of starting | Original estimate | Revised estimate | Year of revision | Cost escalation | Expenditure to March 98 | Expected area to be irrigated | | Physical achievements | | Cost per ha |
|---------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|-------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | | Net | Gross | Net | Gross | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1 | Kallada | 1961 | 1328 | 69800 | 1996 | 5156 | 53936 | 61630 | 92800 | 30230 | 45517 | 1.18 |
| 2 | Chimmoni-Mupfi | 1975 | 633 | 3615 | 1992 | 471 | 5680 | 13000 | 26000 | 13000 | 26000 | 0.22 |
| 3 | Kanhirapuzha | 1961 | 365 | 10000 | 1996 | 2639 | 8309 | 9710 | 21850 | 7270 | 16340 | 0.51 |
| 4 | Pazhassi | 1962 | 442 | 13700 | 1996 | 2999 | 12169 | 11525 | 19650 | 6348 | 12696 | 0.96 |
| 5 | Muvattupuzha | 1974 | 2086 | 45500 | 1996 | 2081 | 21582 | 17370 | 34740 | - | - | - |
| 6 | Vamanapuram | 1981 | 1982 | 26000 | 1996 | 1211 | 10271 | 8800 | 18010 | - | - | - |
| 7 | Idamalayar | 1981 | 1785 | 10700 | 1996 | 499 | 6810 | 14060 | 43190 | - | - | - |
| 8 | Kuriyarkutty -Karappara | 1978 | 1036 | 14000 | 1996 | 1251 | 852 | 11740 | 23190 | - | - | - |
| 9 | Chaliyar (Beypore - Puzha) | 1981 | 1061 | 64500 | 1992 | 5979 | 652 | 73240 | 108040 | - | - | - |
| 10 | Kakkadavu | 1979 | 1335 | 9885 | 1990 | 640 | 240 | 13940 | 41760 | - | - | - |
| 11 | Attappady | 1975 | 476 | 12000 | 1996 | 2421 | 909 | 4500 | 8380 | - | - | - |
| 12 | Karapuzha | 1976 | 760 | 22500 | 1996 | 2860 | 14430 | 4650 | 9300 | - | - | - |
| 13 | Meenachil | 1980 | 3500 | 12800 | 1996 | 265 | 506 | 9960 | 14510 | - | - | - |
| 14 | Banasarasagar | 1979 | 800 | 3614 | 1996 | 351 | 473 | 2800 | 4800 | - | - | - |
| 15 | Chamravattom | 1985 | 870 | 1327 | 1996 | 52 | 454 | 6700 | 8660 | - | - | - |

Projects Assisted under Rural Infrastructural Development Fund (RIDF)

4.130 With a view to accelerating the completion of projects which are in advanced stages, Government of India have constituted a special fund in 1995-'96 namely Rural Infrastructural Development Fund (RIDF) under NABARD. Under this fund assistance has been provided for the expeditious completion of 5 major projects namely, Chimmoni, Pazhassi, Kanjirapuzha, Karapuzha and Kanakkadavu and 322 minor irrigation projects. The assistance was provided in 3 phases-RIDF I, II & III. The projects sanctioned under RIDF I & II were due for completion by 1996-'97 and 1997-'98. However, the time schedule could not be strictly adhered to in the case of these projects also. Only two projects Kanakkadavu and Chimmoni could be completed within the extended time schedule. In the case of minor irrigation programmes, those sanctioned under RIDF I were completed and out of the 129 schemes sanctioned under RIDF II, only 66 schemes could be completed. The works relating to those under RIDF III and the remaining works under RIDF II are progressing.

Minor Irrigation

4.131 The State could pay attention by giving priority in the allocation of resources for the minor irrigation programmes only from Seventh Plan onwards.

4.132 Under surface water, the minor irrigation programmes implemented by the Department are lift irrigation programmes and minor irrigation class I & II. Class I programmes includes construction of check dams, vented cross bars, renovation of tanks etc. Realising the need for taking up more and more minor irrigation programmes with people's participation, a number of schemes like Jaladhara padhathy, Malayora Jalasambharana padhathy etc were introduced and these schemes are progressing well. The Dutch assisted community irrigation programme and EEC assisted Kerala minor irrigation project were also intended to be implemented through beneficiary committees.

4.133 The area brought under minor irrigation including ground water development during 1997-'98 was 9167 ha (net). The investment for the purpose was Rs.40.93 crores. The cumulative area brought under irrigation through minor

irrigation schemes aggregates to 2.12 lakh ha(net) and 2.57 lakh ha. (gross). The physical and financial achievement of the minor irrigation programmes implemented during 1996-'97 and 1997-'98 are given in Appendix 4.51

Ground Water

4.134 Ground water resources are tapped for both irrigation and drinking water. Even though there is a large reservoir of untapped potential, the ground water utilisation remains sub optimal mainly because of the paucity of technical man power and drilling facilities. The State has a replenishable ground water resource of 7900 MCM. The potential so far utilised is only less than one quarter of it. The ground water resources are largely concentrated in the sedimentary aquifers of the coastal region. The deep hill aquifers are also endowed with groundwater resources although an accurate assesment of the resources available in the region is yet to be made.

4.135 The State Ground water Department is responsible for providing technical support and services for exploration, resource estimation, conservation and scientific management of the resources. In addition to the technical guidance and services provided to individuals, organisations, local bodies etc, the Department also undertakes construction of drilled wells. During the year 1997-'98, detailed hydrological survey was conducted in 162 km² technical guidance was given for siting 227 open wells, constructed 473 drilled wells and created an irrigation potential of 1036 ha (net). Failed well compensation was given to 15 beneficiaries. Two schemes taken up by the Department during Eighth Plan namely, 'Janakeeya Jalasechana Padhathy' and providing drinking water facilities in specified areas, were transferred to the district panchayats. During 1997-'98, training was imparted to 92 personnel of the Department. Details regarding the physical achievement under the schemes operated by the Department during 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-'98 are given Appendix 4.52

Performance of Externally aided Projects.

4.136 The externally aided projects under the Irrigation sector operated during the Ninth Plan period are World Bank assisted National Hydrology Project, EEC assisted Kerala Minor Irrigation Project, Dutch

assisted Community Irrigation Project and Kuttanad Water Balance Study Project.

4.137 The World Bank assisted National Hydrology Project is a project implemented jointly by the Irrigation Department as well as Groundwater Department to build up database, covering all aspects of the surface and groundwater hydrology. Under surface water, construction of river gauge stations, site equipment store, office quarters etc are progressing. Under groundwater component, construction of 258 piezo meters for recording of water level fluctuations and monitoring of quality is already over.

4.138 Kerala Minor Irrigation Project assisted by EEC aims at creation of or rejuvenating surfacewater irrigation structures such as vented cross bars, small lift irrigation tanks, weirs and sub surface dams in selected potential areas. The area targeted to be benefited through the support is 17500 ha with emphasis on paddy. As per the approved work plan., 312 tank schemes, 148 lift irrigation schemes and 115 cross bars have to be established. The achievements so far made include construction of 43 tanks, and 84 VCBs.

4.139 The Dutch assisted Community Irrigation Project aims at development of groundwater resources in Thrissur district with the active participation of the beneficiary communities. The physical structures proposed include 210 bore-wells, out of which the achievement up to 3/98 is 81. Details of physical achievements under the externally aided projects are given in Appendix 4.53.

Coverage and Pattern of Irrigation

4.140 Data on source-wise and crop-wise irrigation during the Eighth Plan period is given in Table 4.24 and 4.25. The net area irrigated which was 3.34 lakh hectare in 1992-'93 has increased to 3.56 lakh hectare in 1996-'97 registering an increase of 22000 hectare over a period of 5 years. In the case of gross area irrigated the record of performance was better with the area irrigated increasing from 3.86 lakh hectares to 4.59 lakh hectares. As far as the major sources of irrigation is concerned, the private wells and tanks, natural ponds etc predominate the irrigation front. The area serviced by the public irrigation support is only 30 per cent of the total area irrigated.

Table - 4.24
Net Area Irrigated (Source - wise)

| Sl. No. | Source | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 |
|---------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Government canals | 102748 | 102942 | 102880 | 108633 | 103136 | 103300 |
| 2 | Private canals | 3585 | 3745 | 3743 | 3464 | 3681 | 3601 |
| 3 | Tanks | 48143 | 48294 | 48474 | 53364 | 49213 | 48479 |
| 4 | Wells | 64647 | 65772 | 66221 | 75871 | 73137 | 82731 |
| 5 | Other sources | 114034 | 113704 | 102280 | 116626 | 113026 | 118774 |
| 6 | Total | 333157 | 334457 | 323598 | 357958 | 342193 | 356885 |
| 7 | Area irrigated more than once in a year | 53618 | 41911 | 89273 | 147532 | 123311 | - |
| 8 | Gross irrigated area | 386775 | 376368 | 412871 | 505490 | 465504 | 458569 |
| 9 | Net area irrigated to net area Sown(%) | 14.82 | 14.87 | 14.38 | 15.98 | 15.11 | 15.73 |
| 10 | Gross irrigated area to gross cropped area (%) | 12.8 | 12.35 | 13.71 | 16.58 | 15.18 | 10.11 |
| 11 | Irrigated area under paddy to total irrigated area | 59 | 56 | 51 | 54 | 49 | 50.17 |

Table 4.25
Gross Area Irrigated (Crop-wise) ha.

| Sl. No. | Crops | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Paddy | 228736 | 212576 | 209735 | 272772 | 234409 | 230087 |
| 2 | Tubers | 769 | 822 | 801 | 859 | 954 | 862 |
| 3 | Vegetables | 5795 | 6059 | 5013 | 5676 | 7428 | 7061 |
| 4 | Coconut | 103763 | 105698 | 146682 | 172486 | 164518 | 160475 |
| 5 | Arecanut | 20887 | 22395 | 22621 | 22709 | 25544 | 26167 |
| 6 | Nutmeg/clove | 890 | 953 | 1074 | 1352 | 1459 | 1749 |
| 7 | Other Spices and condiments | 1394 | 1873 | 1966 | 2110 | 2942 | 2921 |
| 8 | Banana | 10127 | 11005 | 8853 | 10331 | 10737 | 11835 |
| 9 | Betelvine | 832 | 732 | 743 | 840 | 931 | 1088 |
| 10 | Sugarcane | 2147 | 2112 | 2289 | 2260 | 3844 | 3668 |
| 11 | Others | 12067 | 12342 | 13099 | 14105 | 12738 | 12656 |
| Total | | 386775 | 376368 | 412871 | 505490 | 465504 | 458569 |

4.141 Even though major changes had occurred in the cropping systems and there is an emerging trend for bringing more non food crops under irrigation, paddy continued to be the major crop supported by irrigation facility. The percentage of gross area irrigated for paddy has declined from 56.48 in 1992-'93 to 50.17 in 1996-'97. Commercial crops particularly coconut and arecanut and vegetables received more irrigation support than paddy. The gross area irrigated under non food crops has increased from 1.29 lakh ha. in 1991-'92 to 1.95 lakh ha in 1996-'97. Despite drastic reduction in the area under paddy from 5.41 lakh ha in 1991-'92 to 4.31 lakh ha in 1996-'97, area under irrigated paddy remained more or less stagnant which shows that the shift in area from rice cultivation is more in the un-irrigated tract.

4.142 In providing irrigation support to rice under the major irrigation projects, the original assumption was to stabilise the second crop and to facilitate an additional summer crop. But in actual practice this has not materialised due to non-availability of water to cater to the requirement. So also in districts like Palakkad where acute scarcity of water is felt during the rabi and summer season, the stabilization of second crop through assured irrigation is largely dependent on the quantum of rainfall received in the North East Monsoon and its wide spread distribution. Failure or recession of the North-East Monsoon quite often results in large scale crop losses due to drought even in the command areas. A shift in the cropping pattern registered during the last 2 1/2 decades and its spatial distribution reveals that there was increasing incidence of changes in cropping pattern from paddy to other crops even in the command areas of major irrigation projects. Taluk-wise area under paddy in the command areas of completed major irrigation projects during the period from 1966-67 to 1986-87 is given in Table 4.26. This is mainly because of the failure of the irrigation systems to provide assured irrigation support to the entire command areas originally projected as well as in providing water required for raising a third crop of paddy. An analysis of the live storages in different irrigation systems supporting these areas further reveals that there was substantial losses in water due by way of conveyance losses as well as defective distribution system. With a view to minimising these losses and facilitating assured supplies during the second crop of paddy and also for providing water for

raising a catch crop of pulses or groundnut during summer season, a new scheme for revamping and consolidation of the 10 old generation projects has been launched during 1997-'98. The project contemplates reassessment of the water requirement based on the current ground situation and realignment of the distribution system in accordance with it.

4.143 The strategy adopted for water resources development and management for the Ninth Plan period aims at conservation of water resources including rain water through appropriate interventions and ensuring its rational utilisation. This would include both short term and long term management programmes. In irrigation, the emphasis will be on optimal utilisation of the infrastructure already created. The irrigation potential created will be optimally utilised by introducing appropriate systems of participatory management suitable to the systems and social groups. The State would be directly dealing with major, medium, lift irrigation, and minor irrigation projects of specialised nature requiring high technical support, whereas minor irrigation class II programmes in general, ground water development schemes and schemes involving flood management of a localised nature will be entrusted with the local bodies for execution utilising their plan assistance. The Department will provide the technical support for the implementation of these schemes of local bodies. Coastal Zone Management will be approached from a boarder perspective with a view to sustaining the coastal eco-system and the implementation of the programmes will be in accordance with the integrated area plans for Coastal Zone Development to be drawn up by the local bodies within the broad strategies evolved for the sustainable development of the coastal zone

Flood Management

4.144 The strategy adopted for flood management during the Ninth Plan period was to evolve scientific management systems based on detailed studies of the major river basins which are prone to floods. Although budgetary support was provided for initiating the study it is yet to be launched. Obviously, the nature of interventions continues to be on adhoc basis and the plan support is utilised for supporting the ameliorative measures in the affected areas. The physical coverage reported till the end of Eighth Plan is 0.49

Table 4.26
Area under paddy during Mundakan Season in important taluks covered under the Mmajor Irrigation Projects

| Sl. No. | Year | Neyyattinkara | Mukundapuram | Thrissur | Thalappally | Chittoor | Alathoor | Palakkad | Mannarkkad |
|---------|---------|---------------|--------------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | 1966-67 | 5673 | 16444 | 18246 | 16843 | 18313 | 15902 | 15237 | - |
| 2 | 1974-75 | 5945 | 15482 | 17699 | 16342 | 22364 | 20526 | 15721 | 6279 |
| 3 | 1980-81 | 4522 | 15771 | 12853 | 14518 | 16736 | 28540 | 18818 | 7557 |
| 4 | 1985-86 | 3319 | 12954 | 12710 | 15275 | 17092 | 16370 | 16618 | 7155 |
| 5 | 1986-87 | 3215 | 12561 | 11248 | 14146 | 17262 | 16796 | 14299 | 6386 |

Table 4.27
Physical & Financial Progress of Flood Management and Coastal Zone Management Programmes during 1996-97 & 1997-98

| Sl. No. | Items | Financial Achievements | | Physical Achievements | | Achievements up to 3 / 98 (ha) |
|---------|---|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1996 -97 | 1997 - 98 | 1996 - 97 | 1997 - 98 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Flood Management Programme | 1436.16 | 638.68 | 3000 | 3548 | 52314 |
| 2 | Anti-sea erosion works | | | | | |
| | (a) New sea wall Construction | | | 7.92 km. | 4.84 km. | 349.31 |
| | (b) Reformation of old & damaged sea wall | 1738.87 | 1340.29 | 6.00 km. | 5.02 km. | 78.54 km. |

lakh hectare. The investment during 1997-'98 was Rs.639 lakhs with a coverage of 3548 hectare.

4.145 Under the decentralised set up, the locations where flood control measures are required have to be identified with the help of the local bodies. The Irrigation Department is expected to provide the technical support necessary for the organisation of flood management measures.

Coastal zone Management

4.146 Upto the Eighth Five Year Plan, construction of sea walls was the major activity operated for the protection of coast. Groynes and Groyne - sea wall combinations were also tried in certain parts of the coast. The coastal zone management was given a new orientation in the light of the Coastal Zone Regulations introduced by the Government of India. The new strategy proposed envisages a multi-pronged approach integrating engineering eco - restoration, regulatory and management measures. In the decentralised set up, the local bodies concerned will also be involved in the identification process for locating the areas vulnerable to sea erosion and the execution of the programmes will also be based on a participatory approach involving the local bodies and beneficiary community. The physical and financial achievements under flood management and coastal zone management are given in Table 4.27

Command Area Development

4.147 At the end of the Eighth Plan, there were 14 completed projects under Command Area Development Agency. The cultivable command area of these projects was 180000 ha. The main activities carried out under the command area development are the construction of field channels, warabandhi, land leveling, shaping, improvement in the drainage system, conjunctive use of surface and ground water. The onfarm development works relating to the ten first generation projects were over and a new activity for the reclamation of water logged areas in the command areas has been brought in by the Government of India within the purview of command area development during the Ninth Plan. Two new projects namely, Kanjirapuzha and Pazhassi which are nearing completion have also been included under the Command Area Development

4.148 During 1997-'98, field channels were constructed to benefit 7897 ha. warabandhi system introduced in an area of 9113 ha., field drains in 16374 ha., adaptive trials were done in 405 hectares, 390 numbers of farmers training courses were conducted, 87 farmers associations / committees were formed, bench mark studies and evaluation surveys were conducted in an area of 2200 ha and crop cutting experiment were done in 1026 plots. The physical achievement of command area development programmes during 1996-'97 and 1997-'98 are given in Appendix - 4.54.

CO-OPERATION

4.149 Co-operatives play an important role in the all round development of the State. Although originated as a credit movement it has spread its wings to almost all walks of life in Kerala. The major segments of the state economy serviced by the sector include production, marketing, agro- processing, consumer, housing, employment, public health etc. At present 11035 Co-operatives are functioning under the administrative control of Registrar of Co-operative Societies, another 16670 Co-operatives are working under the control of Industries department, Khadi and Village Industries Department, Coir Development Department, Dairy Department and Fisheries Department. A profile of the important Co-operative institutions along with the areas serviced by them is presented below.

(i) Credit Co-operatives

4.150 Kerala has a very strong co-operative base capable of catering to the short, medium and long term credit needs of the farm front. Short and medium term credit is operated through a three tier system headed by the Kerala State Co-operative Bank at State level, 14 District Co-operative Banks at intermediary level and 1591 Primary Credit Societies at base level. The long term credit structure consists of 44 Primary Co-operative Agricultural Development Banks federated into an apex body viz., Kerala State Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Bank (KSCARDB). (Activities under the credit sector dealt in detail under "Agricultural Finance").

(ii) Agricultural Marketing Co-operatives

4.151 As the cropping pattern of Kerala is dominated by export oriented cash crops the production of which is largely concentrated in the small farm sector, organised marketing support is critically important. In the context of new supplier countries entering the international market, commodities like pepper, ginger, cardamom and cashewnut in which the state had a near monopoly in the past are facing severe competition.

4.152 The main agencies functioning in the co-operative sector for marketing of agricultural produce, the institutional network established by them along with the major marketing and processing operations are indicated below:-

(a) The Kerala State Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd., (MARKETFED)

4.153 The federation with its headquarters at Kochi is operating through 117 primary agricultural marketing co-operatives organised largely on a Block / Taluk basis. The commodities handled by MARKETFED include copra, coconut oil, rubber, raw cashewnut, arecanut, cardamom, other spices and fertilizers. The business handled by MARKETFED during 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 are given in Appendix 4.55. During 1997-98 the federation procured 751 Tonnes of spices, 3244 tonnes of copra and 527 tonnes arecanut and 620 tonnes of rubber. The quantity of commodities handled by the federation is too small to make any influence in the market.

(b) The Kerala State Rubber Marketing Federation Ltd. (RUBBERMARK)

4.154 The federation was established in 1971 with 37 co-operative rubber marketing societies spread all over Kerala. The main activities of the Federation includes marketing of various grades and types of natural rubber including centrifuged latex and processing of crumb rubber and mother compound, supply of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs and aerial spraying. It has seven sales branches located in New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Faridabad, Ghasidabad, Jalandhar and Ahmedabad and thirteen purchase depots at Thiruvananthapuram, Vithura, Puthuppady, Arakkunnam, Nilambur, Iritty, Poovathilappu, Karuvarakundu, Yendayar,

Sullia, Kappumthala, Pampady and Punalur. The procurement of rubber by RUBBERMARK during 1997-98 was 33,934 tonnes which was lower than the quantity procured in 1996-1997 (37126 t). The federation has failed to provide the protective cover to the rubber growers of Kerala in the most difficult period of 1997-98 when the prices fell to unprecedented low level. Although there were attempts for increased procurement and quality improvement in the processing units of the federation viz. Crumb Rubber Factory at Chenappady, Intermix Factory at Kaduthuruthy and Precured Tread Rubber unit it does not appear to have helped in salvaging the rubber economy from its crisis during 1997-98.

(c) Kerala State Rubber Cooperative Ltd. (RUBCO)

4.155 The unprecedented fall in the price of rubber has prompted the state to promote a new co-operative for procurement and processing of natural rubber. Accordingly Kerala State Rubber Co-operative Ltd., (RUBCO) came into being in 1997 with an authorised share capital of Rs.3 crores with the main objective of setting up of industries based on rubber and rubber wood. The co-operative has entered the rubber market immediately after the registration and procured 20000 tonnes of rubber from the open market within a short span of three months. The society intends to set up a crumb rubber unit, a hawaii chappal manufacturing unit and an automobile tyre and tube manufacturing unit. NCDC has already cleared the projects for the establishment of the crumb rubber unit and the hawaii chappal manufacturing unit.

(d) Central Arecanut and Cocoa Marketing and Processing Co-operative Ltd., (CAMPCO)

4.156 CAMPCO is a joint venture of Kerala and Karnataka State Governments. It was set up with a view to intervening in the arecanut market so as to stabilise its prices. Subsequently the co-operative also undertook intervening in the cocoa market. The co-operative engaged mainly in procurement and sales of cocoa and arecanut. Also it has one chocolate factory with marketing arrangement with M/s.Nestle Ltd. Operations of CAMPCO during 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 are given in Appendix 4.56 & 4.57. The quantity of arecanut and cocoa procured by

the Co-operative during 1997-98 were 27000 tonnes and 6300 tonnes (wet beans) respectively.

(e) The Regional Agro-Industrial Co-operatives of Kerala Ltd. (RAIDCO)

4.157 RAIDCO is a co-operative organisation with a membership of 2481 primary co-operatives engaged in the production and distribution of agricultural implements. Raidco has entered in the marketing of transplanters and combine harvesters. The total share base of the co-operative is Rs.1.88 crores. With the assistance of NCDC, RAIDCO has established one pumpset manufacturing unit, two agro service centres and three mobile workshops

4.158 The major activities of the co-operative include trading of agricultural implements and machinery, manufacturing, service facilities and custom hiring and fruit processing. The total turn over during 1997-98 was Rs.25 crores against Rs.23 crores during 1996-'97.

(f) The Kerala Kera Karshaka Co-operative Federation Ltd., (KERAFED)

4.159 KERAFED is the agency created for the integrated development of coconut through procurement, processing and marketing of coconut and its products. Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (936) are the members of this federation.

4.160 Consequent to the fall in prices of coconut in 1994-95 the State Government have launched an Integrated Coconut Development Project at a block cost of Rs.104.78 crores with EEC assistance through KERAFED. The project was over by March 1995. Copra Milling Plant at Karunagapally with a capacity of 200 tonnes copra per day was commissioned as early as 1995-96. The procurement of copra by KERAFED during 1997-98 was only 5240 tonnes which is around 9% of the capacity created. KERAFED also procured 198 tonnes of copra as per the minimum support-price (Rs.2900/tonne) offered by the Government of India and 270 tonnes by paying Rs.200 per tonne over and above the MSP. Performance details of copra procurement, processing and marketing for 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 are given in Appendix 4.58. The federation could increase the share of its branded product

KERA to about 66% of the branded oil segment.

(g) The Indian Coffee Marketing Co-operative Ltd. (COMARK)

4.161 With the collapse of the monopsony procurement system which was in operation through Coffee Board, COMARK was registered as a Multi State Co-operative Society in November 1992 to undertake the marketing of coffee on behalf of the coffee growers in Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. With the introduction of Internal Sale Quota (ISQ) in 1992 AND Free Sale Quota (FSQ) in 1993-94 season, COMARK started its marketing activities by procuring coffee from the growers and supplying it to domestic users and exporters. COMARK has its registered head office at Hassan and branches at Hassan and Mysore in Karnataka, Kalpatta in Kerala and Bodinaykannur in Tamil Nadu. Procurement of coffee by COMARK has increased from 1281 tonnes in 19991-92 to 7595 tonnes in 1996-97 which was drastically reduced to 148 tonnes in 1997-97 mainly because of the withdrawal of COMARK from the export front in the light of the heavy losses incurred during 1996-97 and 1997-98.

(iii) Consumer Co-operatives

4.162 Consumer Co-operatives operating in Kerala include the Kerals State Co-operative Consumer Federation at the apex level, 14 district co-operative societies and 980 Primary Consumer Co-operatives. They deal in groceries, household articles, textile goods, stationery, cosmetics and other items. The Federation runs 21 supper markets and 14 departmental whole sale stores. Out of the 14 district co-operatives only 11 are functional. Most of the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies are also engaged in the trade of consumer articles. The link between co-operative organizations in different tiers is very weak as a result, the sale outlets operated at the grass root level are deprived of the benefit of large scale operations. The NCDC assisted lead link scheme for empowering the consumer movement at the primary level also did not succeed to the desired extent. It was under this background that the Government of Kerala have launched a new scheme for setting up of 'Neethi Stores' attached to Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operatives in 1997-'98. Neethi Stores are intended for the

distribution of quality consumer goods at reasonable prices taking advantage of the benefit of large scale procurement. The reduction in prices is achieved by procuring consumer goods in bulk by the Consumer Federation and passing on the benefit to the consumers. Under the leadership of the Kerala State Co-operative Consumer Federation 1004 PACS are running Neethi Stores which are serviced by 14 Neethi godowns established at the district level. Neethi Stores received financial assistance from NCDC (as share capital) and the State Government (as interest free working capital). The total turn over of the Consumer Federation has recorded substantial increase during 1997-98 with a business worth Rs.71.42 crores against Rs.29.06 crores for 1996-97.

(iv) Kerala State Co-operative Housing Federation

4.163 The Kerala State Co-operative Housing Federation is the apex institution of 207 Primary Housing Co-operatives in the state. It raises funds for its lending programmes from national financial institutions like LIC of India, HUDCO, HDFC, National Housing Bank etc. The Federation advances housing loans to the member societies. The Federation has advanced loans for the construction of 1.01 Lakh houses since its inception. During 1997-98 the Federation received an assistance of Rs.100 crores as loan from HUDCO and Rs.45 lakhs as share capital and Rs.5 lakhs as loan from the State Government and it could disperse loans amounting to Rs.65.28 crores for the construction of 8224 houses.

(v) Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribes Co-operatives

4.164 There are 701 Scheduled Caste societies and 101 Scheduled Tribe Societies which are federated into the Kerala State Federation of SC/ST. Along with development and welfare schemes aimed at these communities the federation is also running a petrol bunk, honey processing unit and a cheevaka processing unit. The total business handled by the Federation during 1997-98 is for Rs.2.38 crores against Rs.2.03 crores in 1996-97.

(vi) Special type of Co-operatives

4.165 Special type of co-operatives are also functioning in specific areas. They

include co-operatives for women development (387), transport societies (95), auto rikshaw societies (49), taxi drivers co-operative societies (16), printing societies (65), tailors co-operatives (40), educational co-operatives (76), labour contract co-operative societies (285), social welfare societies (37), literary societies (14), canteen societies (94) etc.

(VII) Self help Groups

4.166 A pilot project for operationalising the concept of self help group in the co-operative sector was introduced in 1997 in Kannur District. The idea was to organise marginal farmers with limited land resources, land owning but absentee cultivators and the landless labourers into small groups of 25 to 50 with a view to utilizing the available land for optimal agricultural production. The PACS in the area will recognise them as non-member clients and make available the required finance at concessional rate on group guarantee basis. A thrift scheme on the lines of the saving scheme sponsored by NABARD has also been linked for promoting savings and to facilitate utilization of the funds so generated for meeting the domestic and consumption needs. The first phase of the programme covered 263 self help groups under the aegis of 42 PACS in Kannur District. Financial assistance to the tune of Rs.6 lakhs has been provided to these societies. The scheme has been extended to Eranakulam and Palakkad districts during 1997-98.

(viii) Readymade Garment Manufacturing co-operatives

4.167 With the objective of providing employment to 2240 unemployed women readymade garments manufacturing Co-operatives are being established at district, regional and state level. District level Co-operatives have been established in Kozhikode, Malappuram, Kannur and Kasargode and preliminary steps for organising the regional Co-operative at Kozhikode has been completed.

IX Co-operative hospitals

4.168 Public health is an area where the co-operative movement has also made some headway in the State. A total of 149 hospitals/dispensaries have been registered under the co-operative sector but a large proportion of them is either defunct or

dormant. The District Co-operative hospitals in general are functioning effectively. The State Government continued to support the District Co-operative hospitals with modern diagnostic and treatment facilities during 1997-98 by providing a total assistance of Rs.21.66 lakhs. The medical centre established in Kannur District under the Co-operative sector is also functioning effectively.

Intensive Co-operative Development Project (ICDP)

4.169 Intensive Co-operative Development Project (ICDP) aimed at the development of grass root level co-operatives in selected districts with financial assistance of NCDC has been under implementation in three districts Pathanamthitta, Idukki and Thrissur. Palakkad, Wayanad and Kottayam districts have already been covered under the project during Eighth Five Year Plan. During 1997-98 three more project have been sanctioned for covering Kasargod, Kannur and Malappuram. The important projects supported under ICDP during 1997-98 include milk pasteurization plant with a capacity of 5000 litres in Idukki (Rs. 60 lakhs) tea factory at Vagamon (Rs.210 lakhs), cattle Feed Factory in Idukki (40 lakhs), Spices Powdering Unit and Rubber Processing Unit at Kozhanchery. The total investment made under ICDP during 1997-98 is Rs.6.3 crores.

The Kerala State Co-operative Union and National Co-operative Union of India

4.170 Kerala State Co-operative Union is the organisation which has the responsibility for imparting awareness and education to the officials and non-officials engaged in the co-operative sector. Information and publicity support to the sector is also the responsibility of this organisation. The Union is conducting education programmes through the nine co-operative training centres and 7 co-operative colleges in the State. The National Co-operative Union of India has also started two institutes of co-operative management in Thiruvananthapuram and Kannur districts for providing advance training courses to department officials, non-officials and employees of co-operative institutions.

Special Efforts by State Government for Strengthening the Co-operative Movement

4.171 The State Government is operating two special schemes for project based funding to all types of co-operatives. The first one is intended to activate dormant but potentially viable co-operatives while the second one is for promotion of large scale commercial operations. On the basis of the scrutiny by a high level technical committee the quantum of assistance is decided in a need based manner. Among the commercial ventures supported under the scheme. Modernisation of Kollam District co-operative printing press (Rs.15 lakhs), Readymade garment manufacturing project of Alwaye Tailors co-operative society (Rs.1.5 lakhs). Modernisation of Malappuram District Co-operative Hospital (Rs.25 lakhs), Modernisation of Kottayam District Co-operative Hospital (Rs.23.15 lakhs) etc. are worth mentioning.

4.172 The State Government have appointed three committees for studying the problems faced by the co-operatives in Kerala and to suggest measures for strengthening the movement. The state government is also committed in introducing reforms in the Kerala State Co-operative Act with a view to preserving the autonomy, democracy and self-reliance among the co-operatives.

Support by NCDC

4.173. The finance from NCDC is mainly for funding long term projects covering production, processing, storage and marketing of consumer goods in rural areas. The flow of credit from NCDC for activities in Kerala during 1997-98 was Rs.32 crores compared to Rs.30 crores in 1996-97. The cumulative financial assistance from NCDC as on 31.3.1998 is Rs.270 crores (Rs.251 crores as long term loan and Rs.19 crores as subsidy) and major chunk of it (Rs.148 crores) was released during the last five years. The fund flow from NCDC and purpose wise release are shown in Appendix 4.68 & 4.69. The major investments supported by NCDC in Kerala during 1997-98 include 570 Neethi Stores (Rs.350 lakhs) the Marine Fisheries Project (Rs.17 crores), the Hawaii Chappal unit of RUBCO (Rs.300 lakhs), construction of godowns, establishment of coir mat and matting units and integrated powerloom project in Kottayam District (Rs.10 crores).

CHAPTER 5

ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

The only commercial energy resource endowment in the Kerala State is hydro-power. These resources are of highly dependable quality and economical. They have been the back-bone of power development in the State and till recently hydro power has been the only source of power within the state. In addition to the supplies from its own sources, the State power system has been availing of its share of power from the central sector power plants of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) and Nuclear power Corporation (NPC).

5.2 Hydro-electric development in the State, which was proceeding systematically from the late seventies when the environmental concerns and ecological impact in respect of Kerala's major hydro- electric projects began to affect seriously the developmental programmes in the State's power sector. The State has been looking for other options to meet the growing demands for power. This pursuit has not been easy. The State has not been favourably situated with respect to coal bearing regions. Its environmentally fragile coast line and ecologically sensitive hinterland make it difficult to find attractive locations for major thermal power development. As a consequence the State had to fall back on thermal power based on oil products. The locations were decentralised to reduce the environmental impact and transmission costs. NTPC has pitched in and agreed to put up a combined cycle power plant at Kayamkulam exclusively for the benefit of the State. KSEB has set up a diesel power plant at Brahmapuram and it is now extending this philosophy to Kozhikode and Kasargode. These are expensive options compared to the hydro power route, the State is familiar with. The cost of power in the state has been registering steep increases as the share of thermal and imported power has been increasing. This has been affecting the financial performance of KSEB.

5.3 The physical achievements and the capacity addition in the State were much below the requirements during the eighth plan period. The delay to complete and commission all the ongoing projects created a gap between demand and availability. The annual demand for power

at present is 15040 Mkw in terms of energy as against the availability of 11000 Mkw. The projected demand for availability of power in the state for the periods upto 2007 is given in Fig.5.1. The chart presents the projections of peak demand and capacity availability.

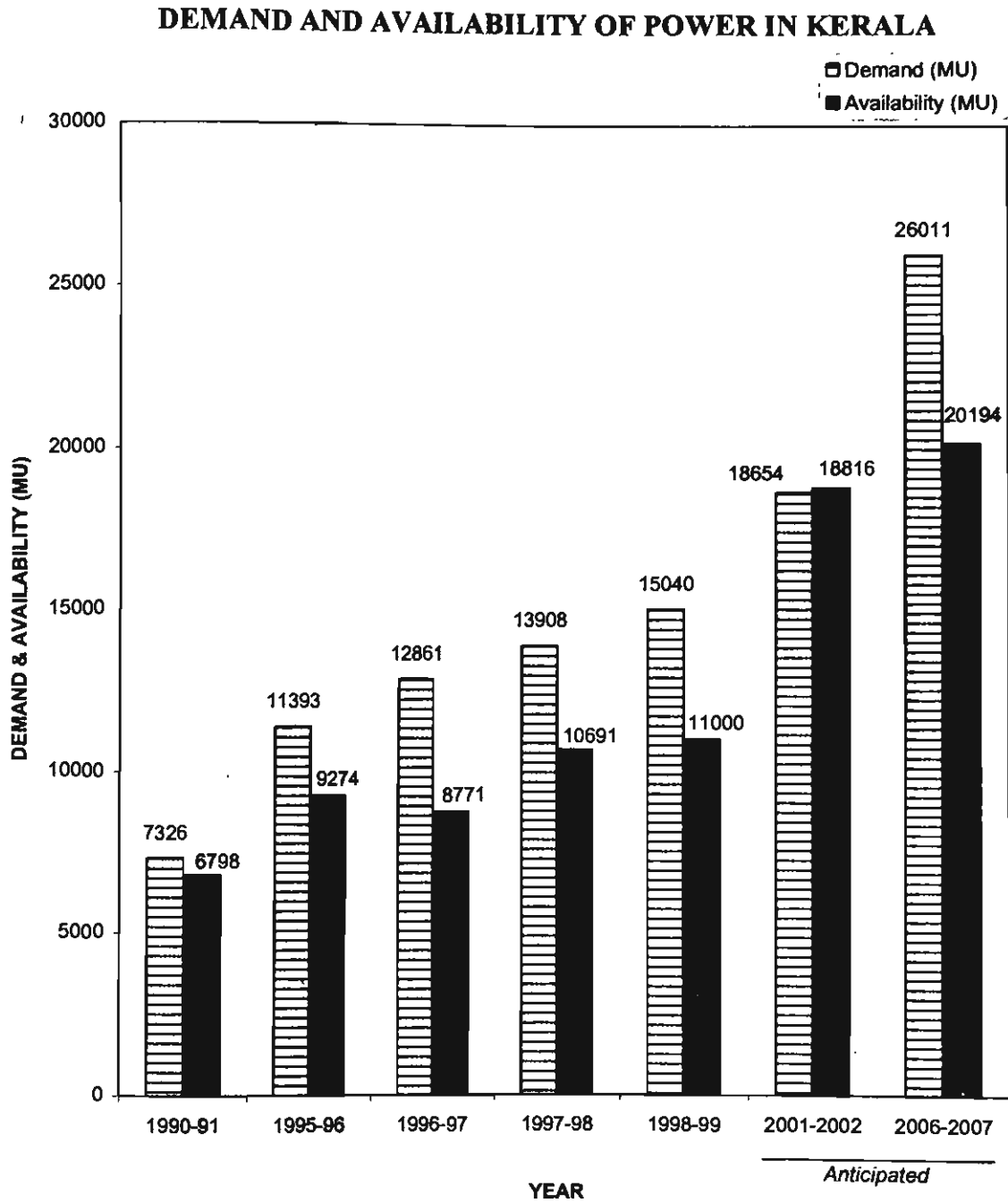
Generation

5.4 The growth of the Kerala (KSEB) power system during 1997-98 is given in appendix 5.1. Growth of power generating capacity is depicted in fig.5.2. The installed capacity in the KSEB which was 1508.5 MW on 31-3-1997 increased to 1775.78 MW as on 31-3-1998, by commissioning several ongoing projects. This has been further enhanced to 1797.10 MW by commissioning the 4th Unit (21.32 MW) of Brahmapuram Diesel Power Station. NTPC also commissioned the 1st Phase of Kayamkulam thermal power station (115.3 MW). The benefit from this power plant is available exclusively to Kerala State.

5.5 The Annual Plan 1998-99 includes an addition of 89.22 MW during the year. The ongoing hydel projects such as Kakkad, Malampuzha, P.L.B. extension, Azhutha Diversion, Kuttiar Diversion, Vazhikkadavu Diversion are expected to be commissioned during 1998-99.

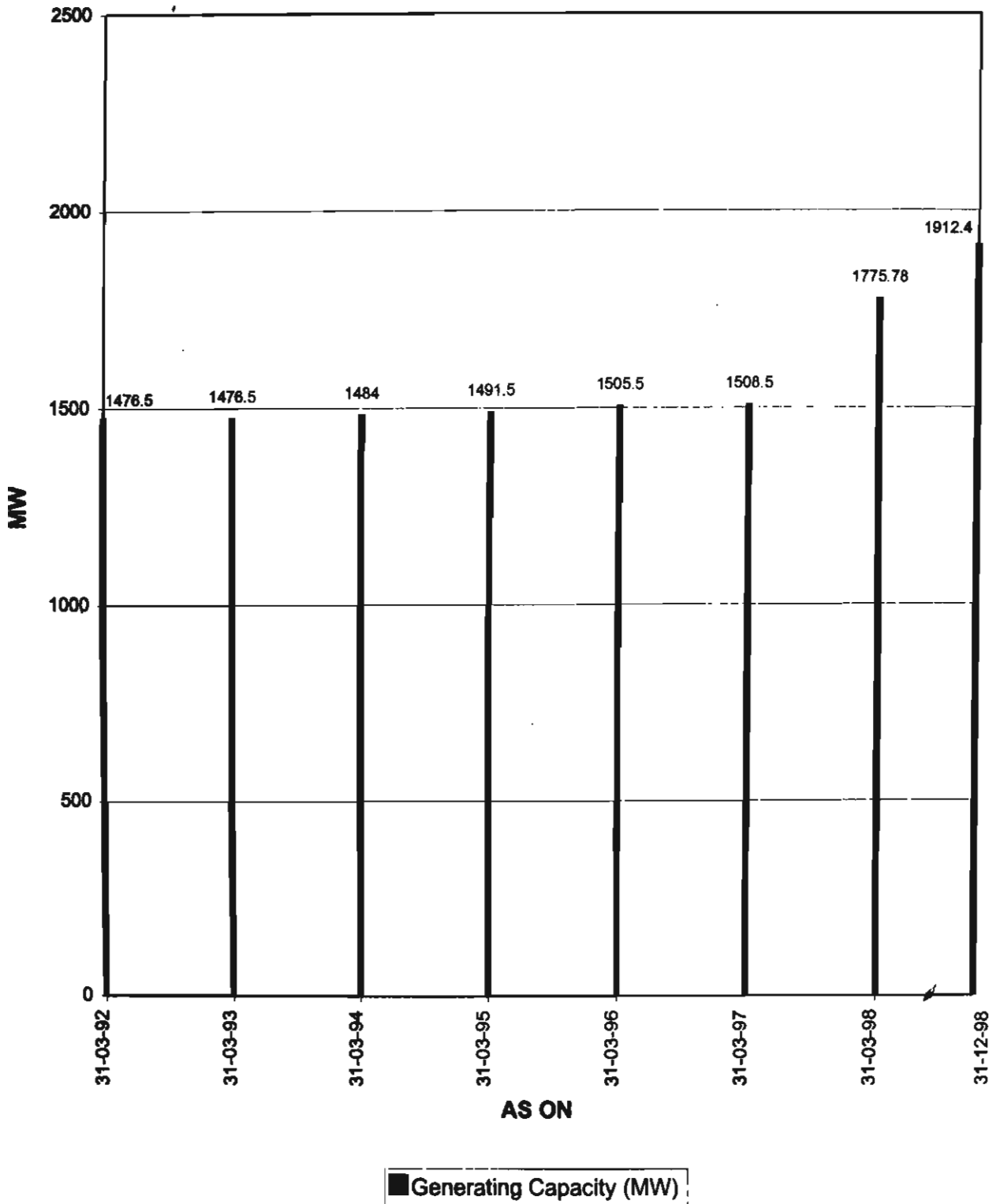
5.6 The works on Kuttiyadi Tailrace, Kuttiyadi Extension, Malankara, Vadakkepuzha Diversion and Kuttiyadi Augmentation are in progress. The preliminary works of renovation and modernisation of Pallivasal, Shengulam and Panniyar have been started. As regards Thermal/Diesel Plants, four units of 21.32 MW Brahmapuram Diesel Power Station were commissioned in the year 1998 and they are in operation. The rectification works in the fifth unit is completed and synchronized to the grid on 11/1998. The site works in respect of 2nd Diesel Power Station at Kozhikode (128 MW) are in progress. The second phase of the Central Sector Power Project at Kayamkulam is to be commissioned during 1999-2000. The first phase of this station was commissioned during

(Fig - 5.1)



N.B :- Demand is estimated as per 14th Power Survey. Availability in 2001-02 and 2006-07 is calculated on the assumption that all the ongoing Hydel and Thermal Projects NTPC, CRL and IPP projects will be commissioned as per schedule.

(Fig - 5.2)

GROWTH OF GENERATING CAPACITY

January 1999. KSEB incurred an expenditure of Rs.150.30 crores on generation during 1997-98.

5.7 The particulars regarding the location of the projects, original and latest estimate of costs and expenditure till 1997-98 and expected year of commissioning of ongoing projects etc. are given in Appendix 5.2.

5.8 In the private sector, the works relating to Bhoothathankettu (16 MW), Kuttungal (21 MW) and Ullunkal (2 x 3.5 MW) hydro projects are in progress. The Ullunkal Project is expected to be commissioned during 1998-99. In the case of thermal projects under private sector, the work of BSES(157 MW) is in progress and the first machine is to be commissioned during 1998-99. The preliminary works of EDL-DC Kasargode (105 MW), RPG Kasargode (20 MW) and Kannur Power Project Private Ltd.(513 MW) were started. Agreements have been signed with SIASIN Energy Ltd. for the gas based station at Vypeen (680 MW).

5.9 Agreements have been reached between Government of Kerala and Hangzhou International Centre (HIC), China for implementing 18 small hydro projects in Kerala. Urumi Stage-I and Stage - II and Chembukkadavu Stage I and Stage II are to be implemented, with technical and financial assistance of Hangzhou International Centre on Small Hydro-Power (HIC/IN-SHP) China during 1998-99.

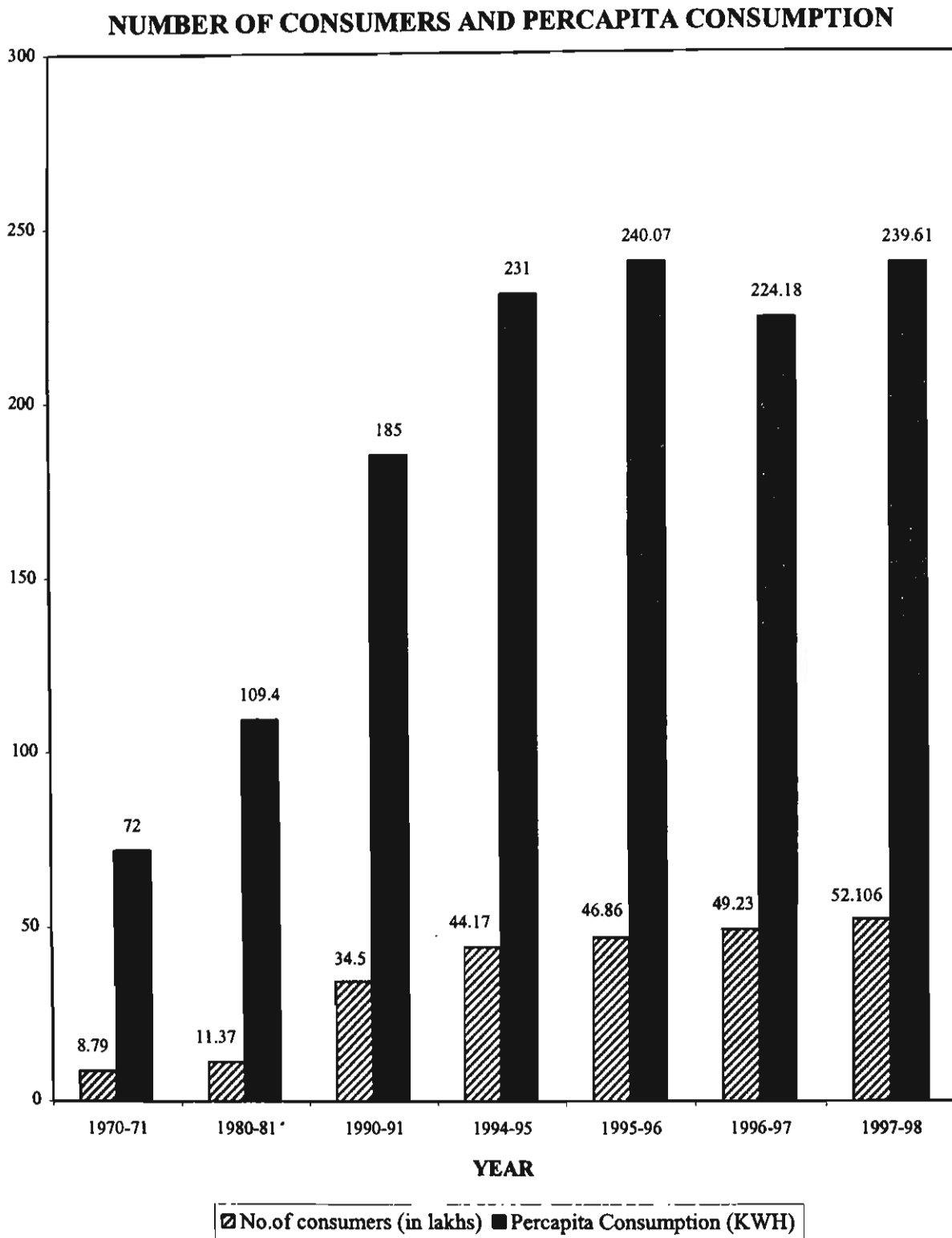
5.10 The per capita consumption of electricity in the State during the year 1997-98 was 239.61 Kwh as against 224.18 kwh during 1996-97. This was the lowest among the southern states and far below the national average of 318.84 Kwh. The graph showing number of consumers and per capita power consumption in the state from 1970-71 to 1997-98 is shown in fig.5.3. The installed capacity, generation and system loss from 1970-71 to 1997-98 are shown in fig 5.4.

Transmission And Distribution

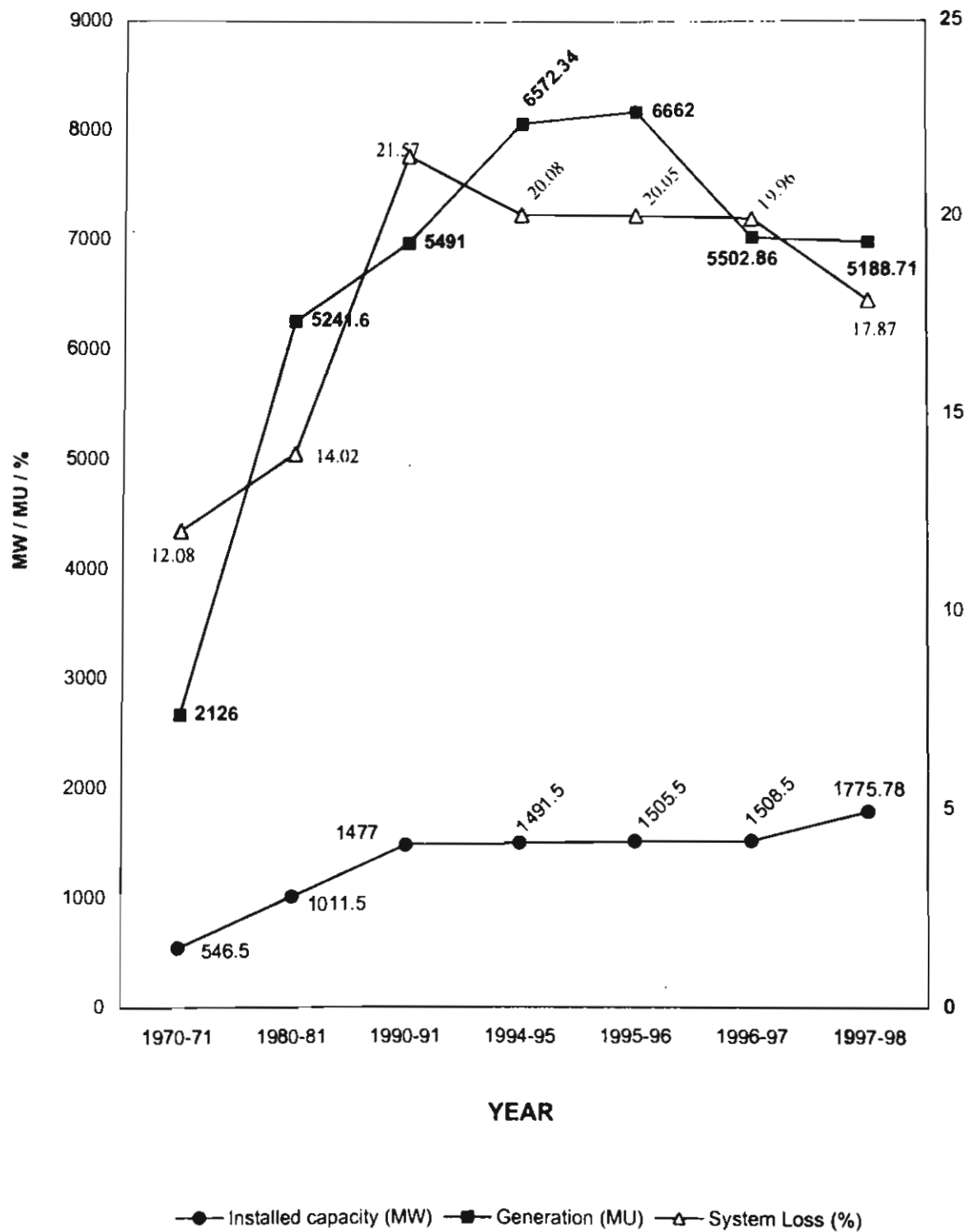
5.11 Satisfactory progress has been achieved in the transmission and distribution sector during the year under review. 566 circuit kms. of 220 KV lines, 229 circuit km of 110 KV lines, 25 circuit kms, of 66 KV lines, 582 circuit kms of 11 KV lines, and 5548 circuit kms of LT lines have been completed. The growth of transmission lines from 31.3.92 to 31.12.98 is given in the fig. 5.5. 853 numbers of distribution transformers of total capacity 85 MVA have been installed. One 220 KV sub station at Kasargode and five 110 KV sub stations at Medical College Thiruvananthapuram, Thalipparambu, Kottiyam, Cherupuzha and Aruvikkara were commissioned. Another 3 more 110 KV sub stations at Pathanamthitta, Mulleriya and Kilimanoor are nearing completion. The growth of transforming capacity and the growth of substations from 31.3.92 to 31.12.'98 is given in figures 5.6 and 5.7. The total number of consumers as on 31-3-1998 was 52.10 lakhs as against 49.23 lakhs on 31-3-1997 registering an increase of 2.87 lakhs. 23415 number of pump sets have been energised during 1997-98. The number of street lights installed was 17076. An expenditure of Rs.265.39 crores was incurred during the financial year 1997-98.

5.12 The energy loss as percentage of energy available for sale showed a decline from 19.96% in 1996-97 to 17.87% in 1997-98. This improvement was achieved by implementing various measures for reducing the T and D loss by KSEB. Special squads have been appointed to monitor the energy use and to check the leakage in revenue collection. The power plan for 1998-99 includes the following major programmes in the T & D sector, presented in Table 5.1.

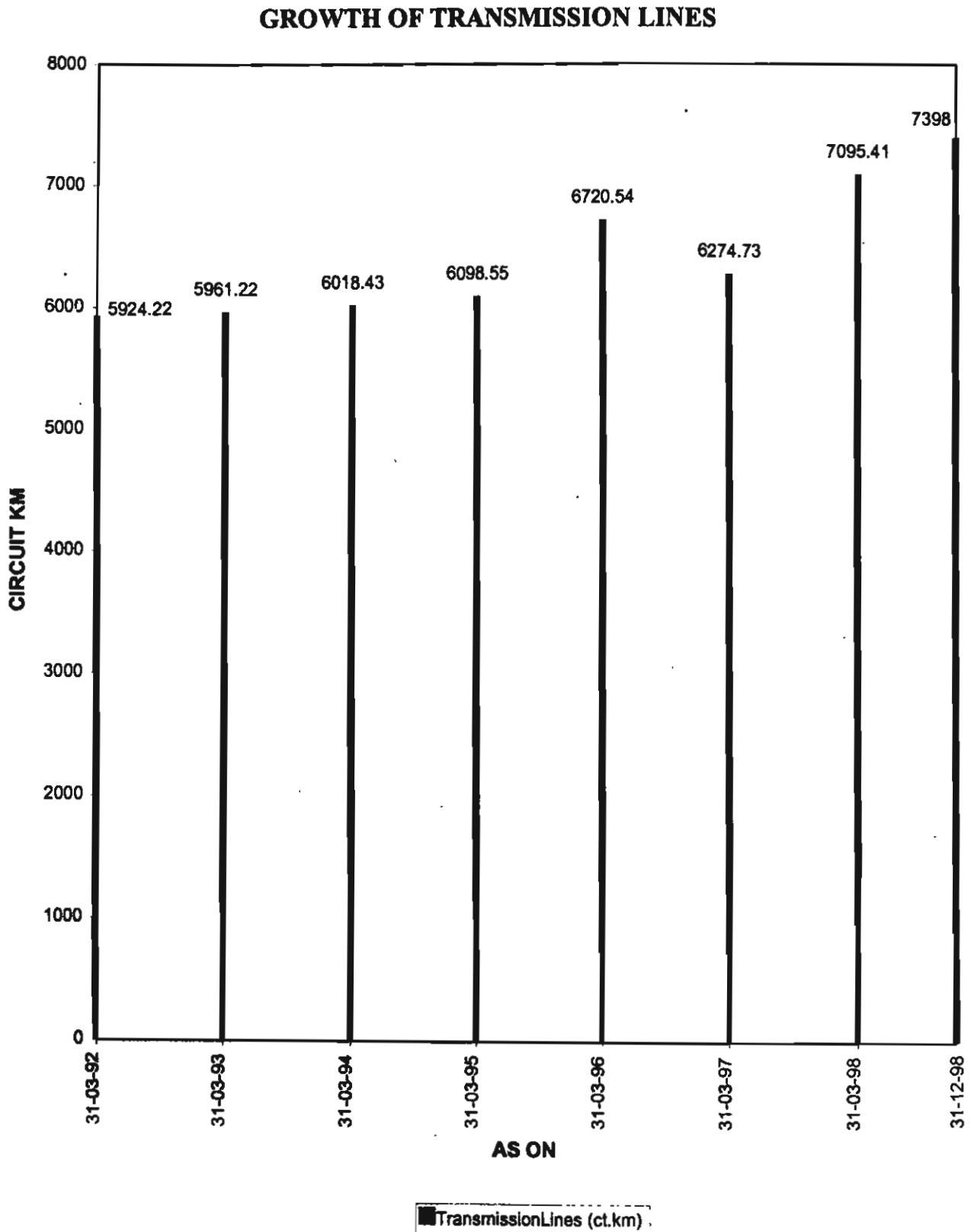
(Fig - 5.3)



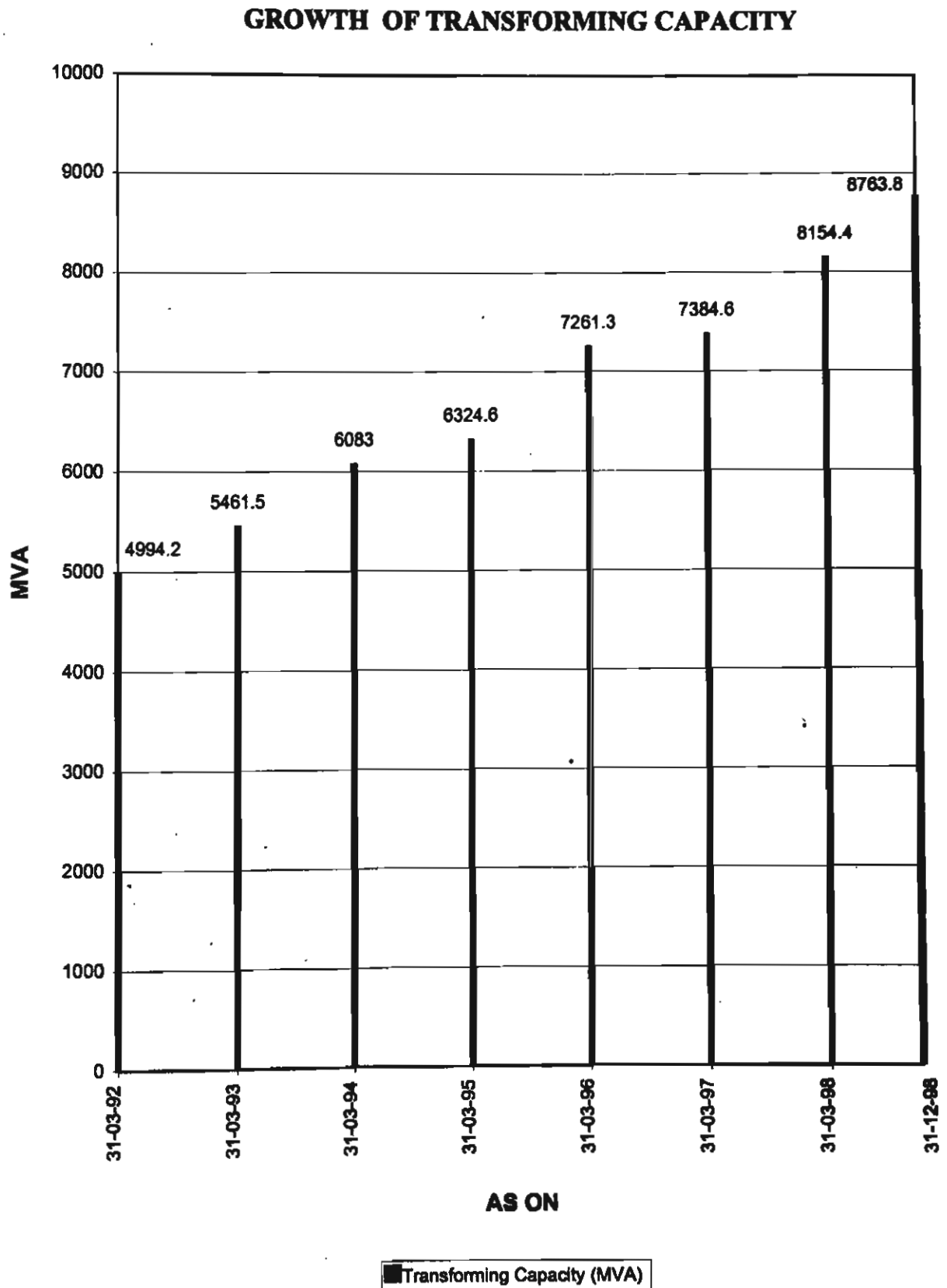
(Fig - 5.4)

INSTALLED CAPACITY, GENERATION AND SYSTEM LOSS

(Fig - 5.5)



(Fig - 5.6)



(Fig - 5.7)

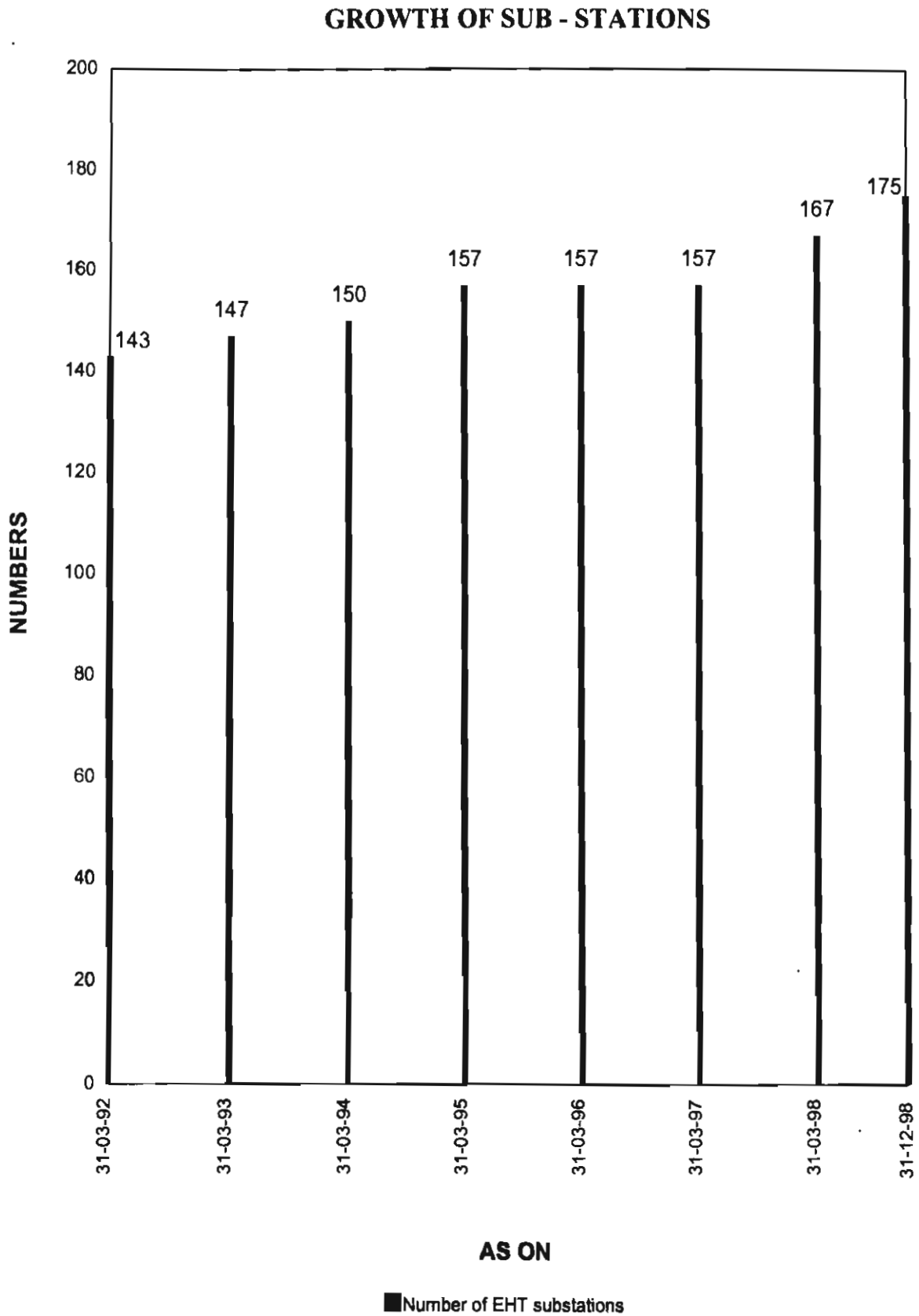


Table 5.1
Major Programmes in T & D Sector

| Sl.No. | Details | Outlay(Rs.lakhs) |
|--------|---|------------------|
| 1 | Transmission World Bank Schemes | 2000.00 |
| 2 | Transmission Normal | 7000.00 |
| 3 | Kerala Power Finance Corporation-KPFC | .. |
| 4 | Distribution Normal | 7985.00 |
| 5 | Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) | 10700.00 |
| | Total | 27685.00 |

5.13 The works of 220 KV DC lines namely Idukki Lower Periyar, Lower Periyar-Thrissur, Lower Periyar-Kochi (Brahmapuram) are expected to be completed during 1999. The details of power projects and power generation as on 31-3-1998 are given in Appendix 5.3.

5.14 The pattern of energy consumption showed that the domestic sector consumes the largest share 48.95% followed by industrial sector 32.59% and commercial sector 8.45% during 1997-98. The consumption pattern of power is depicted in figures 5.8.1 and 5.8.2 and appendix 5.4.

5.15 From 17-10-1998 onwards load shedding during night hours was withdrawn to the consumers in district headquarters, town and city areas.

5.16 The total energy sold in the State during the financial year 1997-98 was 7715.49 MU as against 7020.74 MU during the financial year 1996-97, which represents annual growth of 9.90%. The total revenue realised by the KSEB from the sale of power during the financial year 1997-98 was Rs.1303.52 crores as against Rs.983.36 crores during the previous year. The quantum of energy purchased during 1997-98 was 4236.19 MU as against 3298.38 MU during 1996-97 registering an increase of 28.4%. The share of KSEB's own power in the total power availability declined from 63% in 1996-97 to 49% in 1997-98. The average realisation from the sale of power during 1996-97 and 1997-98 are given in Appendix 5.5.

5.17 The average tariff rate of various categories of consumers during 1996-97 and 1997-98 are given in Appendix 5.6. There was no change in tariff for agriculture and dewatering categories during 1997-98. The subsidies allowed to certain categories of industries and agriculturists continued during the year under review. The electricity supply to paddy cultivators continued to be free as introduced from 1-8-1995 onwards.

5.18 The average tariff was low being only 124 paise per unit compared to other states in India. The corresponding provisional figures for southern states are: Andhrapradesh (Rs.1.57), Tamil Nadu (Rs.1.91) and Karnataka (Rs.1.92). In West Bengal it was Rs.1.84.

Outlay and Expenditure

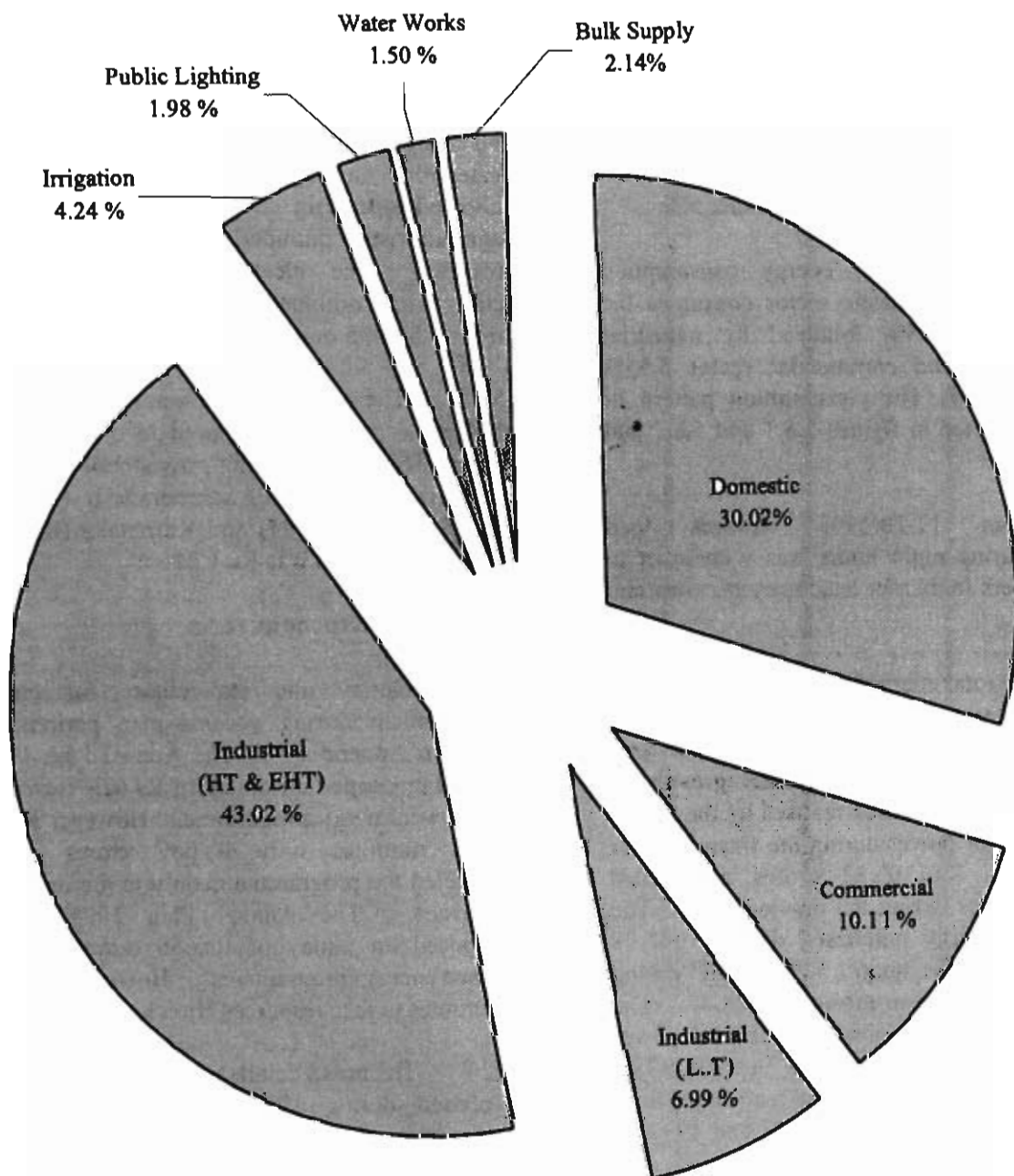
5.19 Outlay and expenditure for energy development during various plan periods are given in Appendix 5.7. The Annual Plan 1997-98 had envisaged an outlay of Rs.627 crores for the power/energy programmes. However KSEB could mobilise only Rs.587 crores which restricted the programme mainly to the on-going activities. The Annual Plan 1998-99 has proposed an outlay of Rs.650 crores for the power/energy programmes. However, KSEB continues to face resources crunch.

5.20 The broad details of Annual Plan outlay proposed during 1997-98 and 1998-99 and expenditure during 1997-98 and anticipated expenditure during 1998-99 are presented in Table 5.2.

(Fig - 5.8.1)

PATTERN OF POWER CONSUMPTION (%)

31 - 03 - 1992



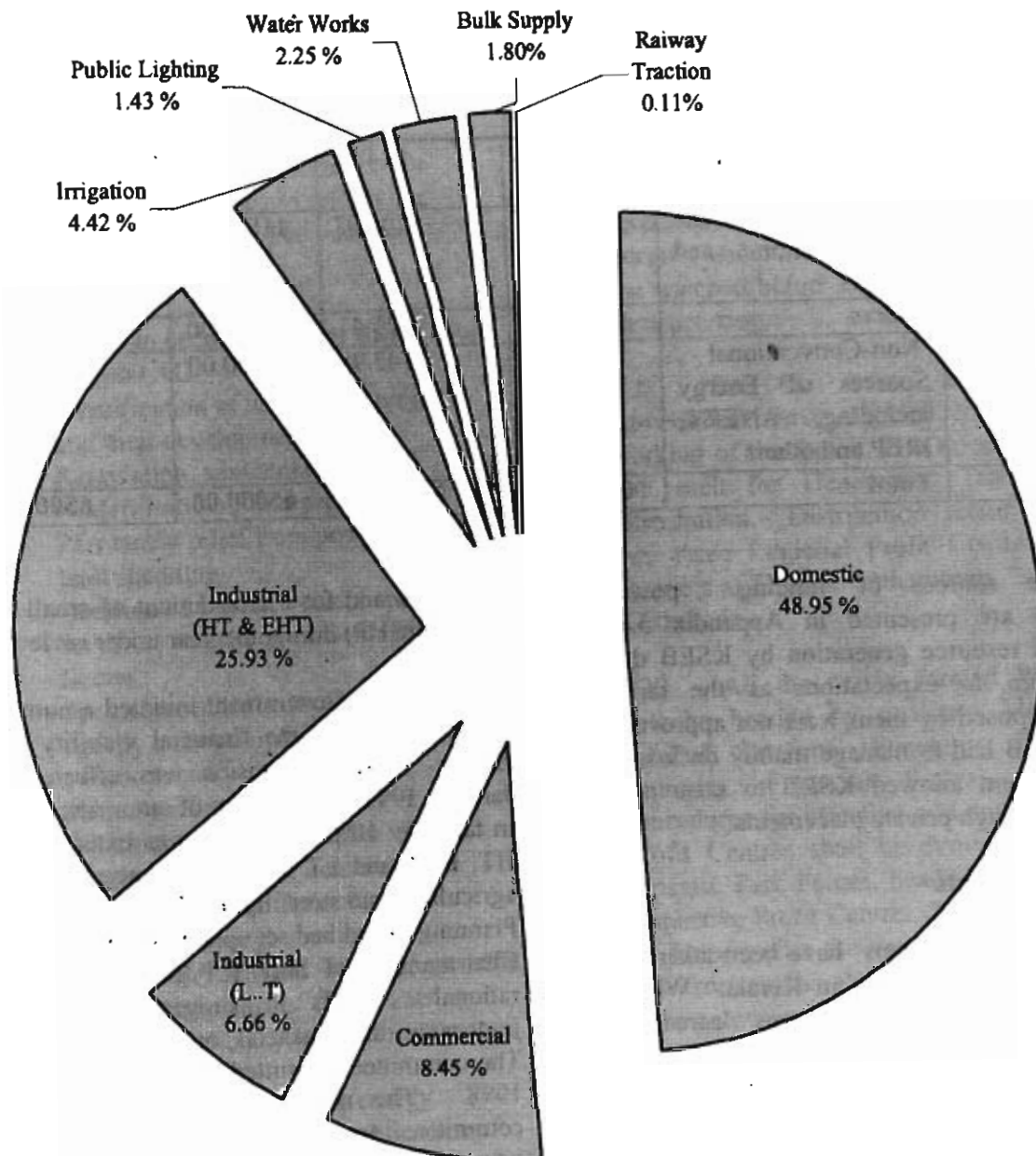
*(Fig - 5.8.2)***PATTERN OF POWER CONSUMPTION (%)****31 - 03 - 1998**

Table 5.2

Energy Development

| Sl.No | Name of Sub Sector | 1997-98 | | 1998-99 | |
|-------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| | | Proposed outlay | Expenditure | Proposed outlay | Expenditure (Anticipated) |
| I | Generation | | | | |
| i. | Hydel | 4037 | 12534.30 | 11670.00 | 11670.00 |
| ii | Thermal/Diesel | 6400 | 9915.70 | 9760.00 | 9760.00 |
| II | Transmission and Distribution and SCP, and TSP | 28103 | 23036.56 | 16985.00 | 16985.00 |
| III | System Improvement Works | 4700 | 514.62 | 11500.00 | 11500.00 |
| IV | Renovation and Modernisation and REC | 11900 | 4705.07 | 11850.00 | 11850.00 |
| V | Others | 5060 | 2021.41 | 1735.00 | 1735.00 |
| VI | Non-Conventional Sources of Energy including ANERT, IREP and others | 2500 | 1743.98 | 1500.00 | 1500.00 |
| | Total | 62700.00 | 54471.64 | 65000.00 | 65000.00 |

5.21 The sources of funding power programmes are presented in Appendix 5.8. The internal resource generation by KSEB did not come up to expectations as the tariff increases proposed by them were not approved. As such KSEB had to manage mainly on loans. The Government allowed KSEB to raise non SLR bonds through private placements.

Other Achievements

5.22 A number of steps have been taken to improve the power position in Kerala. While Athirappally Project (163 MW) was cleared by the Central Government, steps have been taken to complete the other hydro-electric projects on a time bound schedule. The works on Kozhikode Diesel Power Plant (128 MW) have been fast progressing and it will be completed and commissioned during 1999-2000.

5.23 Agreements for a foreign loan of Rs.135.25 crores have been signed for the modernisation of existing generating stations such as Pallivasal, Sengulam, Panniyar, Neriya Mangalam, Sabarigiri etc. and Kuttiadi

Extension and for establishment of small hydro projects (SHP) during the year under review.

5.24 State Government initiated a number of steps to improve the financial viability of the Board. A tariff revision was effected from January 1997. The system of automatic increase in tariff by 10% every year was extended to all HT, EHT and LT Consumers except domestic, agriculture and street light consumers. The State Planning Board had set up a committee under the Chairmanship of Shri. K.P.Rao to review and rationalise tariffs to suggest measures for improving the financial operations of KSEB. The committee submitted the report during May 1998. The major recommendations of the committee are (a) Capital restructuring to introduce equity participation (b) comprehensive tariff policy based on financial reforms (c) graded Tariff revisions (d) creation of Electricity Regulatory Commission. The Planning Board referred the Committee recommendations to Government for acceptance and implementation.

5.25 KSE Board has managed the power supply by combining the local generation and

imports. The Board has been importing power from Eastern Region since 1st February 1998. During the current year KSEB imported 4236.19 MU of power as against 3298.38 MU during 1996-97. This resulted in lifting the power cut for HT and EHT consumers. Government also announced generation policy for the industrial units. The excess energy available from these plants will be purchased by KSE Board. 'A unit energy saved is a unit energy generated' is the basic principle for demand management. Further, steps to install Time of day (TOD) meter has been made for all HT and EHT consumers.

Power Policy

5.26 The Government has formulated a comprehensive power policy to reform and stimulate the power sector. The essential features of the policy are:

- a. Kerala to become a power surplus State by 2000 AD.
- b. Identification of new power projects and their development
- c. Renovation, augmentation and modernisation of old projects
- d. Permanent relief from power cuts and load shedding
- e. Creation of conducive atmosphere for investors in the Power Generation Sector.
- f. Special monitoring mechanism for speedy and systematic growth of the Power Sector
- g. Reducing Transmission and Distribution losses and providing quality Power to the consumers
- h. Balancing Power Generation and utilisation through precise and responsible Demand Side Management. Also introduction of modern communication system in the Power Sector
- i. Legislation for ensuring energy conservation through modification of consumption pattern and introduction of standards for equipment and devices used in the energy sector.
- j. Development, propagation and promotion of non-conventional energy sources
- k. Introduction of necessary modifications and reorganisation in the State Electricity Board for enabling it to

- i. Complete projects in a time bound manner
- ii Develop financial capability to take up new projects on its own and
- iii Transform itself into an organisation responsible to the public and responsive through cordial co-existence with the consumers.

Power Sector Reforms

5.27 The Board will be retained as a public sector service oriented institution. Nor is the State Government considering unbundling the vertically integrated structure of the Board to form separate Generation, Transmission and Distribution companies immediately, considering the need for comprehensive changes in the Board's structure. The experience of States like Orissa, which have already undertaken comprehensive reforms will be watched before considering comprehensive restructuring.

5.28 On the other hand, the State Government have decided to reorganise the working of the Board, into three Profit Centres, one each for Generation, Transmission and Distribution. Distribution sector will be split into three Regional Profit Centres with Head Quarters at Thiruvananthapuram, Ernakulam and Kozhikode.

5.29 All the newly formed Profit Centres will be headed by a Board Member. The detailed Structure, Functions, Delegation of authority, Financial Powers, Process and Procedures for effective and smooth working of Profit Centres shall be evolved by setting up separate Task Forces, headed by the Member of respective Profit Centre. The Profit Centres will be formed after the details are worked out. The Government has also decided to allow KSEB to have equity participation. The Government have converted Rs.1025/- crores of loan and Rs.528/- crores of interest owed by the KSEB into equity. In the place of 3% return on net fixed assets as stipulated in Electricity (Supply) Act, the State Government also proposes to prescribe 16% return on equity.

5.30 The Board has been mobilizing resources for capital expenditure through debentures and through loans from financial institutions and non SLR sources in the absence of internal resource generation. In order to

channelise more capital to the Power Sector, Government have formed a Power Finance Corporation, having an initial equity of Rs.19.5 crores and an authorised capital of Rs.100 crores. The Corporation is expected to raise funds from institutions and general public.

5.31 An Electricity Regulatory Commission is proposed to be constituted by the State Government to make recommendations after examining the tariff structure from time to time.

5.32 As part of decentralised planning in the State, Municipalities, Panchayats and other local bodies have shown more interest on Non-Conventional Source of Energy, Rural electrification and local distribution. This will

promote acceleration of Electricity supply in rural areas. In order to strengthen the planning capacity of the Board and other scientific services, Energy infrastructure services project was started with the assistance of the Canadian Government with an estimated cost of Rs.20 crores.

5.33 By fully commissioning of the Kayamkulam Power Plant, and completion of other private sector projects and diesel plants, it is expected that the State will achieve self sufficiency in power by 2002 AD. This will enable the State to make available 4469 MW by 2002 AD, as against the total peak demand of 3226 MW. The details of power generation scenario by 2002 AD is given in Table 5.3.

Table 5.3
Power Scenario in 2002 A.D. in Kerala with proposed additions

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Existing Generation capacity – December 1998 | 1912 MW* |
| Ongoing Projects of KSEB | 150 MW |
| Kayamkulam Thermal Project (NTPC) | 235 MW** |
| IPP's | 1304 MW |
| Mini Hydel(Private) | 100 MW |
| Kozhikode Diesel Power Plant and Others | 168 MW |
| Central Share | 600 MW |
| Total | 4469MW |

* Provisional.

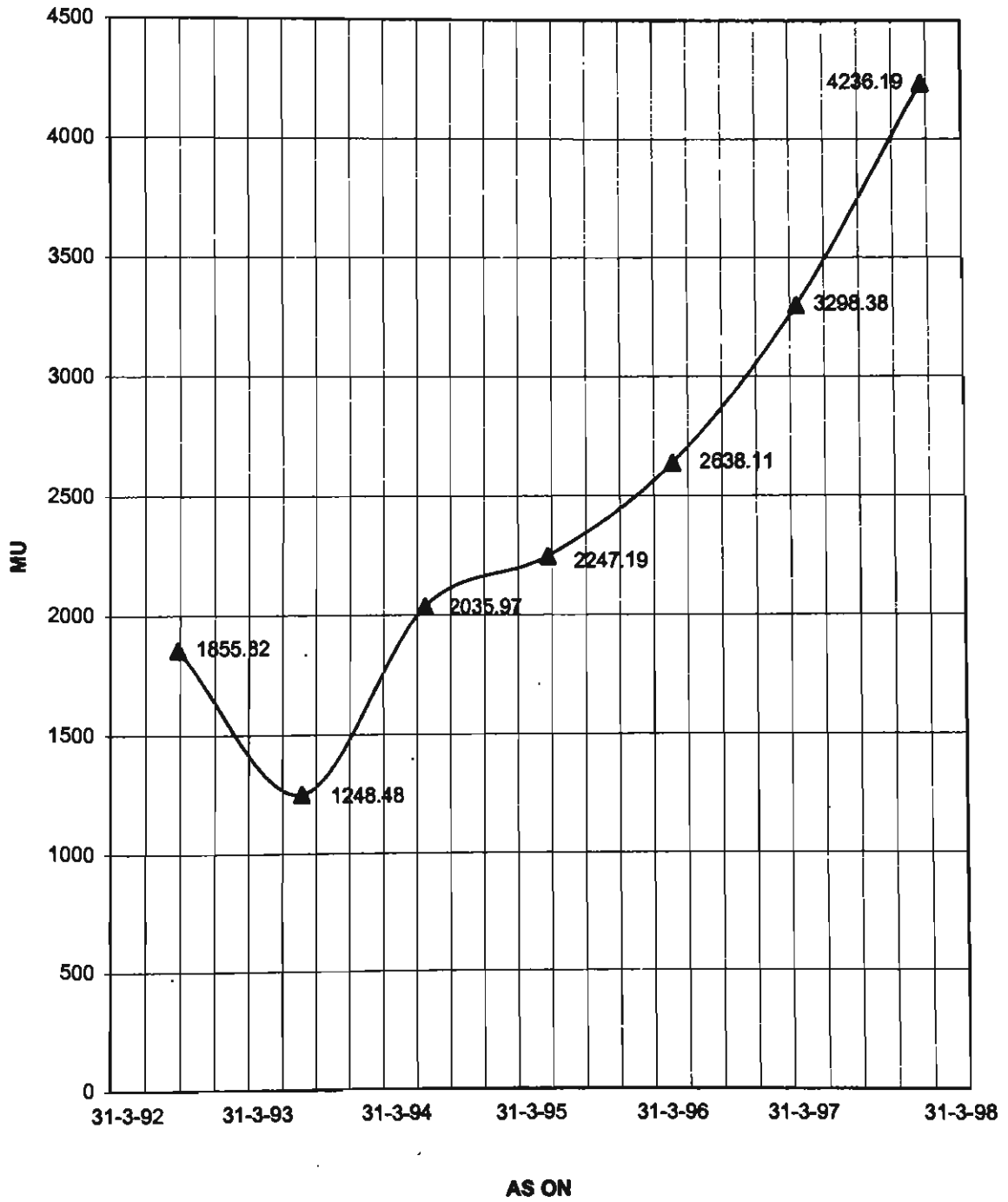
**Out of the 350 MW, 115.3 MW is commissioned and added to the existing generation capacity.

5.34 The import of power since 1991 is shown in figure 5.9. Installed capacity indicating different sources of power as on 31.3.97 and 31.3.98 is shown in figures 5.10.1 and 5.10.2.

Figure 5.10.3 shows projected installed capacity in the year 2002 indicating different sources of power.

(Fig - 5.9)

IMPORT OF POWER (MU)

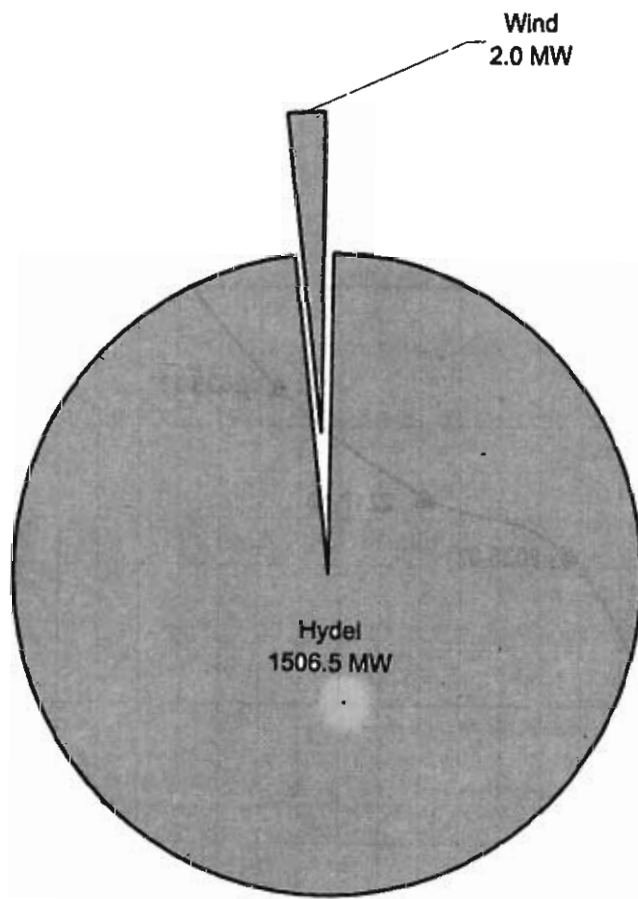


—▲— Units (MU)

(Fig - 5.10.1)

INSTALLED CAPACITY (MW) AS ON

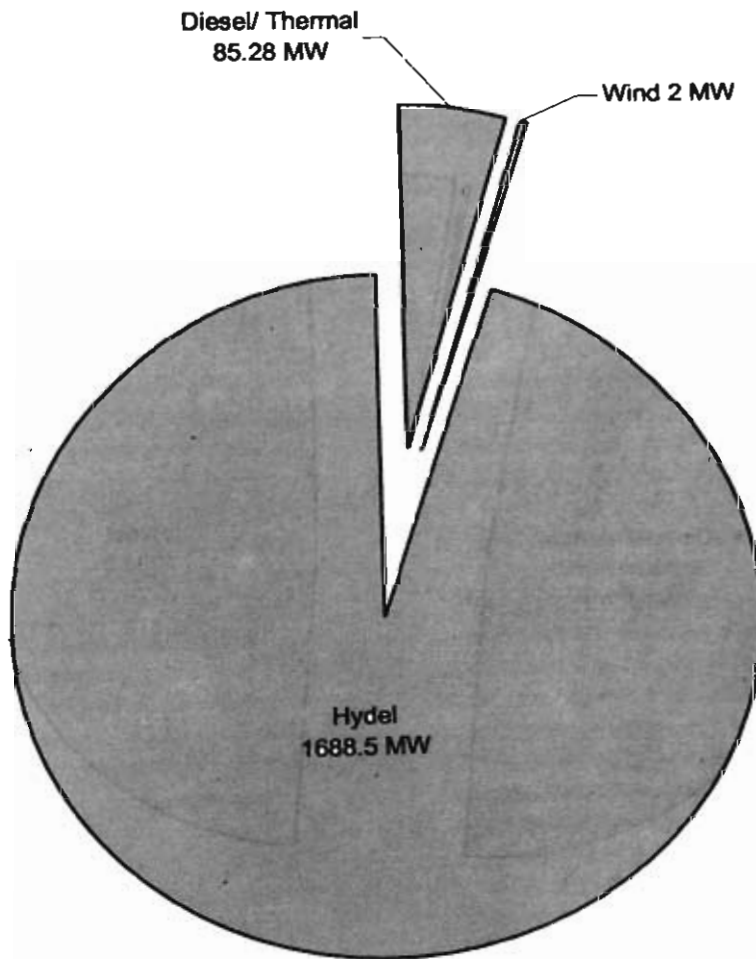
31-03-97



(Fig -5.10.2)

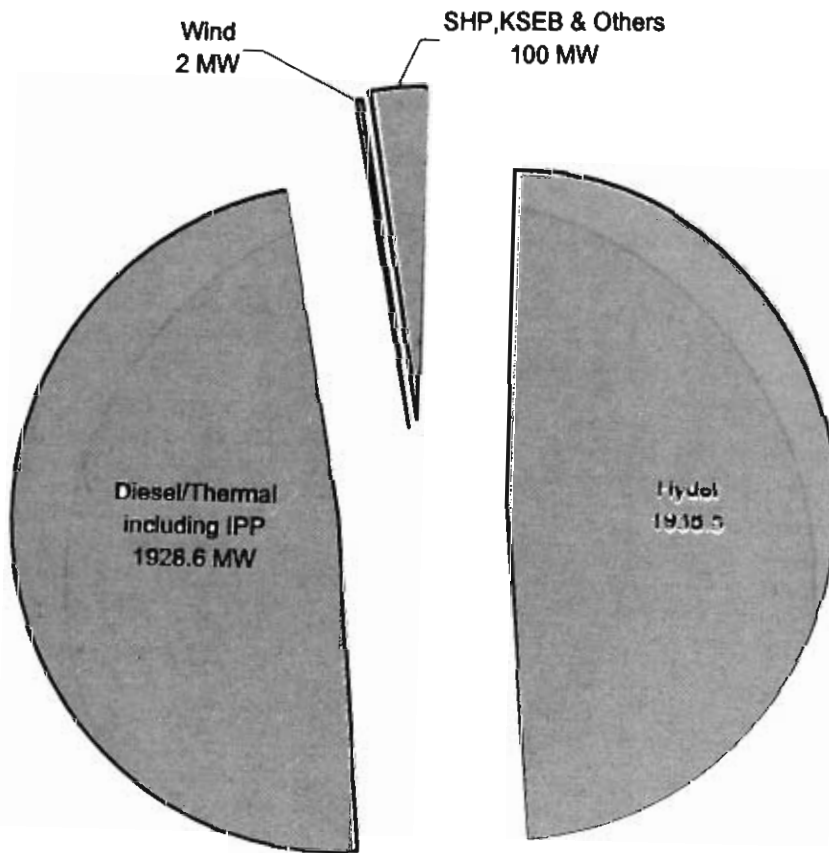
INSTALLED CAPACITY (MW) AS ON

31-3-98



(Fig - 5.10.3)

INSTALLED CAPACITY 2002-AD IN KERALA (PROJECTION)



NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCE OF ENERGY

The Agency for Non-Conventional Energy and Rural Technology (ANERT) and the Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)

5.35 Agency for Non-conventional Energy and Rural Technology (ANERT) acts as a nodal agency for the development of non-conventional sources of energy in the State. It is engaged in propagating and implementing various programmes in this vital sector and spreads the message regarding NRSE devices and energy conservation among various sections of the society. The agency implements various activities in the State which include National Programme on Improved Chulhas, Bio Energy Programme, Solar Thermal Extension Programme, Solar Photo-Voltaic Programme, Wind Energy Programme, Energy Conservation and Energy Audit and Research and Development.

5.36 Under the National Programme on Improved Chulah, distribution/installation of fixed, community and portable chulahs are undertaken. As regards to Bio-Energy Programme, diesanol project carried out in collaboration with KSRTC, is functioning satisfactorily.

5.37 The various solar thermal devices popularised and propagated through ANERT include Solar industrial water heating system, solar domestic water heating system, solar devices, solar cookers etc.

5.38 The main activity under the Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV) Programme is the distribution of SPV devices with subsidies to beneficiaries and installation of SPV lighting system and power system in unelectrified and remote areas of the state.

5.39 Under Wind energy Programme, ANERT undertakes various activities like wind resource assessment programme, wind energy promotional and developmental programme and wind farm projects.

5.40 ANERT's programme of energy conservation focuses on conducting energy audit programme especially in public undertaking and distribution of various energy saving devices. It also undertakes various consultancy services like

performance evaluation of kerosene stoves, CFL etc. ANERT performs audit energy with a full-fledged audit wing and a team of experienced scientists.

5.41 Research Wing of ANERT is engaged in developing new NRSE devices, improving the efficiency of existing devices, and extending technical support to the implementation of projects. In the rural technology area ANERT is engaged in updating technologies used in rural areas as well as to introduce new technologies to reduce drudgery, increase production and improve the quality of life of the rural people. All the above programmes are being implemented through 28 IREP Offices functioning in length and breadth of the State.

Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)

5.42 IREP is being implemented in the State with the objectives of providing basic needs of cooking, lighting and water supply for irrigation and drinking water to the weaker sections of the society, optimum utilisation of locally available energy resources. Important activities under IREP include propagation of improved chulahs and energy saving devices and installation/distribution of these devices at affordable prices. These programmes are implemented through 28 IREP blocks spread all over the State. Under IREP 3300 fixed and 4000 portable chulahs are installed/distributed during the year under review. As part of the implementation of energy saving activities, ANERT distributed 14000 CFL with electronic chokes, 16000 electronic chokes etc. during the year 1997-98. 49 home lighting systems, 56 solar water heaters, 7 solar TV sets etc. were also distributed/installed in the state during the year 1997-98. User/awareness programme, and exhibitions were also conducted.

5.43 ANERT/IREP implemented various programmes in co-ordination with local bodies, for the benefit of rural population spread over 152 block panchayats in the state during the year under review. For the effective co-ordination and smooth functioning of programmes, a Block Panchayat Cell has been set up in the IREP State Cell.

**Electrical Inspectorate
Modernisation Of Meter Testing And
Standards Laboratory –**

5.44 The meter testing and standards laboratory is functioning under the department of Electrical Inspectorate. The scheme aims at setting up of a meter testing and standards laboratory at Thiruvananthapuram. Construction work of the Laboratory building at the premises of the College of Engineering, Thiruvananthapuram was commenced on 14-12-1995. The first phase of the building is almost completed and occupied. The second phase of the building is for housing quality control equipments. More testing facilities are being established in the new building. A mobile testing laboratory with facility for carrying out the inspection and testing of sophisticated meters at the premises to HT/EHT consumers has been set up. It enables to conduct various tests, and measurements like relay tests, transformer oil tests etc. Primary standard equipments for calibration is proposed to be installed in the laboratory.

Energy Management Centre (EMC)

5.45 The Energy Management Centre commenced its activities on 7-2-1996 under the Department of Power and is the nodal agency responsible for energy conservation and

improvement of energy efficiency in all sectors of the economy.

The activities of the centre includes

- (1) Expansion of R&D activities, organisation of Energy clinics for housewives, seminars/workshops and training programmes on Energy Conservation and Management
- (2) Organisation of demonstration projects on 'Energy Efficiency'
- (3) Promotional activities on Energy Conservation
- (4) Consultancy on Energy Efficiency and Environmental Planning for Power Projects
- (5) Support to student research programmes and energy conservation club programmes of educational institutions.

5.46 EMC has been identified by Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources for developing into a national centre on small hydel power project to meet the technical and training needs of Southern States. EMC is also actively involved in the development of Small Hydel Power Projects with Chinese collaboration.

CHAPTER 6

INDUSTRY AND MINING

The world is currently undergoing a period of economic recession. India cannot remain isolated from the world slump. The repercussions of such a global phenomenon, which adversely affects Indian economy, has its impact on the State's economy too. To overcome this, accelerated industrial growth is the objective of the State's economic policy. The State Government have formulated a new industrial policy so as to make the State investment-friendly to ensure 9% average annual industrial growth. Other salient features of the policy include creation of infrastructure, creation of massive employment opportunity, development, diversification and modernisation of State PSUs, modernisation of traditional sector, attraction of domestic and foreign private investment etc. In line with the national policy on Information Technology (IT), Government announced an IT policy which aims at exploiting the full potential for the promotion of the State as an investment location.

6.2 Government have always accorded due priority for industrial development in the Five Year Plans. The percentage of plan outlay under industry and minerals recorded an increase from 3.7% in the First plan to 14% in the Eighth plan. During the Ninth Five Year Plan, which transferred nearly 40% of the State Plan outlay to the Panchayat Raj Institutions, 11.15% of the

State Sector Plan outlay has been earmarked for industry and minerals. The Ninth Plan lays more stress on creation of additional infrastructure facilities, developing new and modern marketing strategies, revival of sick units, technology upgradation and diversification, strengthening the industrial promotion agencies etc. Out of the total State sector plan outlay of Rs 10,100 crores, the share of industry and minerals amounted to Rs.1125.86 crores. Subsector-wise details of outlays in the Ninth Plan 1997-2002 and during 1997-98 and 1998-99 are given in Table 6.1

6.3 In 1998-99 the State Government have announced the New Industrial Policy. The policy document spells out the thrust areas and specific programmes for achieving the targeted rate of growth. Greater focus will be on thrust sectors like all 100 % export oriented units, tiny, small and medium or large units, in sectors like information technology, tourism, agro-based business including food processing, ready made garments, ayurvedic medicines, mining, marine products, light engineering, biotechnology, rubber-based industries etc. The policy envisages a promotional package for the thrust sectors encompassing specific incentives, support for research and technology development, improved information sharing and assistance in marketing and export promotion.

Table 6.1
Industry and Minerals: Ninth Plan Outlay and Expenditure

| Sector/Sub sector | Ninth Plan Outlay | 1997-98 | | 1998-99 |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | Out lay | Expenditure | Outlay |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| A. Village & Small Industries | | | | |
| 1. Small Scale Industries | 25900.00 | 2990.00 | 3298.42 | 2345.00 |
| 2. Handloom & Power loom | 8000.00 | 1222.00 | 1207.37 | 1300.00 |
| 3. Handicrafts | 1000.00 | 288.00 | 234.11 | 145.00 |
| 4. Coir Industry | 10000.00 | 1587.00 | 2940.68 | 1600.00 |
| 5. Khadi & Village Industries | 2000.00 | 346.00 | 346.00 | 275.00 |
| 6. Sericulture | 2000.00 | 600.00 | 600.00 | 500.00 |
| 7. Cashew Industry | 2000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 150.00 |
| SUB TOTAL A | 50900.00 | 7133.00 | 8726.58 | 6315.00 |
| B. Medium & Large Industries | 60186.00 | 13800.00 | 13800.00 | 15910.00 |
| C. Biotechnology for Industrial Development | 500.00 | - | - | 75.00 |
| D. Mining | 1000.00 | 200.00 | 122.51 | 200.00 |
| TOTAL (A+B+C+D) | 112586.00 | 21133.00 | 22649.09 | 22580.00 |

6.4 Under infrastructure development, the policy includes setting up of industrial parks, supporting private sector participation in infrastructure development, establishing separate industrial parks in Wayanad and Idukki districts, supporting local bodies in the creation of mini-industrial clusters and common facility centres etc. A variety of measures are contemplated for modernisation and expansion of existing units, and revival of closed and sick industries. In the traditional sector emphasis is on re-organisation, modernisation and technology upgradation, intensification of marketing efforts, development of high value added eco-friendly products especially from coconut fibre etc. Extending larger credit facilities, introducing factoring services etc are also envisaged. A number of incentives have also been announced. Enhancement of investment subsidy for thrust sector industries and to certain other units, provision for additional subsidy to special categories of entrepreneurs, continuance of generator subsidy, enhancement in margin money assistance, exemption of industrial units from sales tax for the 1st seven years subject to a ceiling of 100 % of fixed investment, thrust on applied research and development, development of human resources, promotion and development of a new management and industrial culture, stimulation of exports, special programmes for women etc are some of the other major features of the new industrial policy.

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

6.5 The Index of Industrial Production, according to the data available for 1996-97, keeping the base year as 1980-81, the general index of industrial production has gone up from 255.49 in 1995-96 to 284.05 in 1996-97. A

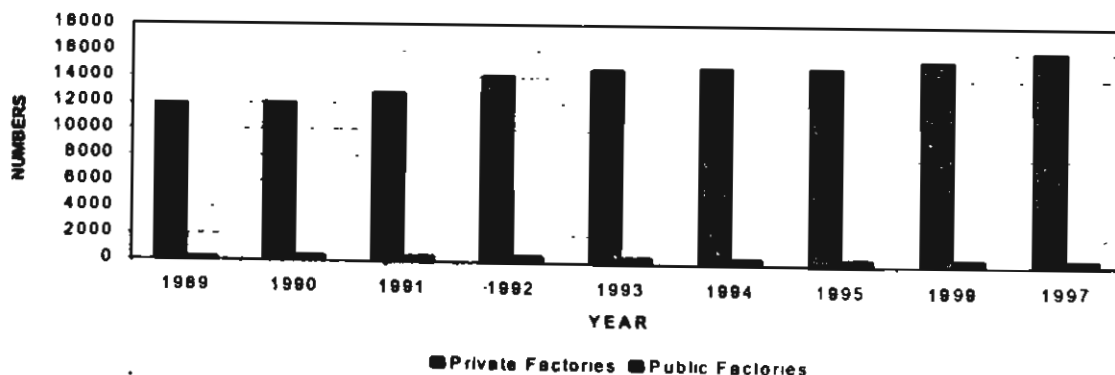
group-wise analysis of production during 1996-97 reveals that the index of 1142.71 for manufacture of machinery and equipments other than transport equipment is the highest followed by 841.67 for manufacture of paper and paper products and manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and equipment 722.96. Increase in production was achieved in sectors like manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products, paper and paper products, non metallic mineral products, transport equipment and parts. Indices for cotton textiles, textile products, basic chemical and chemical products, basic metals and alloys industries, and other manufacturing industries declined in 1996-97 compared to the position in the previous year. The indices for industrial production for the years 1995-96 and 1996-97 (Base year 1980-81) are given in Appendix 6.1

WORKING FACTORIES AND EMPLOYMENT

6.6 Of the total number of 16658 registered working factories in the State, 16132 were in the private Sector and 526 in the public sector at the end of 1997. The increase in the number of factories during 1997 was 720 over the previous year (15938) registering a growth rate of 4.52% (Fig.6.1). The increase in number of factories in the private sector during the year was by 4.66%. The total number of workers employed in the registered working factories increased by 10727 ie. to 3.99 lakhs in 1997 over the previous year's level of 3.89 lakhs showing a growth of 2.76 percent (Fig.6.2). The details in the growth of working factories and employment during the period from 1989 to 1997 are given in Appendix 6.2.

(Fig - 6.1)

GROWTH OF WORKING FACTORIES IN KERALA FROM 1989 TO 1997



Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics

(Fig - 6.2)

**EMPLOYMENT IN THE FACTORY SECTOR IN KERALA
FROM 1989 TO 1997**



Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics

6.7 The number of working factories grew in all districts. Ernakulam district continued to remain on top in the number of factories (2570) during 1997 followed by Thrissur district (2064). District-wise distribution of registered working factories in Kerala from 1989 to 1997 is furnished in Appendix 6.3. The number of workers employed also increased in all the districts in 1997. Maximum increase in the number of factory workers was in Kollam, where it increased by 2178 in December 1997, followed by Ernakulam (2133) and Pathanamthitta (1121). The district-wise distribution of registered working factories and workers employed thereon during the period 1995-'97 is given in Appendix 6.4.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

6.8 Statistics on Industrial Disputes in 36 different types of industries in the State indicate a declining trend. The number of industrial disputes handled in the State decreased from 11477 in 1994-'95 to 8266 in 1997-'98. Out of a total of 8266 industrial disputes handled during 1997-'98, 4422 cases (53%) could be settled during that year itself. Number of disputes that led to strikes and lockouts decreased from 53 in 1996-'97 to 50 in 1997-'98. The total number of man days lost due to strikes and lockouts indicate a substantial decline from 14.33 lakhs in 1996-'97 to 7.11 lakhs during 1997-'98. Details of industrial disputes in the State for the period

from 1994-'95 to 1997-'98 are given in Appendix 6.5.

CENTRAL SECTOR INVESTMENT

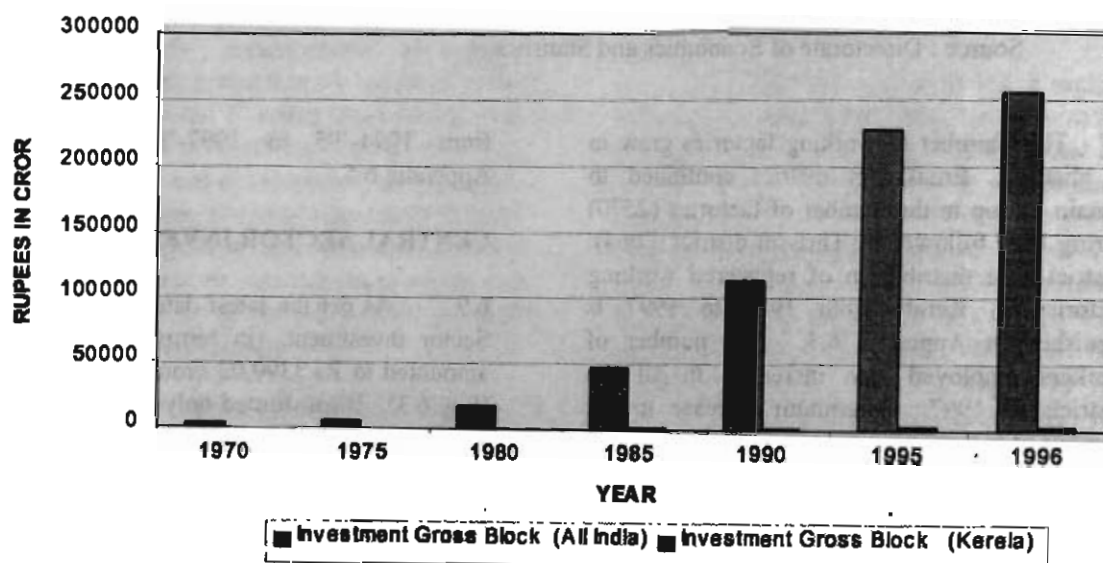
6.9 As per the latest data available, Central Sector investment, (in terms of Gross Block) amounted to Rs.3390.02 crores as on 31/3/1996 (Fig. 6.3). It constituted only 1.32 % of the total investments in the States, with Maharashtra accounting for 19.71 %, U.P. 7.31 %, Andhra Pradesh 7.26 %, Bihar 7.18 % and West Bengal 7.03 %. The share of Central Sector Investment in Kerala has been steadily declining since 1975. It has declined from 3.24 % in 1975 to 1.32 % as on 31/3/1996. The details pertaining to Central Sector investment in the country and Kerala at different intervals are given in Appendix 6.6. Including five textile mills under the management of the National Textile Corporation Ltd, the Central Sector Industrial Undertakings functioning in Kerala were :-

1. Cochin Refineries Ltd., Ernakulam
2. Cochin Shipyard Ltd., Ernakulam
3. Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd., Ernakulam
4. Hindustan Latex Ltd., Thiruvananthapuram
5. Hindustan Newsprint Ltd., Kottayam
6. Indian Rare Earths Ltd., Ernakulam and Kollam
7. Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., Palakkad.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 8. Instrumentation Ltd., Palakkad. | 14. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd., Ernakulam |
| 9. Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., Ernakulam. | 15. Cannanore Spinning & Weaving Mills, Kannur |
| 10. Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd., Ernakulam. | 16. Vijayamohini Mills, Thiruvananthapuram |
| 11. H.M.T. Ltd., Ernakulam | 17. Parvathy Mills, Kollam |
| 12. Balmer Lawrie & Co Ltd., Alappuzha | 18. Kerala Lekshmi (Mills) Thrissur |
| 13. Cochin Refineries-Balmer Lawrie Ltd., Ernakulam | 19. Alappuzha Textiles (Cochin) Mills, Thrissur |

(FIG - 6.3)

CENTRAL SECTOR INVESTMENT IN KERALA FROM 1970 TO 1996



Source: Reports of the Public Enterprises Survey, Govt. of India

Certain relevant data on the Central Sector Industrial Undertakings working in Kerala are furnished in Appendix 6.7, 6.8 and 6.9.

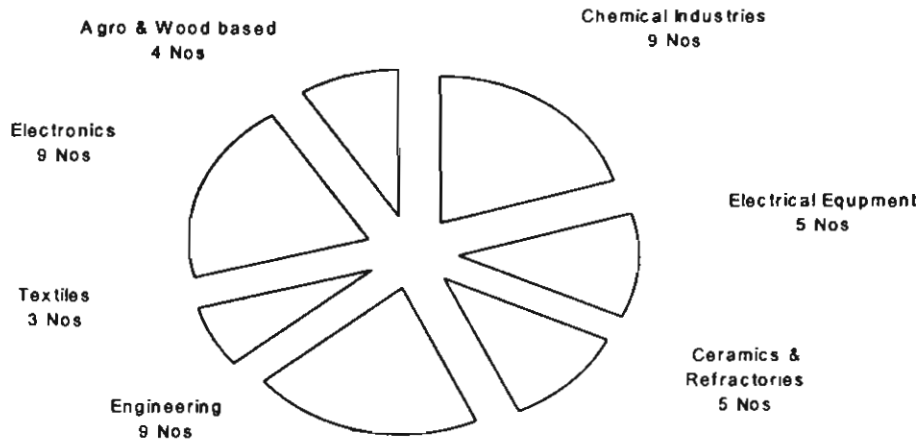
INDUSTRIAL UNITS IN KERALA - (LARGE & MEDIUM)

6.10 Total number of large and medium industrial units in Kerala as on 31/3/1998 was 474. Out of this, 19 were in the Central sector, 61 in the State sector, 15 in the Co-operative sector, 29 in the joint sector and 350 in the private sector. The largest number of Industrial

units (145) was in Ernakulam District, and the lowest number (2) was in Kasargod. Palakkad District stood second in the list with 63 units followed by Thrissur and Thiruvananthapuram with 46 units each. District-wise and category-wise dispersion of large and medium industrial units is furnished in Appendix 6.10. As on 31/3/1998, a total of 341 units have been assisted by KSIDC comprising of 30 public sector and 311 private sector units. Assistance extended by KSIDC to units amounted to Rs.2446.52 crores out of which public sector units accounted for Rs.320.97

(Fig - 6.4)

**PUBLIC SECTOR MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES
UNDER INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT**



Source: White paper on PSE under Industries Department 1998 Vol. I

crores and private sector for Rs.2125.55 crores. Appendix 6.11 gives district-wise details of assistance extended by KSIDC to private and public sector large & medium units in the State

Public Sector Manufacturing Industrial Enterprises

6.11 As on 31/3/1998, there were 44 manufacturing industrial enterprises in the State Public Sector under the administrative control of the Industries Department. Categories of State Public Sector manufacturing units are given in Fig. 6.4. While 20 units were fully owned by the State Government, the majority shares of the remaining 24 units were jointly held by the State Government and its holding companies. Out of the above 44 companies, 37 companies have furnished details of their working results during 1997-'98.

6.12 Among the 20 fully Government owned companies, 18 have furnished details regarding their performance during 1997-'98. The total capital invested in respect of these 18 companies increased from Rs.721.31 crores in 1996-97 to Rs.803.13 crores during the year under report. The major share of the capital invested as on

31/3/1998 was accounted for by Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd. (KELTRON) followed by Kerala Electricals and Allied Engineering Company Ltd., Steel Industrials Kerala Ltd., and Kerala Hi-Tech Industries Ltd. A total of 11996 employees were working in these companies. 15 companies have furnished information in terms of the value of production. The value of production of all these enterprises was Rs.421.58 crores in 1997-'98. The total sales turn over of the 18 companies increased to Rs.527.93 crores during the year 1997-'98 from the previous year's level of Rs.397.18 crores. The relevant details regarding capital invested, employment, value of production, sales turn over and the capacity utilisation in respect of the Government owned companies are furnished in Appendices 6.12 to 6.14.

6.13 Out of 24 companies held jointly by Government and its holding companies, 19 have reported their performance during 1997-'98. The total capital invested in these companies

amounted to Rs.279.45 crores as on 31/3/1998 with the major share there of held by the Travancore Cochin Chemicals Ltd., Traco Cable Company Ltd., Transformers and Electricals Kerala Ltd., and the Steel Complex Ltd. The total number of employees in these units was 8224 in 1997-'98. The total value of goods produced by these 19 companies amounted to Rs.356.97 crores. The Travancore Titanium Products Ltd. and the Travancore Cochin Chemicals Ltd ranked first and second in terms of value of production, whereas KELTRON Mangetics Ltd and Astral Watches Ltd ranked the lowest. The total sales turn over of these companies marked an increase of Rs.55.46 crores during 1997-'98. More than 83 percent of the total turn over of Rs.317.42 crores in 1997-

'98 was contributed by six companies viz. Transformers and Electricals Kerala Ltd., Travancore Titanium Products Ltd., Travancore Cochin Chemicals Ltd., Traco Cable Company Ltd., KELTRON Component Complex Ltd., and the Travancore Cements Ltd. Considerable improvement has been noticed in the capacity utilization of these units in 1997-'98. The details of Capital invested, employment, value of production, sales turn over and capacity utilization in respect of Government majority companies are given in Appendices 6.15 to 6.17.

6.14 Among the 18 Government owned companies, which have furnished details, the following 6 units were the profit making ones during the year 1997-'98

| Sl. No. | Name of Company | Profit (Rs. in lakhs) |
|---------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. | Kerala Clays and Ceramics Products Ltd. | 59.64 |
| 2. | Kerala Automobiles Ltd. | 72.53 |
| 3. | Steel and Industrial Forgings Ltd. | 183.00 |
| 4. | Foam mattings India Ltd. | 208.65 |
| 5. | Kerala Minerals and Metals Ltd. | 1862.08 |
| 6. | Malabar Cements Ltd. | 2003.69 |

6.15 Out of the 19 Government Majority Companies, the following 9 reported profit during the year 1997-'98:-

| Sl. No. | Name of the Company | Profit (Rs. in lakhs) |
|---------|--|-----------------------|
| 1. | KELTRON Electro Ceramics Ltd. | 1.06 |
| 2. | Forest Industries (Travancore) Ltd. | 2.15 |
| 3. | KELTRON Component Complex Ltd. | 7.39 |
| 4. | United Electrical Industries Ltd. | 69.70 |
| 5. | Transformers and Electricals Kerala Ltd. | 173.00 |
| 6. | The Travancore Cements Ltd. | 187.00 |
| 7. | Steel Complex Ltd. | 352.00 |
| 8. | Travancore Titanium Products Ltd. | 417.61 |
| 9. | Travancore Cochin Chemicals Ltd. | 1275.25 |

6.16 The Public Sector Restructuring and Internal Audit Board has been constituted for the preparation of Project Reports for the revival, restructuring and modernisation of sick public sector units. During 1997-'98 the plan provision

of Rs.60 crores was released by Government for the revival, restructuring and diversification of 27 units as detailed below:-

| Sl. No. | Name of the Company | Amount Released (Rs. in crores) |
|---------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Steel Industrials Kerala Ltd. | 4.80 |
| 2. | Kerala Electricals and Allied Engineering Company Ltd. | 3.40 |
| 3. | Kerala State Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. | 1.00 |
| 4. | Kerala State Detergents and Chemicals | 1.00 |
| 5. | Quilon Co-operative Spinning Mills | 1.90 |
| 6. | Mannam Sugar Mills Co-operative Ltd. | 2.40 |
| 7. | Travancore Sugars & Chemicals Ltd. | 2.52 |
| 8. | KELTRON | 10.00 |
| 9. | Travancore Cochin Chemicals Ltd. | 5.00 |
| 10. | Autokast Ltd. | 2.36 |
| 11. | Scooters Kerala Ltd. | 1.40 |
| 12. | Sitaram Textiles Ltd., Thrissur | 0.50 |
| 13. | Steel Complex Ltd. | 2.50 |
| 14. | Trivandrum Spinning Mills Ltd. | 1.01 |
| 15. | Steel Complex Ltd. | 0.40 |
| 16. | Metal Industries Ltd. | 0.90 |
| 17. | Trichur Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd. | 2.00 |
| 18. | Travancore Rayons Ltd., Perumbavoor | 2.75 |
| 19. | Kerala State Cashew Development Corporation | 3.00 |
| 20. | Travancore Plywood Industries Ltd. | 0.76 |
| 21. | Kerala Artisan's Development Corporation, Thiruvananthapuram | 1.15 |
| 22. | Malabar Spinning & Weaving Mills, Calicut | 0.66 |
| 23. | The Kerala Ceramics Ltd. | 1.50 |
| 24. | Metropolitan Engineering Co. Ltd. | 2.38 |
| 25. | TELK | 1.31 |
| 26. | Malabar Spinning & Weaving Mills | 1.00 |
| 27. | Alleppey Co-operative Spinning Mill | 1.58 |
| | TOTAL | 60.00 |

Group-wise details of all the public sector enterprises in Kerala are furnished in Appendix 6.18.

Joint Stock Companies

6.17 At the end of March, 1998, there were 10180 Joint Stock Companies in Kerala consisting of 8893 private limited companies and 1287 public limited companies. A total of 827 companies consisting of 764 private limited and 63 public limited companies were newly registered during 1997-'98. Three private limited and three public limited companies were transferred to Kerala from other States during 1997-'98. At the same time, 49 private limited and 12 public limited companies were either

dissolved/struck off/amalgamated during the year under review. Two companies, one private limited and one public limited moved to other States during 1997-'98. The net addition to the total number of Joint Stock Companies in the State during 1997-'98 was 770, consisting of 717 private limited and 53 public limited companies. One Government Company viz. Kerala Power Finance Corporation Ltd., was newly registered in the State during 1997-'98. The total number of Government companies in Kerala as on 31/3/1998 stood at 106. The details of Joint Stock Companies in Kerala for the years 1996-'97 and 1997-'98 are furnished in Appendix 6.19.

VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES

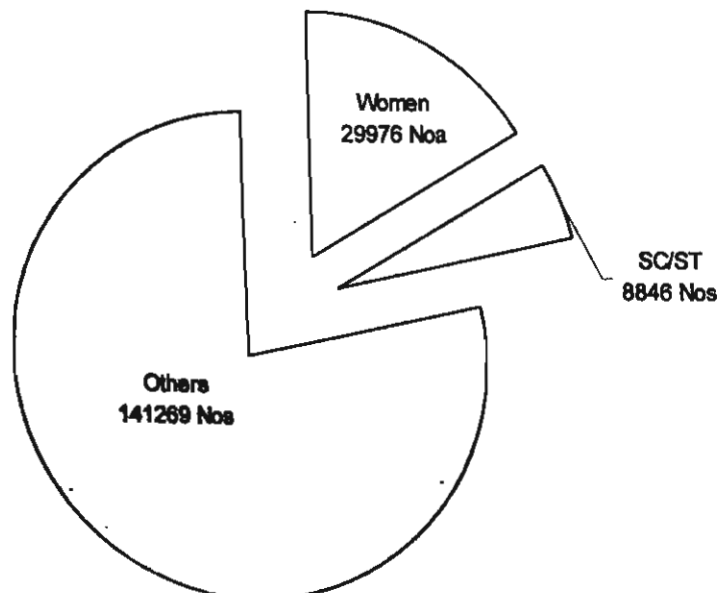
Small Scale Industries

6.18 During the year 1997-'98, 23,489 Small Scale (SSI) Units were given provisional registration, 19547 units permanent registration and 1228 units registration under Women's Industries Programme. The units commencing production in 1997-'98 created employment for 70263 persons and had a capital investment of Rs.428.65 crores and had generated goods and services worth Rs.1118.29 crores. As against this, during 1996-'97, 17421 units set up had generated employment for 64660 persons and had a capital investment of Rs.330.81 crores and generated goods and services worth Rs.1241.43 crores. Out of the 19547 units registered during 1997-'98, 732 units were run by Scheduled Caste Entrepreneurs, 151 by Scheduled Tribe Entrepreneurs and 4666 units by Women Entrepreneurs. The district-wise performance revealed that Ernakulam District stood first with 12.62 % of the total number of new SSI units followed by Thiruvananthapuram with 10.08 % while Wayanad and Idukki districts accounted

for the lowest number of new SSI units i.e. 1.8 % and 2.32 % respectively. As a part of planned effort for the development of industries in those industrially backward districts, it was decided to set up thrust industries and create industrial parks in Wayanad and Idukki districts. District-wise details of SSI units registered in Kerala during the year 1997-'98 are given in Appendix 6.20.

6.19 The cumulative number of SSI unit registered in Kerala as on 31/3/1998 stood a 180091 (Fig. 6.5). Aggregate investment made by these units amounted to Rs.2351.33 crores with an employment capacity of 909859 persons. The value of output produced by these units amounted to Rs.7448.40 crores. Out of the total registered SSI units, 8846 units were run by SC/ST Entrepreneurs and 29976 units by Women Entrepreneurs. District-wise details of registered SSI units in Kerala as on 31/3/1998 are furnished in Appendix 6.21.

(Fig - 6.5)

SSI UNITS PROMOTED AS AN ON 31-3-1998

6.20 A total of 3478 units were identified as sick by the end of 1997-98. Out of this, 1731 were registered as sick and 951 units have been revived. Government have set up professional groups at Thiruvananthapuram, Ernakulam and Kozhikkode districts to provide necessary assistance to sick SSI units. District-wise working status of Small Scale Units as on 31/3/1998 are furnished in Appendix 6.22.

6.21 Under Entrepreneurship Development Programme, 596 prospective Entrepreneurs were trained during the year 1997-'98, which included 22 Scheduled Caste Entrepreneurs and 12 Scheduled Tribe Entrepreneurs. Of the number trained, 56 beneficiaries have started new SSI units during the year under report. District-wise details of Entrepreneurship Development Programme conducted during 1997-'98 are furnished in Appendix 6.23.

6.22 The achievement under PMRY Scheme was satisfactory during 1997-'98. An amount of Rs.8252.94 lakhs was sanctioned to 14868 beneficiaries, while the disbursement was Rs.5486.45 lakhs to 10263 persons against the target of 16000 beneficiaries. District-wise details of achievement under PMRY Scheme during 1997-'98 are furnished in Appendix 6.24.

6.23 During 1997-'98, 66 new Industrial Co-operative Societies were registered in the State, taking the cumulative number of co-operative societies registered as on 30/6/1998 to 2259. Of these, 367 Societies were promoted by Scheduled Caste Entrepreneurs, 69 by Scheduled Tribe Entrepreneurs and 797 by Women. Details of Industrial Co-operative Societies in Kerala as on 30/6/1998 are given in Appendix 6.25.

6.24 The new Industrial Policy of the State Government have announced a number of concessions applicable to SSI sector. The maximum amount of Margin Money Assistance provided to new industrial units in the State has been enhanced from Rs.1 lakh to Rs.2.5 lakhs and interest rate reduced from 11.5 % to 9 % per annum. Investment subsidy to thrust industries set up in Idukki and Wayanad districts stands enhanced to 25 % of fixed capital investment subject to a maximum of Rs.25 lakhs. The women industrial co-operative societies presently enjoying share participation up to six times their paid up share capital to a maximum

of Rs.2.5 lakhs has been enhanced to Rs.3.5 lakhs. An additional investment subsidy of 5 % of the value of fixed capital investment subject to a ceiling of Rs.1 lakh will be offered for tiny and SSI units established by SC/ST/Women/Physically Handicapped Entrepreneurs and Ex-service Men. The introduction of 'Factoring Service for marketing SSI products and Corpus Funds' for technology upgradation are some of the other attractions offered in the new Policy.

Handloom Industry

6.25 Handloom industry in Kerala provides employment to about 2 lakh persons. Most of its developmental activities are implemented through Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies. The procurement and marketing of handloom fabrics in the State are being undertaken by the two State level organisations, Hantex and Hanveev. The total number of handlooms in the State increased from 61589 to 61728 as on March, 1998. Out of the total number of handlooms in the State, co-operative sector accounted for 76.66 %, Corporate sector 21.69 % and private sector 1.66 % respectively. Out of the 757 co-operative societies, 137 societies were factory type and 620 cottage type. Not all societies, factory or cottage type were working. Of the 137 factory type societies, only 17 were working, and of the 620 cottage type only 466 were working. The largest number of societies were in Thiruvananthapuram District (360) and lowest number were in Wayanad District (4). Total number of workers in these societies increased from 103197 in 1996-'97 to 104897 in 1997-'98. District-wise details of handloom societies in the State are furnished in Appendix 6.26. The overall production of handloom cloth marked a marginal increase from 74.36 million metres in 1996-'97 to 74.99 million metres in 1997-'98. The total value of production increased from Rs.360.35 crores in 1996-'97 to Rs.371.41 crores in 1997-'98. Production and productivity under Handloom industry in Kerala during 1996-'97 and 1997-'98 are given in Appendix 6.27.

6.26 The Kerala State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society established in 1961 is the Apex marketing organisation with a commercial brand name of 'HANTEK'. Main objectives of the society include distribution of required inputs, procurement and processing of goods produced by the member societies, marketing of

products etc. The primary societies (members) registered under Hantex upto the 1st half of 1997-'98 were 430. The Hantex markets finished products, collected from its members through 182 sales depots including agency depots and depots outside the State. Total sales turn over of Hantex decreased from Rs.27.01 crores to Rs.14.99 crores during the 1st half of 1997-'98. The working results of Hantex are given in Appendix 6.28.

6.27 The Kerala State Handloom Development Corporation (HANVEEV), which started functioning in 1968 is an Agency for the development of handlooms. The Corporation had 32 clusters registered with it. The licenced capacity is 6500 individual weavers (registered). The total share capital of Hanveev as on 31st March, 1998 was Rs.737.20 lakhs as against Rs.637.20 lakhs as on March, 1997. The total sales turn over of the Corporation stood at Rs.1329 lakhs as on March, 1998 as against Rs.1137.15 lakhs, showing an increase of Rs.191.85 lakhs over the previous year. During 1997-'98, the Corporation incurred a loss of Rs.82.04 lakhs raising its accumulated loss to Rs.736.91 lakhs. The working results of the Hanveev are given in Appendix 6.29.

6.28 The Kerala Garments Limited, is a subsidiary of Kerala State Handloom Development Corporation Ltd, incorporated in 1974. Its main activities are manufacture of garments and sale of readymades. The company provides employment to 329 persons and has an installed capacity of 3 lakh garments per annum. The unit produced 2.04 lakh garments during 1997-98. The value of garments produced was Rs.75 lakhs in 1997-98 as against Rs.80 lakhs in 1996-'97. The sales turn over of the company also declined from Rs.85.42 lakhs in 1996-97 to Rs.82.28 lakhs in 1997-98. The company has been running on loss and its accumulated loss was Rs.28.72 lakhs at the end of 1997-'98.

6.29 Production and productivity of the powerloom industry also are furnished in Appendix 6.30.

Coir Industry

6.30 Coir industry is second to agriculture as a source of employment in Kerala. About 4 lakh workers are engaged in this traditional industry. The gender distribution of coir workers during 1997-'98 is given below :-

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| Male workers | 60601 |
| Female workers | 322793 |
| TOTAL | 383394 |

6.31 With 10.05 lakh hectares having coconut cultivation in Kerala, 45 % of the net cropped area is thus accounted for. Output is estimated at 5759 million nuts annually. Although output of coconut has been improving in recent years, the coir sector still faces the problem of scarcity of raw material. Many coir units suffer also from the problems of low productivity, low investment and poor management. There are 2.39 lakh workers engaged in the co-operative sector. District-wise details regarding the number of workers and the societies are given in Appendix 6.31.

6.32 The coir industry consists of two major sectors viz. Spinning Sector and Manufacturing Sector. The spinning sector is spread throughout the coastal belt of Kerala, with concentration in the southern districts. The manufacturing sector is concentrated almost exclusively in Alappuzha District. The spinning sector accounts for over 3.50 lakh workers and the product sector in the work force is about 30,000. The estimated annual production of coir yarn and products in Kerala is given below:-

| | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Coir yarn | 1,25,000 tonnes |
| Coir products | 44,000 tonnes |

6.33 The export of coir yarn and coir products is steadily on the increase in quantity as well as in value. Western Europe buys 64 per cent of coir products followed by United States, which buys about 19 % of the products. The item-wise details of exports of coir yarn and products for the years 1996-97 and 1997-98 are given in Appendix 6.32.

6.34 The main thrust of coir development programmes in the five year plan was on strengthening of coir co-operative sector by bringing more workers into the co-operative fold. There are 871 coir co-operative societies in the State as on 31/3/1999. Of these, 476 have started production, 74 newly registered societies have not started production, 132 are dormant and 188 societies are under liquidation. The details of various types of societies and activities are given in Appendices 6.33 and 6.34.

6.35 The coir industry of Kerala is undergoing a fast phase of modernisation.

Machines have been developed for spinning of yarn and for extraction of fibre from green husk without retting process. The Coir Board has developed a process by which the green husk fibre can be treated with coir ret for improving quality almost equal to that of retted fibre and the State Government is giving financial assistance to coir co-operatives for the creation of facilities for the use of 'Coirret'. As a part of modernisation, the State Government is also implementing an 'Integrated Coir Development Project' with the financial assistance of Government of India and the NCDC with a capital outlay of Rs.44.24 crores for setting up of 200 spinning units and 100 defibering mills in the co-operative sector. Financial assistance for the setting up of 125 spinning units and 58 defibering mills have been sanctioned and 63 spinning units and 12 defibering mills have been commissioned and the remaining units are under various stages of implementation.

6.36 The plan schemes of the Coir Development Department except for small provisions for assistance to the Kerala State Coir Corporation Ltd., Foam Mattings (India) Ltd. and to the Kerala Coir Workers Welfare Fund Board almost others are exclusively meant for the benefit of coir co-operative societies.

6.37 COIRFED is the apex federation of primary coir co-operative societies engaged in the manufacture of coir yarn and coir products. While the entire products of the yarn societies are marketed by the COIRFED, the products are marketed by concerned societies themselves. Their turnover during the year 1997-'98 increased by about 17 % and comes to Rs.22.15 crores. Products worth Rs.99.61 lakhs had been exported by COIRFED during the year under review. The Federation has a network of 99 sales outlets throughout the country including 44 agency showrooms.

6.38 The Kerala State Coir Corporation Ltd. and the Foam Mattings (India) Ltd. are the two State public sector units in the coir sector. The annual sales turnover of the Coir Corporation during the year 1997-'98 comes to Rs.599.28 lakhs with value of export reaching to Rs.289 lakhs in 1997-'98 as against Rs.166 lakhs in 1996-'97.

6.39 The performance of the Foam Mattings has also improved significantly in recent years.

During the period under review the company made a profit of Rs.208.65 lakhs. Its annual turnover for the year stood at Rs.901 lakhs which includes the export to the tune of Rs.375 lakhs. Internal sales also increased remarkably i.e. from Rs.94.84 lakhs in 1996-'97 to Rs.141.53 lakhs in 1997-'98.

6.40 Centre for Development of Coir Technology (C-DOCT) has developed and introduced a new product namely sliver in the Coir Industry. A simple energy-efficient machine has also been developed for the production of sliver. Sliver is likely to find extensive application in the production of cost-effective and biodegradable coir geotextiles which will be an ideal substitute for synthetic geotextiles. Coir yarn production through sliver route will get rid of most of the negative factors now prevailing in the traditional coir industry and is likely to pave the way for attracting educated unemployed youth in the industry.

Cashew Industry

6.41 Cashew industry, one of the oldest traditional industries of Kerala, contributes much to the export earnings and provides employment to more than one lakh persons mostly women. The Cashew Export Promotion Council is responsible for quality control and perishment inspection of cashewnuts exported. Export of cashew kernels from India was to the tune of Rs.1383.90 crores in 1997-'98 as against Rs.1285.50 crores during 1996-'97. Cashew nut shell liquid valued at Rs.6.70 crores was exported in 1997-98 against Rs.2.80 crores during 1996-97. The import of raw cashew nuts into the country during 1997-'98 was 224484 metric tonnes valued at Rs.744.40 crores. It has increased from 212866 MTs valued at Rs.687.60 crores in the previous year. The details of foreign exchange earnings and the import of raw cashew nuts into India are given in Appendices 6.35 and 6.36.

6.42 The two State agencies engaged in the development of the Cashew Industry include the Kerala State Cashew Development Corporation and Kerala State Cashew Workers' Apex Industrial Co-operative Society (CAPEX). The main activities of the Corporation include processing of raw cashew nuts into kernels, exporting them throughout the world, dealing in cashew nut shell liquid and tannin. At present the Corporation has 34 Cashew Factories, of

which 25 are leased and 9 belong to the Corporation. The total strength of the workers in these factories as on 31/3/1998 was 20759 with 93 % of the workers being women and roughly half belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes from rural areas.

6.43 The total installed capacity of the 34 factories stood at 12000 MTs of cashew kernels and cashew nut shell liquid 6000 MTs and tannin 900 MTs. During 1997-'98, a total quantity of 17098 MTs of raw cashew valued at Rs.54.66 crores was procured by the Corporation. The total production of cashew kernel by the Corporation during the year 1997-'98 was 3832 MTs valued at Rs.7097.63 lakhs, while the production of tannin amounted to 106 MTs valued at Rs.30.48 lakhs during the year under report. The Corporation provided employment for 80 days to the workers in its 34 factories during the year under report. Since raw cashew nuts are available only during seasons and are very much in short supply, the Corporation is unable to work to its full capacity. The total sales turn over of the Corporation during the year under report increased to Rs.4490 lakhs from Rs.1914 lakhs of the previous year. The major problems faced by the Corporation include shortage of raw materials and working capital scarcity. Necessary steps have to be taken urgently for the extension of cashew cultivation to new areas and Governmental assistance is required for solving the problem of working capital scarcity.

6.44 CAPEX is the apex body of Cashew Workers Industrial Co-operative Societies engaged in the procurement, processing and export of cashew nuts. The main object of this apex body is to provide maximum number of days of work to the workers in the cashew factory. At present CAPEX has ten factories taken over by Government from private sector and handed over to it. A total of 5950 workers were on the roll of these factories and 5900 workers were engaged in the work during the period 1997-'98. The paid up share capital during the year 1997-'98 amounted to Rs.324 lakhs and the loan outstanding to Government worked out to Rs.1483 lakhs. During the year, the cashew factories had procured raw nuts of about 2247 MTs, which indicated an increase of 9.6 % over that of (2059 MTs) the previous year. All the ten factories have a capacity of 785 hags of cashew nuts per day, i.e. 62.8 tonnes. The production capacity is 4710 MTs of cashew

kernels. These factories worked for 72 days in 1997-'98 and the total turn over of the establishment was Rs.1415 lakhs and the Apex Society was running on loss of Rs.204.66 lakhs during the year under report.

Khadi & Village Industries

6.45 Khadi and Village Industries Board is the main agency to implement the Khadi and Village Industries programmes in the State. These programmes are being implemented by the Board, through co-operative societies, registered institutions, individuals and departmental units by receiving financial assistance from the State Government, Khadi Commission (KVIC) and nationalised banks.

6.46 Under Consortium Bank Credit Scheme of KVIC, loan assistance is given to individuals up to Rs.10 lakhs and co-operative societies/charitable institutions up to Rs.25 lakhs on the basis of their projects at an interest rate of 17.5 %. 25 % margin money is also given subject to a maximum of Rs.25 lakhs which will be treated as interest free loan and on prompt repayment of term loan treated as grant. During 1997-'98 the Khadi Board has disbursed an amount of Rs.2475 lakhs to 1003 units under Consortium Bank Credit Scheme from the funds received during 1996-'97. Up to the end of March, 1998, an amount of Rs.345.23 lakhs has been expended under khadi and Rs.2960.32 lakhs under village industries to 1193 units by providing employment opportunities to 4960 persons, out of which 31 are Scheduled Caste units and 347 are women's units.

6.47 The KVIC has introduced the Margin Money Scheme for rural employment generation during 1995-96. It includes three programmes namely, Special Employment Programme, Priority Block Development Programme and Special Projects under KVI sector. The Khadi Board recommends and extends Margin Money Assistance for project proposals for the establishment of looms. During 1996-'97 the KVIC released a sum of Rs.335 lakhs under Rural Employment Generation Programme. Till 31/3/1998, the Board recommended 377 viable projects to various banks and released an amount of Rs.56.98 lakhs as Margin Money to 254 units (including 218 units run by women). The Board could disburse Rs.124.41 lakhs as Margin Money to 336 units till 31/10/1998 (including 237 units run by women) and created

employment opportunities to the tune of 1573 persons. During 1997-'98, the Khadi Board received an amount of Rs.243 lakhs for State Plan Schemes and an amount of Rs.93 lakhs was given to the 14 district panchayats for Khadi activities.

6.48 Through interest subsidy scheme, the Khadi Board recommends the beneficiaries to various financial institutions and the interest subsidy @ 8.5 % is being paid to the financial institutions on receipt of the claim from the banks. The Board has recommended 48 proposals worth Rs.200.25 lakhs to the various banks under this scheme during the period under consideration. An amount of Rs.40 lakhs as interest subsidy was also given during this period.

6.49 There are six Village Industries Federations working under the Board for different products, namely, Match, Soap, Electronics, Bee-keeping, Leather and for Rubber. These Federations procure raw materials and arrange supply to member units.

6.50 As on 31/3/1998, the Board has financed 2008 Co-operative Societies, 2060 registered institutions, 15227 individual artisans and 418 departmental units. Various goods worth Rs.14880 lakhs were produced and goods worth Rs.16912 lakhs were sold during 1997-'98 by creating employment opportunities for 191672 persons and by providing wages to the tune of Rs.4144.47 lakhs to the workers in Khadi Sector. Industry-wise details/details on sales are given in Appendices 6.37 and 6.38.

Handicrafts Industry

6.51 The State agencies for the development of handicrafts industry include Handicrafts Co-operative Apex Society (SURABHI), Artisans' Development Corporation, Bamboo Corporation and Handicrafts Development Corporation.

6.52 SURABHI is sponsored by the State Government for the development of handicrafts industry through the co-operative sector. The main objective of the society is to market the products of the primary co-operative societies in the State. The authorised share capital of the society is Rs.600 lakhs made up of 2000 shares

of Rs.3000 each. The Central Government has subscribed Rs.43 lakhs, the State Government Rs.59 lakhs and the Primary Co-operatives Rs.21 lakhs. The entire working capital is made available by NABARD by way of cash credit accommodation. Against the sales target of Rs.310 lakhs fixed for the year 1997-'98, the actual achievement was only Rs.180 lakhs and the purchase actually affected during the year 1997-'98 was Rs.97.87 lakhs. The Craft development centre at Ernakulam and the Craft Marketing Complex at Kovalam are the two important ventures taken up by the society for the development of handicrafts and the upliftment of artisans. For the supply of raw materials, steps have been initiated for setting up of raw material depot at Ernakulam. The apex society is also the agency for the implementation of the house-cum-workshed scheme at the State level.

6.53 At present about 450 registered artisans are affiliated to the Handicrafts Development Corporation. The Corporation is having a sales network of 22 showrooms spread all over the country. During the year 1997-'98, the Corporation opened a showroom at Thrissur. The Corporation has achieved a sales turn over of Rs.862 lakhs compared to Rs.834 lakhs of the previous year. The Corporation has conducted 24 exhibitions (11 outside the State and 13 in the State) during the year under report.

6.54 The total income of the Corporation amounted to Rs.679.16 lakhs and the Corporation earned only a marginal profit of Rs.0.17 lakh during the year under report. The State Government has sanctioned a total of Rs.20.00 lakhs (Loan + Share) for the various projects of the Corporation during the year under review.

Beedi Industry

6.55 The Kerala Dinesh Beedi Workers' Central Co-operative Society with its 22 primary societies is the only agency in the State to promote beedi industry in the organised sector. The paid up share capital of the Central society as on 31/3/1998 was Rs.35.75 lakhs, of which Rs.20.10 lakh was contributed by the State Government. During 1997-'98, raw materials worth Rs.11.44 crores were procured and Rs.540.91 crores of beedi worth Rs.75.28 crores were produced. The society provided

employment to 25719 workers during 1997-'98. The wages, salaries and bonus paid to the workers and staff of the primary and central societies amounted to Rs.39.47 crores. The sales turn over in 1997-'98 was of the order of Rs.77.38 crores, while the net profit of the society during 1997-'98 was Rs.43.60 lakhs.

6.56 The Society has earmarked upon a product diversification programme. Initially, priority was assigned to the production of coconut cream and pickles manufacturing. A coconut cream production unit started functioning from 10/8/1998 at Thottada. A plant for manufacturing vinegar from the coconut water would commence production shortly. The society has also started production of pickles of eight different varieties. A curry powder unit for manufacturing quality masala powder for the preparation of better quality pickles has also started functioning.

Sericulture

6.57 Even though sericulture industry has a bright future in India with a history of fifteen centuries, it is only ten years since the activity started in the State. At present, around 5000 acres are under mulberry cultivation in the State, involving around 7500 farmers. During 1997-'98 the peripatetic stipendary farmers programme was organised to benefit 1399 farmers at the village itself. The progress of sericulture development programme of the State is given in Appendix 6.39 and the district-wise details of mulberry cultivation, number of farmers, DFLs supplied and Cocoon production are given in Appendix 6.40.

INDUSTRIAL PROMOTION AGENCIES

6.58 Various Promotional Institutions have been set up by the Government for assisting the units working under the industries sector by providing infrastructure / technical / training / financial assistance. Main agencies include Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation (KSIDC), Kerala State Financial Corporation (KFC), Kerala State Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA), Kerala State Electronics Technology Parks (TECHNOPARK), Small Industries Development Corporation (SIDCO), Small Industries Service Institute (SISI), Kerala Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation (KITCO), etc. The activities of these organizations are described below.

(a) Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd (KSIDC)

6.59 The gross financial sanctions (comprising share capital, underwriting and loans) by KSIDC for various industries during 1997-'98 amounted to Rs.64.70 crores. Total disbursements during the year aggregated to Rs.36.94 crores. The Corporation's total recovery of principal and interest on loan from assisted units amounted to Rs.35.30 crores as against Rs.45.01 crores during the previous year. The recovery ratio worked out to 12.04% and loans overdue as on 31.3.'98 stood at Rs.156.33 crores. The Corporation earned a gross income of Rs.18.9 crores during 1997-'98 and the net profit of the Corporation amounted to Rs.5.84 crores.

6.60 With the financial assistance of the Corporation, 33 projects involving a total outlay of Rs.137.54 crores and having direct employment potential of 1949, were completed and commissioned during the year under report. The cumulative number of units promoted/assisted/on pipeline by the Corporation since inception (in July 1961) up to the end of March, 1998 stood at 435. As many as 422 projects have been completed so far as on 31/3/1998 comprising new units and expansion/diversification/modernisation/rehabilitation of existing units. During 1997-'98 the Corporation took investment decisions for 41 projects worth about Rs.244.36 crores. The total direct employment potential of the projects was estimated at 3100. During the financial year 1997-'98, the Corporation signed memorandam of understanding with private business groups for developing and establishing 33 projects worth about Rs.514 crores. As at the end of March, 1998, as many as 108 projects with an aggregate cost of about Rs.1328 crores were under various stages of implementation. When completed and commissioned, they may provide employment to about 8100 persons in the State. The particulars of physical and financial achievements of KSIDC from 1994-'95 to 1997-'98 are furnished in Appendix 6.41.

(b) Kerala Financial Corporation (K.F.C.)

6.61 The Kerala Financial Corporation received 3145 applications for Rs.320.65 crores during the year 1997-'98 as against 3310 applications for Rs.248.67 crores during 1996-'97. The total sanctions during the year amounted to Rs.260.35 crores as against Rs.215.50 crores in the previous year. The net effective sanctions during the year amounted to Rs.241.32 crores as against Rs.191.75 crores in 1996-'97. A total amount of Rs.199.44 crores was disbursed to 2712 units during 1997-'98 as against Rs.188.61 crores disbursed to 2718 units in 1996-'97. Overdues as on 31.3.'98 amounted to Rs. 228.83 crores. Total recovery during 1997-'98 was Rs.165.56 crores against Rs.157.35 crores in the previous year. One time settlement facility was extended during the financial year and the total recovery of Rs.165.56 crores worked out to 41.98 % of the collectible demand of Rs.394.39 crores which included Rs.184.62 crores for the year 1997-'98. The operations of KFC is highlighted in the summary statement furnished in Appendix 6.42

6.62 The details of district-wise disbursement of loan by KFC during the year 1997-'98 are given in Appendix 6.43. The Corporation continued to give top priority to units in industrially backward areas in both sanction and disbursement. Out of a total of Rs.199.44 crores disbursed to 2712 units during the year under report, an amount of Rs.90.04 crores (45 %) was disbursed to 1355 units in backward areas.

6.63 Industry-wise classification of the sanctions during the year furnished in Appendix 6.44 shows that manufacturing sector such as rubber, leather, food products (45 %), hotels, hospitals etc (33 %) and transport sector (19 %) were the major beneficiaries. The corporation also continued to support the tiny and small scale units. The disbursement of loans to small scale industries worked out to Rs.631.98 crores. Providing assistance to 16645 units, out of the total disbursement of Rs.1125.50 crores disbursed to 27009 units. Loans up to Rs.10 lakhs constituted 38 % and loans between Rs.10 lakhs and Rs.50 lakhs constituted 41 % of the effective sanctions for 1997-'98.

6.64 Decentralisation of activities and simplification of procedures, coupled with the support received from the beneficiaries had

contributed to the good performance of the Corporation. The Corporation made a net profit of Rs.2.25 crores during 1997-'98 as against Rs.2.10 crores during 1996-'97. At present the Corporation has fifteen district level offices and has over 20 schemes in operation catering to different types of entrepreneurs for meeting their varied credit needs. The Government's financial support to KFC's share capital for the year 1997-'98 amounted to Rs.1300 lakhs so that the Government now holds 83.62 % of the paid up share capital of the Corporation. Progress of the working of Kerala Financial Corporation for the years 1992-'98 is reported in Appendix 6.45.

(c) Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA)

6.65 Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA) set up in 1993, aims at accelerating the industrial development of the State by providing necessary industrial infrastructure. The cumulative investment made till February, 1999 by State Government on KINFRA amounts to Rs.86.37 crores. An amount of Rs.12.68 crores (as on 3/98) has been received from Government of India also. The Corporation is undertaking development of industrial parks to provide world class industry specific infrastructure for investors to take up production at low start up and operating costs. All projects of KINFRA are under various stages of implementation and seven units have started preliminary works for establishment of their units. Projects under implementation by the Corporation during 1997-'98 were the following:-

- i) Export Promotion Industrial Park, Kakkanad, Ernakulam. Total project cost of the scheme amounted to Rs.26.57 crores. The land development work is completed. A gelatine project was nearing completion and three other units began the construction work for projects.
- ii. Techno Industrial Park, Near Calicut University, Malappuram - Total development cost of the project was estimated at Rs.15 crores. The project consisted of 3 zones viz. Food Park, I.T. Park and a general zone. The development work was in progress.
- iii. ICICI -KINFRA Ltd. (1-KIN)

- A joint venture company between ICICI and KINFRA had a paid up capital of Rs.5 crores with 76% of equity share contributed by ICICI and the balance held by KINFRA. It commenced its operations in September, 1996. I - KIN shall identify and facilitate the development of infrastructure projects in the State.
- iv. **Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre for Industries at Menamkulam, Thiruvananthapuram.** Total project cost was estimated at Rs.612 lakhs (Rs.194 lakhs being grant from the Government of India and Rs.458 lakhs from the State Government). This scheme envisaged setting up of an integrated infrastructure development centre for small industries at Thumba in 45 acres of land. Land acquisition activities had been completed and project works were in progress.
- v. **Integrated Industrial Township, Palakkad.** For promoting the Integrated Industrial Township at Palakkad, MOU is signed with private group. Thus, acquisition of 750 acres of land is completed and around 200 medium and large scale industries would be set up in this park.
- vi. **KINFRA International Apparel Parks, Menamkulam, Thiruvananthapuram** The total project cost was estimated at Rs.1572 lakhs. Land acquisition activities had been completed and land development and road works were in progress and expected to be completed by March, 1999. Three entrepreneurs have been allotted plots in the Park to set up their units.
- vii. **Rubber Park, Iravipuram, Ernakulam** It was a joint project by Rubber Board and KINFRA and the project cost was estimated at Rs.3661 lakhs and land acquisition activities had commenced.
- viii. **Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre, Thalassery, Kannur.** The total project cost was estimated at Rs.835 lakhs and it was to be implemented under Government of India scheme for

small and tiny industries. Land acquisition process was initiated.

- ix. **Marine Products Infrastructure Development Facility, Aroor.** Total project cost was estimated to be Rs.9.28 crores, of which the share of both Government of Kerala and Government of India amounted to Rs.2.5 crores each. The project aims to improve the pre-processing and quality standards of the marine sector at Aroor to boost exports.

(d) Electronics Technology Parks, Kerala (TECHNOPARK)

6.66 Technopark was established in 1990 for the development of a campus for electronics and software industry. With a view to market Kerala as an investment destination, Government have invested an amount of Rs.71.30 crores (Rs.69.20 crores grant and Rs.2.10 crores loan) since its inception in 1990-'91 till Feb. 1999. Technopark has created a total area of 488500 sq. feet under three industrial modules viz. Pamba (44000 sq. ft.), Periyar (44500 sq. ft.) and Nila (400000 sq. ft.). A total of about 2800 persons are working in the various units already put up in the Park. It has collected an income of Rs.1.28 crores during 1997-98 by way of rent and other charges. Technopark participated in three major trade fairs during 1997-'98. Exports from Technopark crossed Rs.25 crores mark in 1997-'98 from Rs.8 crores in the previous year.

(e) Kerala Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd. (SIDCO)

6.67 SIDCO is a fully owned Government Corporation. The investment pattern of the corporation as on 31.3.'98 is given below.

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Share capital from Government | -Rs. 7.94 crores |
| Advance from | |
| Govt. towards share capital- | Rs.4.70 crores |
| Loan from Government - | Rs.2.21 crores |
| Loan from others - | Rs.2.06 crores |
| Total:- | Rs.16.91 crores. |

The major activities include management of 17 major Industrial Estates and 36 mini Industrial Estates all over Kerala and raw material distribution. The Corporation's Raw Material

Division distributes raw materials through the 14 District Raw Material Depots. The materials dealt with are mainly iron and steel, paraffin wax, IPCL products, Titanium Dioxide, Cement etc. An estimated quantity of 7726 metric tonnes of raw materials were distributed to SSI units by SIDCO during 1997-'98 against 1257 metric tonnes of the same during the year 1996-'97.

6.68 The Marketing Division of SIDCO participates in tenders floated by Government Departments and Public Sector Undertakings on behalf of SSI units and assists the SSI units to market their products. The Marketing Division is having sales emporia at Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Kottayam, Ernakulam, Thodupuzha, Kozhikkode and Kannur. During the year 1997-'98, 370 small scale industrial units were assisted in marketing of products against 310 units of the previous year and the value of products marketed through SIDCO amounted to Rs.514 lakhs during 1997-'98 against Rs.427 lakhs obtained during 1996-'97. Out of the 527 sheds under the control of SIDCO, 519 sheds were occupied by 476 small scale units (working) and 43 units were either defunct/idling/closed units. The constituents of income include (1) income from sale of raw materials to SSI units, (2) income by way of service charge on sale of products manufactured by SSI units (3) rent received on industrial sheds for interest and (5) centage. The gross income of the Corporation during the year under report worked out to Rs.26.27 crores while the loss incurred during the year amounted to Rs.2.04 crores. Performance details of the production units of the SIDCO during 1997-'98 are furnished in Appendix 6.46.

(f) Small Industries Service Institute (SISI)

6.69 The Small Industries Service Institute functioning at Thrissur, is a Government of India Organisation. The major services rendered by it includes Project Assistance, Modernisation and Technology upgradation, Sick Unit Revival Programme, Ancilliary Development Programme, Skill Development Training Programmes, Managerial/Export Assistance and Economic Research Information Services to the existing and prospective Small Scale Industries in Kerala and the Union Territory of Lakshadweep. During the year 1997-'98 SISI had received sanction for an amount of Rs.20.77 lakhs for modernisation of workshops and laboratories. Machinery worth Rs.19.84 lakhs was installed under the programme. The

achievements of SISI for the year 1997-'98 are furnished in Appendix 6.47.

(g) Kerala Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation (KITCO)

6.70 KITCO undertakes a variety of assignments such as preparation of detailed project reports, asset valuation reports, special studies, engineering works, turnkey assignments, energy audit, plant betterment services and training programmes. The sources of finance of KITCO is as follows.

| | | |
|-------|---|-----------------|
| (i) | Equity share - | Rs. 19.69 lakhs |
| (ii) | Reserves and Surpluses- | Rs. 2.59 lakhs |
| (iii) | Unsecured loan from Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) - | Rs.2.00 lakhs |
| | Total- | Rs. 24.28 lakhs |

Of the total equity share of Rs.19.69 lakhs, 49.77% is held by IDBI, 20.26% by Industrial Finance Corporation of India, 5.79% by ICICI, 4.01% by KSIDC, 3% by Government of Kerala, 1.47% by KFC and the balance of 15.70% by Nationalised Banks. During 1997-'98 KITCO had a gross earnings of Rs.202.76 lakhs as against Rs.152.01 lakhs in 1996-'97. The net profit of the company for the year 1997-'98 was Rs.8.08 lakhs against Rs.3.30 lakhs of the previous year.

(h) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)

6.71 The Small Industries Development Bank of India, which was established in 1990 is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Industrial Development Bank of India. It serves as the principal financial institution for promoting, financing and development of industry in the small scale sector and co-ordinating the functions of other institutions engaged in similar services. SIDBI has been assisting the Small Scale Industries sector of Kerala in a big way through various programmes during the last few years. The Kerala unit of SIDBI is located at Emakulam. Total sanctions for Kerala since inception of SIDBI amounts to Rs.1595 crores. The amount disbursed which stood at Rs.91 crores in 1990-91 increased to Rs.290 crores in 1997-'98. Service details of sanction and disbursement are furnished in Appendix 6.48.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

6.72 In view of the enormous potential of Information Technology, not only as a tool for improving governance and creating more jobs, but more significantly as a means to enhance the standard of living of the people, the State Government has announced in 1998 a comprehensive Information Technology Policy. To promote the use of Information Technology, the following mission targets have been spelt out in the policy:-

- a) PC penetration of 10 per 1000 of the population by the year 2001
- b) All colleges to be booked to internet by the year 2000 and all the schools by 2002
- c) Internet kiosks in every panchayats and
- d) Modernisation and integration of Government functions using Information Technology.

The policy initiatives envisaged in the policy statement are the following:

- a) Creation of IT – specific infrastructure in different parts of the State
- b) Removal of hassles in the regulatory environment, making it pro-active and sensitive to the needs of the industry
- c) Incentives and concessions for IT ventures
- d) Special package for financial IT ventures and
- e) Promoting Kerala as a location for IT investments.

6.73 A package of incentives have also been announced. The policy provides a subsidy of 20 % of capital investment, subject to a maximum of Rs.25 lakhs for new IT units/new investment by existing IT units. 50 % subsidy for installation of captive generation in these units, subject to a maximum of Rs.10 lakhs has also been announced in the policy. Government have notified the categories of Industries included in the scope of IT. Establishment of State Information Infrastructure (SII) and a Centre of Excellence for IT are also envisaged.

6.74 The Electronics Technology Parks, Kerala is the pioneer institution in this field, set up exclusively to create business opportunities for hi-tech ventures in Electronics and

Information Technology and to benefit from strengths in the global software and electronic markets. Out of the total of 34 units already established (as on 3/99) in Technopark, 27 are in the field of Information Technology. The Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA) is also engaged in the establishment of built up space for IT units in the Industrial Parks developed by it. The Software Technology Parks of India (STP) is already running complexes in Thiruvananthapuram with a total of 17 units functioning under its umbrella directly and 3 other units in the private premises all engaged primarily in the export of computer software from the country. In 1998-'99 STP complexes have come in Kochi (8 units) and in Kozhikkode (2 units) with development costs of the complexes met by the two city Corporations out of their plan funds.

MINING

6.75 The development and exploration of Mineral resources in Kerala are being undertaken mainly by the two agencies, viz. Department of Mining & Geology and the Kerala State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (KEMDEL). The department of Mining & Geology has two divisions as exploratory and prospecting Division and Mineral Development and Mining Leases Division. The former division deals with exploration of Minerals and the latter is concerned with regulation of Mining and Movement of Minerals. The major works undertaken by the Department during 1997-'98 included investigation for China Clay, Silica Sand, Dimension Stones, Lime Stones and Lignite. The detailed drilling programme in Veilur Sastha vattom area for kaolinitic clay had enabled establishment of a reserve of 0.5 million tonnes of clay. Drilling in Kadamkottimala near Cheruvathur for establishing occurrence of clay and lignite has indicated presence of lignite seams having cumulative thickness of 1 to 5 m below overburden thickness of 17 m to 23 m. In addition, reconnaissance carried out for lignite/clay in an area of about 40 m² south of Nileswar Chathamath in Kasargod district enabled delineation of 4 acres of importance.

6.76 The State Government have started six district offices, in Pathanamthitta, Kottayam, Idukki, Thrissur, Malappuram and Wayanad. The Department has given 102 mining leases, 365 quarrying leases, 1668 quarrying permits

and 94 dealer licences. Total area covered by mining leases is given in the following table.

6.77 The department could collect a revenue of Rs.885 lakhs in 1997-'98. The production and

sales of major minerals other than mineral sand, and also of mineral sand are given in Appendices 6.49 and 6.50

Total area covered by Mining Leases

| Minerals | Area (in ha) |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| China Clay | 88.84 |
| Silica Sand | 38.54 |
| Mineral Sand | 219.84 |
| Limeshell | 1282.64 |
| Lime Stone | 247.50 |
| Quartz | 4.92 |
| Bauxite | 0.65 |
| Graphite | 0.60 |
| Magnesite | 0.81 |

6.78 The Kerala Mineral Development Corporation (KEMDEL) is functioning as a Nodal Agency for the development of the mineral resources of the State, through detailed investigations/explorations, mining and processing, including value addition and marketing. During 1997-'98, the activities of KEMDEL were related mainly to the preparation

of project reports for the Madai Lignite and China Clay deposits in Kannur District and exploration of gold in Wayanad. Detailed project report revealed a Mineable reserve of 5.40 million tonnes of Lignite and 17 million tonnes of China Clay and its economic mining potential in the said area.

CHAPTER 7

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Availability of good infrastructure facilities is an essential pre-requisite for growth and development. The process of decentralized planning could make significant improvements in the sector especially in the development of roads at village levels.

7.2 There was 13% increase in the population of vehicles during the year compared to 13.5% in the previous year. The total number of road accidents declined by 2.54% from 34702 in 1996-97 to 33820 in 1997-98. Among all the districts Thrissur, Emakulam and Pathanamthitta recorded increase in the number of accidents.

7.3 The Railway route length as on 31-3-98 in the State is 1050 Kms. Double lining works of Thiruvananthapuram-Kollam stretch is progressing. Construction of over-bridges and under-bridges are also being carried out.

7.4 The Airport at Nedumabasery is nearing completion. Preliminary works have been initiated for construction of an Airport at Kannur. KINFRA has been identified as the nodal agency and a liaison office at Kannur has been opened. Selection of a consultant has been made for preparation of Techno-Economic feasibility studies. Land acquisition activities are initiated.

7.5 A major initiative in the port sector is the declaration of two new ports at Ncelcswaram and

Manjeswaram as minor ports. Another port at Kayamkulam is also likely to be declared as a minor port. Reasonable growth in cargo traffic was recorded in the major, intermediate and minor ports in the year 1998.

7.6 The number of Post offices in the State increased from 5032 to 5052 in 1998.

7.7 Thirty-two new telephone exchanges were commissioned in the year 1998, increasing the number of telephone exchanges under the Kerala Telecom Circle to 818. 2,30,010 new telephone connections were provided during the year, thereby achieving a growth of 27% in the total number of working connections over the previous year.

7.8 The major indicators showing the development of Transport and Communications sector since 1975 are given in Appendix – 7.1

ROADS

7.9 Kerala has a network of roads having a total length of 219805 Kms as on 31.3.1998. The agencies maintaining roads in the State include State PWD, Panchayats, Corporations, Municipalities, Forest Department, Kerala State Electricity Board, Railways etc. Table 7.1 shows the length of roads maintained by each agency. Agency-wise distribution of road length is depicted in figure 7.1.

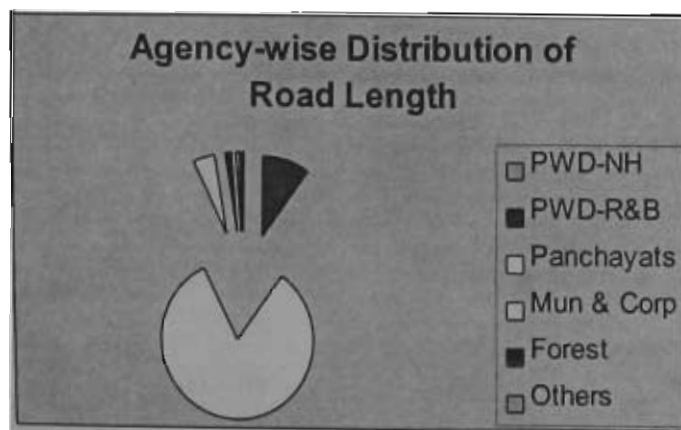


Figure 7.1

Table 7.1
Length of roads maintained by various departments/agencies

| SI No | Department/Agency | Road length in Km | |
|-------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | 1997 | 1998 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1 | PWD-NH | 1011 | 1011 |
| 2 | PWD-R&B | 22273 | 22258 |
| 3 | Panchyats | 109058 | 181521 |
| 4 | Municipalities & Corporations | 8627 | 9364 |
| 5 | Forest Dept | 3360 | 3381 |
| 6 | Others | 2162 | 2270 |
| | Total | 146491 | 219805 |

7.10 All the panchayats together have a road length of 181521 Kms under its control, out of which only 2% are black topped. Out of 2867 Kms of roads maintained by all the three Corporations, 1991 Kms, which comes to 69.45%, are black topped. All the 55 Municipalities together maintain roads of length 6497 Kms. 47.73% (3101 Kms) of which are black topped. The most traffic intensive roads in the state are the National Highways, which comprises of NH 47, NH 17 and NH 49 with a total length of 1011 Kms and it is only 2.04% of the total length of National Highways in the country.

7.11 State PWD maintains 22258 Kms of roads out of which 19928 Kms (89.53%) are of black topped, 10 Kms are of cement concrete and 315 Kms are of water bound macadam. Roads under PWD include 4169 Kms of State highways, 6887 Major District Roads, 8708 Kms of Other District Roads and the remaining Village Roads. The Division-wise road lengths under various categories are given in Appendix 7.2.

7.12 Even though no new road formation works were undertaken by PWD-R&B during 1997-98, variations can be noticed in length under different categories of roads compared to previous year. These changes are due to the upgradation of certain roads from a lower category to a higher category. Details of surface-wise and category-wise length of roads added during 1997-98 are given in Appendix 7.3. Division-wise and Surface-wise length of roads are given in Appendix 7.4.

7.13 There are 1872 bridges and 45102 culverts on the PWD roads. Of these 116 bridges need replacement. 1347 culverts are in unsafe condition. Details of bridges and culverts on different category of roads are depicted in Appendix 7.5.

7.14 ICICI-KINFRA (I-KIN) have successfully structured the first BOT project for development of Mattancherry Bridge on behalf of Greater Cochin Development Authority.

ROAD TRANSPORT

7.15 Motor Vehicles Department, Kerala State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC) and Kerala Transport Development Finance Corporation (KTDFC) are Government agencies engaged in the Road Transport sector.

Motor Vehicles Department

7.16 The main functions of the department are registration of motor vehicles, collection of tax on motor vehicles, issuance of permits and licenses for plying the vehicles on roads, regulation and enforcement of Motor Vehicles Rules and Act, etc. 163267 vehicles were newly registered under different categories during the year 1997-98. Details showing categories of vehicles registered during the year are shown in figure 7.2.

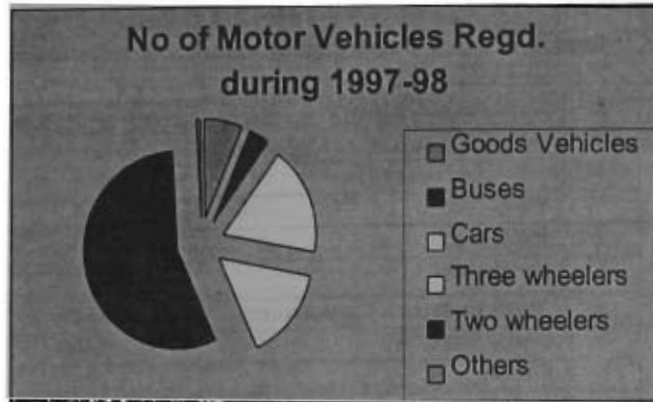


Figure 7.2

District-wise statistics of newly registered vehicles are given in Appendix 7.6. Total number of vehicles having valid registration as on 31.3.'98 stood at 1508038 as against 1334374 in the preceding year, thereby registering an increase of 13%. Category-wise growth of motor vehicles in the State since 1975 is presented in Appendix 7.7. Highest vehicle population was recorded at Emakulam District followed by Thiruvananthapuram and the least at Wayanad. Malappuram District recorded the highest growth rate of 23% and Kozhikkode District with the lowest of 0.06%. Ranking of districts according to the rate of growth of motor vehicles and its comparison with that of the previous year is given in Appendix 7.8.

7.17 52.98% of the vehicles are two wheelers, followed by four wheelers (Cars & Jeeps) with a contribution of 21.9%. Buses, cars and two wheelers recorded growth rates of 40.58%, 7.90% and 15.33% respectively. Number of motor vehicles having valid registration under different categories as on 31.3.1998 are shown in Appendix 7.9. District-wise details of growth of motor

vehicles in Kerala and their index are shown in Appendix 7.10.

Road Accidents

7.18 There was a decline in the number of road accidents to the tune of 2.54% compared to preceding year. Total number of accidents in the year 1997-98 was 33820 compared to 34702 in the previous year. Emakulam district tops the list with maximum number of road accidents, persons injured and number of persons killed. Details are shown in Appendix 7.11. 95.82% of accidents are due to the fault of drivers. Details of road accidents by primary causes of accidents are given in Appendix 7.12. Total number of 34728 vehicles which comprises of 7620 Two wheelers, followed by 6996 Buses (1478 KSRTC Buses and 5518 other buses) and 6516 Autorickshaws were involved. Details of accidents are given in Appendix 7.13. Details of motor vehicle accidents by time of day are given in Appendix 7.14. 70.40% of accidents occurred during daytime. It is presented in figure 7.3.

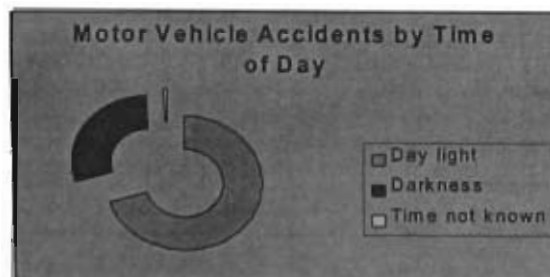


Figure 7.3

Kerala State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC)

7.19 KSRTC is the largest transport organization in the State having 17.54% of total

number of passenger buses operated in the State. As on 31.3.'98, 55482 buses were in service in the State, out of which KSRTC's share was 3783. Total fleet strength of KSRTC has increased to 3876 by October 1998. It includes 2073 (53.48%)

buses aged below 5 years and 329 (8.49%) buses aged 10 years and above. The age-wise details of buses owned by KSRTC are given in Appendix 7.15. KSRTC operated 3596 schedules in 4136 routes from its 58 depots covering a total length of 3622.26 lakhs Kms. There was an increase of 1.94% in number of passengers carried by KSRTC from 9842 lakhs in 1996-97 to 10,033 lakhs in 1997-98. Statement showing the depot-wise dispersion of buses and details of operation are given in Appendix 7.16. The fares charged by KSRTC ranges from 22 ps per km in ordinary and city buses to 39 ps per km in Super Deluxe Services. In between the Ordinary and Super Deluxe services, comes Fast passenger, Superfast, Express and Super Express services. The fare structure of KSRTC is shown in Appendix 7.17

7.20 Operational ratios of services by KSRTC are given in Appendix 7.18

7.21 The reason for operational loss includes

- (a) operation of uneconomic routes due to social obligation,
- (b) accumulated interest burden
- (c) prohibitive maintenance cost of aged buses
- (d) high staff-bus ratio.

7.22 The operational statistics are shown in Appendix 7.19. The staff - bus ratio has been reduced from 7.43 in 1997 to 6.35 in 1998. Details are given in Appendix 7.20

Kerala Transport Development Finance Corporation (KTDFC)

7.23 KTDFC was incorporated under Companies Act in the year 1991 for providing

financial support to KSRTC, other Government / Quasi Government Organizations/individuals to purchase new vehicles and it started commercial business in 1992. The Corporation is a non-banking Financial Company registered under Reserve Bank of India. Government has so far paid an amount of Rs.32.83 crores towards share capital contribution. The Corporation could mobilize an amount of Rs.12.06 crores by way of Fixed Deposits. Apart from the share capital and fixed deposit scheme, self generation by way of interest and collection of principals enabled KTDFC to disburse loan to the tune of Rs.113.31 crores. The accumulated profits since its inception till the year 1996-97 comes to Rs.4.16 crores. The net profit during the year 1997-98 is Rs.2.13 crores (provisional). An amount of Rs.1.65 crores has been paid as dividend to Government till the year 1997-98

RAILWAYS

7.24 Kerala is having a total railway route length of 1050Kms, comprising of 933 Kms of Broad gauge lines and 117 Kms of Meter Gauge lines. Thiruvananthapuram, Palakkad and Madurai divisions of Southern Railway control the various railway operations in the State. The total rail length in the State covers 13 railway routes.

7.25 The State has 169 railway stations in its entire rail route. The total number of trains operating from Trivandrum Division has increased from 34769 in 1996-97 to 38708, registering a growth rate of 11.33%. Total revenue receipts from passengers in 1997-98 was Rs14834 lakhs in 1997-98 as against Rs 13065 lakhs in 1996-97 in Kerala. The earnings from passenger traffic recorded a growth of 13.54%. Goods traffic in Kerala during 1996-97 and 1997-98 are as given in Table 7.2

Table 7.2

Goods Traffic in Kerala in Tonnage (in 000)

| Description | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
|-------------|---------|---------|
| Originating | 3781 | 3981 |
| Terminating | 3980 | 4379 |

There is growth rate of 7.72% in overall goods traffic. Revenue receipts by way of goods traffic increased from Rs. 13593 lakhs in 1996-97 to Rs.

17421 lakhs in 1997-98 recording a growth rate of 28.16%.

7.26 Ernakulam-Nizamuddin Express was newly introduced from 5.8.1997. The doubling of railway lines in Thiruvananthapuram-Kollam and Shomur - Mangalore lines are in progress. The railway electrification work in Shomur - Ernakulam section has been extended upto Thrissur. Kollam-Paravur line is almost ready for commissioning.

PORTS

7.27 Among 16 ports, Kochi is the only major port in the state. State Government has control over 3 intermediate ports and 12 minor ports. The minor ports include the newly declared ports at Manjeswaram and Neeleswaram.

Major Port

7.28 Kochi Port is one of the major ports in the country. The volume of cargo handled shows an increase from 117.42 lakh tonnes in 1996-97 to 123.23 lakh tonnes in 1997-98 registering an increase of 5%. This was the highest annual traffic ever recorded at the port. In respect of container handling there was an increase (8.47%) to 121649 TEUs in 1997-98 from 112145 TEUs in the preceding year. During the year 1997-98, 1006 vessels called at the port as against 940 vessels in the previous year recording 7% increase. Details of ships called at Kochi port during 1996-97 and 1997-98 and their Net Registered Tonnage (NRT) are given in Appendix 7.21.

7.29 Operating income of the port has increased by 12.83% from Rs.137.77 crores in 1996-97 to Rs.155.45 crores in 1997-98. The port generated an operating surplus of Rs.44.19 crores as against Rs.43.18 crores in 1996-97. The net surplus was Rs. 45.07 crores as against a net surplus of Rs.22.65 crores in 1996-97. The utilization of cargo handling equipments during 1997-98 was 20.4% in respect of fork lift trucks, 31.4% in respect of Quayside gantry cranes, 22% in respect of Transfer cranes, 24.4% in respect of Toplift trucks and 24.4 % in respect of Reach stackers.

Intermediate and Minor Ports

7.30 The intermediate ports are at Neendakara, Alappuzha and Beypore. Only Neendakara and Beypore have cargo traffic. Ilmenite is the only item exported from Neendakara. The minor ports include Kasargod, Manjeswaram, Neeleswaram, Azheekkal, Kannur, Thalassery, Badagara, Kozhikkode, Ponnani, Munambum, Thiruvananthapuram and Vizhinjam. Details of commodity-wise cargo handled at the intermediate

and minor ports during the year 1997-98 are given in Appendix 7.22. The total cargo handled from these ports together increased by 22%, to 1.29 lakhs tonnes during 1997-98 as against 1.06 lakh tonnes in the preceding year. During the year 366 vessels called at these ports out of which 344 were coastal ships and 22 foreign ships as against 407 vessels in the previous year. But there is considerable increase (14.24%) in the total NRT from 108408 in 1996-97 to 123847 in 1997-98. Statistics relating to number and tonnage of steamers and sailing vessels called at these ports are furnished in Appendix 7.23. At all the intermediate and minor ports a total of 1522 new vessels were registered during the year under review as against 863 harbour crafts in the preceding year recording an increase of 76%. This is due to the increase in registration at Alappuzha and Munambam. Statistics showing registration of harbour crafts at various ports are given in Appendix 7.24.

7.31 The details of revenue collection under different category of sources are given in Appendix 7.25.

INLAND WATER TRANSPORT

7.32 Water Transport system is the cheapest mode of transport and hence its development is very essential for the cost-effective transportation of men and materials. Government Departments engaged in the development and operation of the water transport system in the State consist of Coastal Shipping and Inland Navigation Department, and State Water Transport Department. Kerala Shipping and Inland Navigation Corporation, Kochi is working under the administrative control of the Coastal Shipping and Inland Navigation Department. The Department undertakes the development of the Inland Canal system through the Irrigation Department having a well-equipped mechanical engineering wing. The State Water Transport Department and Kerala Shipping and Inland Navigation Corporation render transport services in the waterlogged areas of Alappuzha, Kollam, Kottayam, Kasaragode and Kannur Districts.

State Water Transport Department

7.33 State Water Transport Department renders service in the movement of passenger traffic in the water logged areas of the State. Even though the Department was in possession of 78 boats, only 55 were operational during the year 1997-98. One more boat could be put into service during the year under review. The number of schedules operated remained virtually stagnant at 401 in 1997-98 compared to 400 in the previous year. A major

break through in the operation was the re-introduction of boat services in Kotti-Kottappuram route and the introduction of a new boat service in Parassinikkadavu-Mattul route. Total number of employees in the department increased by 47 bringing up the manpower strength to 1272 during the year under review. While the revenue receipt declined, the revenue expenditure has gone up during the year. The department is actively considering the expansion of the fleet for improving the overall performance. The operational statistics are shown in Appendix.7.26.

Kerala Shipping and Inland Navigation Corporation

7.34 Kerala Shipping and Inland Navigation Corporation is mainly engaged in the business of transportation of Cargo and Passengers in Inland Waterways of Kerala. The company is also running a slipway of the Department of Agriculture, Government of India, leased through Cochin Port Trust, for repair of Marine Vessels since 1991. The fleet strength of the Corporation includes 4 cargo carriers, 3 Petroleum Tankers 2 Phosphoric Acid Barges, 2 Potable Water Barges, 12 Passenger Boats, 2 Jhankars and one Speed Launch. The total number of fleets remained the same as in the previous year. But the Company achieved an all time record in cargo movement, by carrying 4.93 lakhs MT of Cargo during the year under review, recording an increase of 57.51%, compared to the previous year. Eventhough there was only a marginal increase in the number of trips on schedule, there was an increase of 5.79% in the number of passengers carried and 9.88% in the gross route distance operated during the year under review, compared to previous year. The Corporation commenced the construction of five passenger boats in the slipway complex. One 150 PC boat was constructed and put into operation in the Emakulam-Murukkumpadam and Panambukad route on 14.8.98, construction of three 50 passenger capacity wooden boats for the State Water Transport Department was completed and delivered to State Water Transport Department, on 28.5.98 at Kannur. One 150 PC boat was constructed and handed over to State Water Transport department at Emakulam on 16.9.1998. Supply of one 150 PC boat to SWTD is pending with the corporation.

Corporation is in the process of acquiring a dredger to undertake capital and maintenance dredging works in the waterways in the state. During the year under review the Corporation has earned cash profit of Rs. 57.98 lakhs and a net profit of Rs. 10.36 lakhs. This year an amount of Rs.48.65 lakhs was distributed to the shareholders towards 5% dividend. It is expected that further development of inland waterways would make the corporation to expand its operations by enhancing the capacity utilization. The operational statistics are shown in Appendix.7.26

AIR TRANSPORT

7.35 At present there are three airports in the State, at Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi and Kozhikode. Among these airports, Thiruvananthapuram is the only international airport in the State. Construction of Cochin International Airport is nearing completion. The major portion of air traffic is accounted for by Trivandrum International Airport. During 1997-98, 9610 flights were operated at the airport of which 6773 were international flights. The remaining 2837 were domestic flights. There is an increase in number of flights to the tune of 13.15% over the previous year. Total number of 1145154 passengers were carried (including both domestic and international flights) during the year as against 1102903 passengers in the previous year showing an increase of 3.83%. Among the passengers carried during the year, 842218 persons were carried in international flights. Details of operation of flights by various agencies in air transport services and the passenger movement during 1996-97 and 1997-98 from Trivandrum, Kochi and Kozhikode air ports are given in Appendices 7.27a, 7.27b and 7.27c respectively.

7.36 Kerala State Industrial Enterprises Ltd. (KSIE) is the agency handling cargo in all the three Airports in the State. The total export of cargo from Trivandrum Airport registered a growth of 6.15% from 13901 MT in 1996-97 to 14756 MT in 1997-98 and the import increased from 5945 MT in 1996-97 to 6704 MT in 1997-98 (12.77%). The details of cargo handled in the three Airports are furnished in Table 7.2 below.

Table- 7.2
Details of Cargo Handled at the three Airports in the State

| Name of Airport | 1995-96 | | 1996-97 | | 1997-98 | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Export | Import | Export | Import | Export | Import |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 15628 | 5483 | 13901 | 5945 | 14756 | 6704 |
| Kochi | 341 | 484 | 425 | 384 | 384 | 304 |
| Kozhikode | Nil | 641 | Nil | 748 | Nil | 1148 |
| Total | 15969 | 6608 | 14326 | 7077 | 15140 | 8156 |

Source:KSIE

PASSPORTS

7.37 In 1997-98, total number of 349280 applications were received at the Passport Offices at Trivandrum, Kochi and Kozhikode. 97.46% of applications were cleared by issuing 340405 passports which shows an increase of 14.2% compared to the previous year. Details of passports issued from Passport Offices in Kerala from 1987-88 to 1997-98 are given in Appendix 7.28

COMMUNICATIONS

Postal Systems

7.38 There is an increase in the total number of Post Offices from 5032 in 1996-97 to 5052 in 1997-98. Of these 3019 are Branch offices, together with Speed Post centers, 1982 Sub Post Offices (departmental and extra departmental) and 51 Head Post Offices. Growth of postal system in Kerala during the last ten years can be seen in Appendix 7.29. Division-wise and category-wise statistics of post offices under Kerala Circle are given in Appendix 7.30. Details of category-wise offices in postal and other postal services under Kerala Postal Circle are given in Appendix 7.31. The average area of 7.71 Kms is covered by one post office in 1997-98. There is a Post office for every 6400 persons in Kerala. District-wise details regarding average area and population served by one post office are given in Appendix 7.32.

Telecommunications

7.39 Kerala Telecom Circle comprises of 11 Secondary Switching Areas (SSA). With the commissioning of 32 new exchanges, total number of exchanges in the SSAs increased to 818 in the year 1997-98. The equipped capacity was thereby enhanced to 13,05,098 with the new addition of 2,42,900 terminals. 2,30,010 numbers of new

telephone connections could be provided in the year, which lead to a total of 10,84,019 telephone connections in the state. There is an increase of 27% in the number of telephone connections during the year compared to 25% in the preceding year. All the 818 exchanges are in the STD/ISD net work. Every 1000 persons under the circle have 37 telephone connections. There are 28 telephone connections per square kilometer in the state. Kottayam District stood first in having the total number of connections in relation to population and Malappuram District stood at the last. Ernakulam District is having the maximum number (87) of telephone exchanges and Wayanad comes last with 22 exchanges. District-wise details of telephone network during 1997-98 are given in Appendix 7.33.

TOURISM

7.40 Tourist arrivals in Kerala during 1997 stood at 51.36 lakhs, out of which domestic tourists constituted 49.53 lakhs and foreign tourists 1.82 lakhs. While domestic tourist's arrivals increased by 12.25 percent, that of foreign tourists represented a growth rate of only 3.15 per cent. The increase on foreign tourist arrivals to the state by only 3.15% in 1997, was far below the previous year's 23.70%. This was, perhaps, a reflection of the general trend in the country as a whole with the foreign tourist arrivals increasing by only 3.77% at the national level. The South-East Asian crisis, political instability, competitive pricing in air fares and hotel package deals, termination of operations by prime air carriers from India due to economic unviability are the major reasons attributed to the gradual fall in the tourist arrivals in the country, during the last two years. Although the share of Kerala in foreign tourist arrivals has dropped somewhat in 1997, this could not be taken as a true reflection of the State's tourism scenario. The development of new tourist destinations and consequent diversion of tourist traffic from the conventional centres and the inadequacy in data collection related to tourist

statistics are the reasons for such a depressed trend in tourism in Kerala last year. At present tourist statistics are being collected only from 11 established centres which do not include the new destinations. The trend in foreign tourist arrivals to

the state is shown in figure 7.4

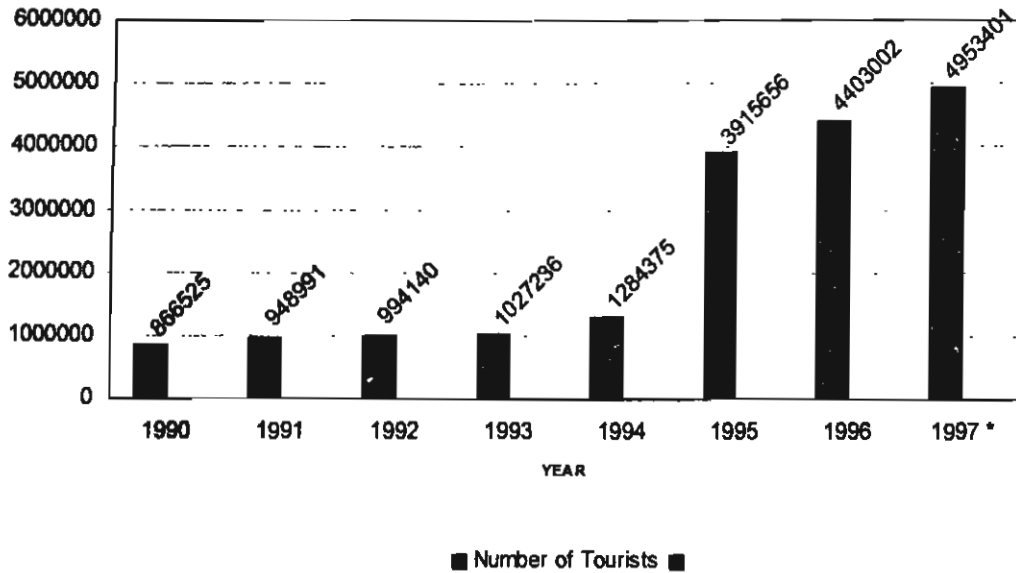


Fig. 7.4

7.41 The domestic tourists also exhibited more or less a similar pattern of growth. In absolute numbers the domestic tourists increased by 5.53 lakhs from 44.03 lakhs to 49.53 lakhs, and the rate of growth was 12.50% compared to the previous year, which, considering the fact that most of the

tourist promotion effort is directed at foreign tourism, can be regarded as quite significant and points to the potential in the domestic sector. The trend in domestic tourist arrivals to the state is shown in figure 7.5

(Fig - 7.5)

DOMESTIC TOURIST ARRIVALS TO KERALA (1990-97)

Source: Department of Tourism, Government of Kerala,
* Provisional

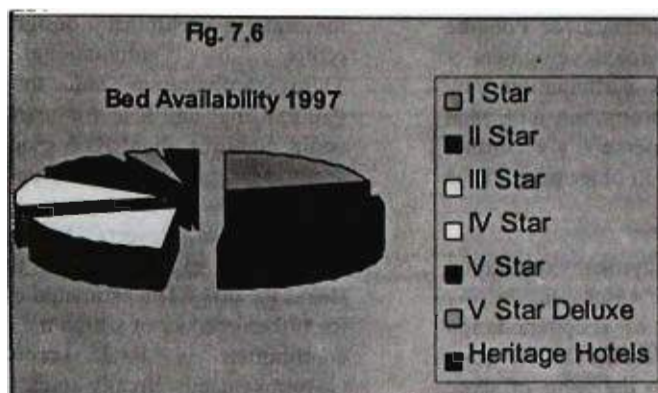
7.42 The trends in the flow of foreign tourists, domestic tourists and earnings from tourism are shown in the Appendices 7.34, 7.35 and 7.36 respectively.

7.43 The availability of accommodation facility in the state is shown below.

| Category of hotels | Number | Rooms | Beds |
|--------------------|--------|-------|------|
| I Star | 20 | 650 | 1300 |
| II Star | 32 | 1000 | 2000 |
| III Star | 15 | 630 | 1260 |
| VI Star | 6 | 400 | 800 |
| V Star | 2 | 301 | 602 |
| V Star Deluxe | 1 | 100 | 200 |
| Heritage Hotels | 4 | 120 | 240 |
| Total | 80 | 3201 | 6402 |

The bed availability in the category of classified hotels has increased by 1.67% during the year under report. The bed availability in unclassified

hotels was 47990. The bed availability in classified hotels is shown in figure 7.6



7.44 The main agencies involved in tourism development in Kerala are the Department of Tourism, Kerala Tourism Development Corporation Ltd., Tourist Resorts Kerala Ltd (TRKL) and District Tourism Promotion Councils. The Kerala Tourism Development Corporation and Tourist Resorts Kerala Ltd. are commercial agencies, which act as catalytic agents for tourism development by mobilising institutional finance and investments from the private sector. The Bekal Resorts Development Corporation (BRDC) was formed exclusively for the development of Bekal Resort. Other agencies, which contribute to the tourism related activities, though on a limited scale, are the Kerala Institute of Tourism and Travel Studies (KITTS) and the Department of Forests (Wild Life).

7.45 As in the previous year, the tourism development activities concentrated mainly on provision of infrastructure facilities through the implementation of schemes such as development of tourist centres, destination Kerala programme, subsidy for creation of infrastructure facilities in the private sector and infrastructure facilities for schemes sponsored by Government of India.

7.46 'Destination Kerala Scheme' aims at the development of 24 identified tourist centres. An amount of Rs. 356 lakhs has been spent for this programme during 1997-98. The major development works taken up under this scheme include renovation of guest houses at Kovalam, Varkala, Munnar, Ernakulam, Malappuzha, Sultan Bhatti, Aluva Palace, boat jetty at Kumarakom and introduction of water sports facilities in some of the centres.

7.47 Financial assistance, by way of subsidy was offered for private sector ventures like Kairali Ayurvedic Centre, Palakkad, Kasargod city tower, Bright resort at Kovalam and for the construction of houseboats. Fifteen projects were supported under

the scheme 'infrastructure facilities for schemes sponsored by Government of India', of which the major projects were water sports facilities in Ashtamudi Lake and Tourist Ayurvedic Centre at Kozhikode. Other development works include construction of guest houses at Palakkad, Alappuzha and Pathanamthitta, preparation of project reports for yatrivas, waterside amenity and other tourism development activities at Kalady, Malayattoor, Changanacherry, Peerumedu and Kayamkulam.

7.48 For promotion and publicity, the Department spent Rs.360 lakhs during 1997-98. The Department participated in Asian Travel Market 97 at Singapore and International Tourism Bourse 98 at Berlin, Arabian Travel Market, World Travel Market at London, India Travel and Tourism fair at New Delhi etc. Also publicity materials of international standard have been prepared and multi colour media advertisement was released in leading newspapers, magazines and travel publications. A own website on the Internet was launched. Different festivals such as food festival, Onam Week celebrations, Jalatharangam, Great elephant march, Gramam festivals and Nishagandhi dance festival were also organised.

7.49 The District Tourism Promotion Councils spent Rs.100 lakhs during 1997-98 for implementing tourism development programmes in the districts. The major programmes implemented were organisation of World Tourism day, conduct of onam celebration, food festivals, children's festival, Cochin carnival, Indira Gandhi boat race and tourism week celebration. Other works include renovation of children's traffic park at Ashramam, purchase of tourist luxury bus for Kollam, development of Kottayil kovilakom, construction of recreation pool at childrens park at Emakulam, provision of bathing ghat and comfort station at Kanjar, boating facilities in the Idukki - Kulamavu dam, Kalpathy Ratholsavam, construction of tourist complex at Nelliampathy, setting up of boat jetty

and purchase of mini bus for Kozhikode, Multi media show at Wayanad heritage museum, purchase of play ground equipments for Pookote lake resort, integrated tourism area development at Kannur etc. A more active participation by District Panchayats in tourist promotion with plan funds allocated to them could perhaps give further spurt to similar initiatives in other parts of the State.

7.50 Kerala Tourism Development Corporation is the commercial agency which is mainly concerned with the provision of accommodation and transport facilities to the tourists. The State Government gives assistance in the form of share capital and loan. Other financial resources of the Corporation include institutional finance, internal resources as well as assistance from Govt. of India.

7.51 During the year under report, progress was made on the works on hotel projects at Munnar, Kumarakom and Bolgatty. More than Rs. 6 crores have been spent on these projects by KTDC. Work has also been started on the upgradation of Mascot hotel into 5 star deluxe hotel and construction of the corporate office building. KTDC's Motel Araam at Kuttippuram, Yatrinivas at Alappuzha and six restaurants and beer parlours have started functioning during the year under report. Preliminary works were initiated for the construction of a new hotel project at Chennai on the land leased out by Government.

7.52 According to the Corporation's working results for the year it could clear the outstanding loans from financial institutions, while it could make a net profit of Rs.3.50 crores as against Rs.3 crores during the previous year. The income and expenditure of the corporation were Rs. 36.79 crores and 33.28 crores respectively. While five units of the Corporation registered an occupancy ratio of more than 50%, only one unit had more than 60% occupancy. Most of the other units have shown an improvement in their occupancy rates. The foreign and domestic tourists who availed of the facilities of KTDC hotels also increased by 10.6% and 27% respectively over the previous year. The accommodation and performance details of KTDC are shown in Appendix 7.35.

7.53 The Tourist Resorts (Kerala) Ltd. is a subsidiary company of the KTDC formed for mobilising institutional finance and investments from the private sector. The State Government assistance is in the form of share capital. The authorised share capital of the company is Rs.20 crores and paid up capital Rs.13 crores. The

company invested in five joint venture companies with Taj and Oberoi group, Veli-Akkulam project, for drafting preliminary designs for a convention centre of international standard at Thiruvananthapuram and the development of Pathiramanal and also for market development. It could mobilize about Rs.6 crores from the private sector during the year under report.

7.54 Bekal Resorts Development Corporation was formed exclusively for the development of Bekal Resorts. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.130 crores, out of which the State Government's contribution is Rs.35 crores. The State Government has already released Rs. 28 crores to the Corporation. During the year under report, the Corporation has spent Rs.12 crores for land acquisition and other development works at the resort site for approach road, parking space, boat jetty and for taking up studies on land use plan and Calicut-Bekal Rail link. The Corporation has also acquired 134 acres of land for the Resort site.

7.55 The Kerala Institute of Tourism and Travel Studies was started in the year 1988. In addition to the State Government funds it also raises financial resources through its different courses on tourism. The Institute undertakes human resources development activities in the field of tourism. During the year under report the institute has conducted seven courses relating to tourism and travel management and 360 candidates have availed of the benefits of these courses.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

7.56 In addition to the State plan expenditure of Rs. 35 crores on tourism during 1997-98, a sum of Rs. 100 lakhs was spent under Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS). The major programmes taken up under CSS were Wayside amenity at Kuttippuram, Yatri Niwas at Kalady and Alappuzha, construction of Yatrinivas/tourist lodges/waterside amenities at Guruvayoor, Kalady, Malayattoor, Changanassery, Peerumede, Kumili, Kozhikode, Kayamkulam, Alumkadavu, Aranmula and Kumarakom.

7.57 The data collection relating to tourist statistics requires to be improved realistically to assess the requirements for tourism development plans in future and to ensure that funds are allocated for schemes and district-wise with minimum potential not only in the sense of attracting private investment and institutional finance but also in terms of employment and income generation.

CHAPTER 8

EXPORT AND IMPORT

Balance of Payments

The country's balance of payments situation started showing strains in 1997-98 with a huge trade deficit of \$ 16.3 billion. In 1996-97 trade deficit was of \$ 14.8 billion. In 1997-98, the deficit in balance of payment was \$ 6.5 billion as against previous year's \$ 4.5 billion, since the export during the early part of 1998-99 growing even slower than in 1997-98, the trade picture looks gloomy. The only silver lining is that external resources have been possible to maintain thanks to net capital account receipts remaining more or less stable.

8.2 Since independence, there has been a major shift in the direction of external trade of Kerala from international exports to inter-state

exports. The share of the State in the national export improved from around 9.5% in the early fifties to around 12% in the early seventies. Since then it has tended to decline. The output of some of the main commercial crops such as rubber and coconut is almost entirely sold within the national market today.

Goods Traffic Through Cochin Port (1997-1998)

8.3 The total traffic through Cochin Port increased from 2.1% in 1996-97 to 4.96% in 1997-98. In 1997-98, 123.25 lakh tonnes of goods traffic was recorded in Cochin Port. Of the total traffic nearly 80% was import (See Table - 8.1).

TABLE 8.1
Cargo Handled through Kochi Port

(Quantity in Lakh Tonnes)

| Year | Export | | | Import | | | Total | | |
|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|--------|
| | Coastal | Foreign | Total | Coastal | Foreign | Total | Coastal | Foreign | Total |
| 1991-92 | 5.94 | 4.54 | 10.48 | 38.67 | 25.66 | 64.33 | 44.61 | 30.22 | 74.81 |
| 1994-95 | 5.24 | 9.11 | 14.38 | 42.41 | 29.47 | 71.93 | 47.70 | 38.58 | 86.28 |
| 1995-96 | 11.94 | 11.84 | 23.78 | 56.03 | 35.22 | 91.25 | 67.97 | 46.07 | 115.03 |
| 1996-97 | 10.65 | 11.90 | 22.55 | 49.90 | 44.97 | 94.87 | 60.55 | 56.87 | 117.42 |
| 1997-98 | 15.04 | 10.39 | 25.43 | 43.34 | 54.48 | 97.82 | 58.38 | 64.87 | 123.25 |

Source: Cochin Port Trust

8.4 The coastal exports and imports accounted for 47.37% of total traffic in 1997-98 against 51.6% in 1996-97. But foreign exports and imports increased from 48.43% in 1996-97 to 52.63% in 1997-98.

8.5 The commodity composition of the exports from Kerala is given in Appendix 8.5. Out of the total export traffic, 82% is categorised as 'Miscellaneous' which includes petroleum products. If foreign export alone are considered, spices, coffee, tea, cashew, marine products and coir products constitute 85 to 90 per cent of Kerala's export. Total value of foreign exports through Cochin Port was Rs.4898.28 crores in 1997-98 against Rs.4435.71 crores in 1996-97. Growth of exports through Cochin Port was

10.43% in 1997-98 against 8.5% in 1996-97. Among the total value of export in 1997-98, the value of seafood was Rs.877.73 crores, cashew kernels Rs.746.88 crores, coffee Rs.690.70 crores, tea Rs.433.82 crores and coir and coir products Rs.238.72 crores.

8.6 Appendix 8.6 gives commodity-wise imports through Cochin Port. The category 'Miscellaneous' mostly consisting of crude petroleum accounted for nearly 87.82% of the total imports in 1997-98. Fertilizer and raw materials constitute the next important import item with a share of 8.66%. Food grains, newsprint, raw cashewnut and iron, steel and machinery are the other notable import items. In 1997-98 there was a sharp decline in the import

of fertilizers and raw materials from 978749 tonnes in 1996-97 to 847193 tonnes, iron and steel and machinery from 60433 tonnes to 45369 tonnes and newsprint from 53606 tonnes to 43679 tonnes.

Marine Products

8.7 Marine products continue to occupy an important share in India's export industry. It contributes 3.8% of the country's export earnings. But our share in world seafood market is only 2.45%.

8.8 Export of marine products from India increased from 85843 tonnes in 1986-87 to 3,78,199 tonnes in 1996-97 and to 3,85,818 tonnes in 1997-98. In value terms, it increased from Rs.460.67 crores in 1986-87 to Rs.4121.36 crores in 1996-97 and to Rs.4697.48 crores in 1997-98. This was more than 2.01% in volume and 13.98% by value as compared to 1996-97. The average unit value realised has increased from Rs.108.77 per kg. to Rs.121.75 per kg.

8.9 Kerala's share in the export of marine products from India declined in 1997-98 in terms of quantity and increased in terms of value. Marine product export from Kerala was 92288 tonnes valued at Rs.936.22 crores in 1996-97. It decreased to 89366 tonnes valued at Rs.948.02 crores in 1997-98. The rate of decrease was 1.24% in terms of quantity.

8.10 Out of the total quantity of marine exports from Kerala in 1997-98 nearly 30% was frozen shrimp, 11.5% was frozen fish, 45% was frozen squid and 42.5% was frozen cattle fish. Appendix 8.7 shows the item-wise quantity and value of marine export from Kerala.

8.11 Major importers of India's marine products are Japan, European Union, USA and South East Asia. Japan continued to be the single largest market importing 70955 tonnes of marine products.

Spices

8.12 Total export of spices from India during 1997-98 is estimated at 2,28,821 M.T. and its value is Rs.1408.30 crores compared to 2,25,295 MT and Rs.1230.72 crores in 1996-97 respectively. In US dollar terms the total value of spices exported from India is 378.72 million dollars.

Pepper

8.13 Quantity of pepper export from India is showing a fluctuating trend. During 1993-94 the total export was 48,743 MT. It decreased to 26244 MT. in 1995-96. In 1996-97 it rose sharply to 47,893 MT. But it declined to 35,719 M.T. in 1997-98. Total value of pepper export from India increased from Rs.412.32crores in 1996-97 to Rs.487.41crores in 1997-98. Total value of pepper export from Cochin Port during 1993-94 was Rs.168 crores, which after decreasing to Rs.108.39 crores during 1996-97 increased to Rs.163.62 crores during 1997-98.

Cardamom

8.14 The quantity and value of export of cardamom (both small and large) also showed a fluctuating trend. The total quantity of cardamom exported from India stood at 2204 M.T., in 1995-96, which came down to 2000 M.T. during 1997-98. Total value of cardamom exported from India stood at Rs.20.79 crores which increased to Rs.23.24 crores in 1997-98. Total value of export of cardamom through Cochin Port during 1993-94 was Rs.10.10 crores. It decreased to Rs.5.4 crores during 1995-96.

Ginger

8.15 Total quantity of ginger exported from India showed an increasing trend. During 1993-94 ginger exported from India was 18442 M.T. It increased to 29,737 M.T. during 1996-97, and further to 28312 M.T. in 1997-98. Total export value of ginger increased from Rs.59.24crores in 1996-97 to Rs. 71.9 crores during 1997-98. Export value of ginger through Cochin Port stood at Rs.33.66 crores.

Turmeric

8.16 Quantity of turmeric exported from India increased from 23019 M.T. in 1996-97 to 27,204 M.T, during 1997-98.. Export value of turmeric shows an upward trend from 1995-96. During 1995-96 total value earned through export of turmeric was Rs.46.20 crores. It was Rs.58.45 crores during 1996-97. During 1997-98 its export value was Rs.80.15crores.

Curry Powder

8.17 India's export of curry powder both in terms of quantity and value shows a steady upward trend. Export increased from 4639 MT in 1996-97, with an export earning of Rs.20.57crores to 4891 MT and earned Rs.22.95crores in 1997-98

Spice Oils and Oleoresins

8.18 Export of spice oils and oleoresins from India both in quantity and value were 2351 MT and Rs.223.21crores in 1997-98 respectively.

India exported 1912 MT. of spice oils and oleoresins and earned Rs.115.02 crores during 1995-96. It has grown to 2358 MT and to Rs.159.01crores as earnings during 1996-97.

Raw Cashewnuts

8.19 During 1991-92 Kerala produced 143200 MT of raw cashew nuts. But it came down to 100000 MT in 1997-98. On the other hand production of raw cashew nuts from all other states in India was 162110 MT in 1991-92, which has increased to 260000 MT during 1997-98.

Table 8.2
Production of Raw Cashewnuts : Kerala & India (1991-92 to 1997-98)
(Qty. in tonnes)

| Year | Kerala | India |
|---------|--------|--------|
| 1991-92 | 143200 | 305310 |
| 1992-93 | 151600 | 349190 |
| 1993-94 | 140200 | 348350 |
| 1994-95 | 119200 | 321640 |
| 1995-96 | 140000 | 417830 |
| 1996-97 | 134000 | 430000 |
| 1997-98 | 100000 | 360000 |

Source : The Cashew Export Promotion Council of India

Export of Cashew Kernels

8.20 Kerala's export of cashew kernels was 44060 MT in 1990-91. It came down to 39441 M.T. during 1997-98. Percentage share of Kerala in total cashew export earnings of India was 88.3 in 1990-91, whereas its share in 1997-98 was 53.9%.(See Appendix 8.8 and 8.9)

Cashew Export

8.21 Among the agricultural products exported from India during 1997-98, cashew

stood fifth as a foreign exchange earner, contributing 1.10% of the total export earnings of the country. The exports of cashew kernels and allied products during 1997-98 was 80504 MT valued at Rs.1390.64 crores, as against 70398 M.T. valued at Rs.1288.77 crores during 1996-97.

8.22 The details of exports of cashew kernels and allied products for the last 10 years are given in Table 8.3.

TABLE - 8.3

**Export of Cashew Kernels and Allied Products from India
(1988-89 to 1997-98)**

| Year | Quantity(M.T) | Value (Rs. crores) |
|---------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1988-89 | 36708 | 276.12 |
| 1989-90 | 48321 | 368.86 |
| 1990-91 | 55532 | 447.80 |
| 1991-92 | 52290 | 673.11 |
| 1992-93 | 57694 | 749.31 |
| 1993-94 | 73509 | 1048.91 |
| 1994-95 | 80807 | 1248.72 |
| 1995-96 | 71094 | 1241.95 |
| 1996-97 | 70398 | 1288.27 |
| 1997-98 | 80504 | 1390.64 |

8.23 The total export of cashew kernels from India during 1997-98 was 76323 M.T. valued at Rs.1383.90 crores. It showed an increase of 11% in quantity and 8% in terms of value over the export during 1996-97.

8.24 During the year 1997-98 the export of cashewnut shell liquid from India recorded an increase of more than double over the previous year's export. The export of cashewnut shell liquid during 1997-98 was 4181 M.T. valued at Rs.6.74 crores against 1735 M.T. valued at Rs.2.77 crores during 1996-97 recording an increase of 141% in terms of quantity and 143% in terms of value.

Import of Raw Cashew nuts

8.25 During 1990-91 the quantity of raw cashewnuts imported to India was 82639.M.T. valued at Rs.134 crores. During 1997-98 the import was 224484 M.T. of raw cashew nuts valued at Rs.744.40 crores.

8.26 Major suppliers of raw cashewnuts to India are Tanzania, Guinea Bissau, Ivory Coast, Indonesia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Vietnam, Singapore, Ghana etc. About 42.69% of raw

cashewnuts imported to India was from West African countries, 32% from East Africa and 23% from South Asian Countries. (See Appendix 8.12).

8.27 During 1991-92 1361 M.T. raw cashewnut was imported through Cochin Port. It jumped to 10060 M.T. during 1995-96. Import of raw cashewnut through Cochin Port was 91374 M.T. during 1997-98.

Coffee

8.28 During 1995-96 India exported 15,61,000 M.T. of unroasted coffee and earned Rs.1502.94 crores as value, while its export during 1996-97 was 1,81,000 M.T. valued at Rs.1467crores. Owing to decrease of price in International market our export earning was reduced during 1996-97.

8.29 During 1997-98 coffee exported through Cochin Port was 10485 M.T. valued at Rs.690.70 crores, while coffee exported during 1995-96 was 114036 M.T. valued at Rs.908.12 crores. Since 1995-96 coffee exported from Cochin Port shows a declining trend both in quantity and value.

TABLE 8.4
Quantity and Value of Coffee Exported from India

| Coffee(unroasted) | 1970-71 | 1980-81 | 1990-91 | 1992-93 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| '000 tonnes | 319 | 873 | 830 | 1141 | 1285 | 1561 |
| Rs. lakhs | 2399 | 21424 | 22443 | 37625 | 10592 | 150294 |

8.30 In December, the Government of India passed the Coffee Amendment Bill, to protect the interest of small growers engaged in coffee cultivation. The bill which seeks to amend the 1942 Coffee Act, formalises the 100 per cent free sale quota given to coffee growers in September '96. Also export cess is proposed to be raised to Rs.200 from Rs.50 per quintal. Coffee production increased by 13.4 per cent from 112,000 tonnes to 127,000 tonnes during April-October 1998. Cumulative coffee exports during April-October was 1,34,611 tonnes valued at Rs.1181 crore, as against exports of 97,881 tonnes valued at Rs.974 crores during April-October 1997.

8.31 Coffee production during 1998-99 is expected to be 2.3 lakh tonnes and for 1999-2000 it is estimated to increase to three lakh tonnes.

Coir and Coir Products

8.32 Export of coir and coir products from India shows an upward trend from 1992-93 to 1997-98. Total coir and coir products exported from India was 32354.05 M.T. valued at Rs.95.95 crores during 1992-93, while it was 48289 M.T. valued at Rs.206.35 crores during 1995-96. India exported 49849.77 M.T. of coir and coir products valued at Rs.240.03 crores during 1997-98 while its corresponding figure during 1996-97 was 46369 M.T. valued at Rs212.58 crores.

8.33 Coir products exported through Cochin Port during 1991-92 was 21639 M.T. valued at Rs.29.04 crores, while it was 45200 M.T. valued at Rs.198.74 crores during 1995-96. Export of coir products through Cochin Port during 1997-98 was 47249 M.T. which represents 6.1% growth rate to the previous year.

CHAPTER 9 SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Introduction

The development experience of Kerala has been quite unique in that while the rest of the country is still grappling with the first generation problems like high illiteracy, high infant mortality rate, high maternal mortality rate and high birth rate, Kerala has successfully tackled these problems. The State has attained commendable success in social development spheres like high physical quality index, high life expectancy for men at 67.2 and women 72.4 years, high literacy of 89.6 per cent and low infant mortality rate of around 12. This unique situation could be achieved due to the development strategy of consciously investing in sectors like education, and health. Kerala's pioneering re-distributive policy measures like land reforms, liberal and highly subsidised housing schemes for economically weaker sections and the comprehensive coverage of public distribution of basic food items are also landmarks in Kerala's development policy.

9.2 The State has a wider net work of social security measures covering various weaker segments. There are as many as 30 pension/welfare fund schemes with a coverage of 10.78 lakhs. These measures are directed towards attaining the goal of reducing income insecurity and deprivations among the poor and destitute in the state.

Investment in Social Services-Higher in Kerala

9.3. The successive Governments in Kerala followed a path of development emphasising social development and this is clearly reflected in terms of plan and non-plan allocation for social sectors. The total plan investment on social services sector from the First FiveYear Plan to Eighth FiveYear Plan accounted for 21.8 per cent of the total plan outlay. At the all India level, the investment on social service sectors has ranged between 16 and 18 per cent. Total Government spending on social services sector under plan and non-plan together stood at eight per cent of the State's SDP (See Table 9.1).

Table - 9.1
Expenditure on social services

(Rs. Crores)

| Year | Total Expenditure (Revenue and Capital) | Expenditure On Social Services (Revenue and Capital) | Percentage of Social Services Expenditure to total expenditure |
|---------|---|--|--|
| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1962-63 | 79.97 | 36.31 | 45 |
| 1967-68 | 142.04 | 73.78 | 52 |
| 1971-72 | 217.48 | 116.98 | 53 |
| 1974-75 | 320.07 | 162.78 | 51 |
| 1976-77 | 446.28 | 217.32 | 49 |
| 1979-80 | 695.79 | 297.36 | 43 |
| 1980-81 | 789.47 | 374.67 | 47 |
| 1981-82 | 950.48 | 413.75 | 43 |
| 1982-83 | 938.67 | 432.68 | 46 |
| 1983-84 | 1200.57 | 550.28 | 46 |
| 1984-85 | 1305.71 | 609.55 | 47 |
| 1985-86 | 1651.00 | 689.00 | 42 |
| 1986-87 | 1711.00 | 790.00 | 46 |
| 1987-88 | 1948.00 | 852.00 | 44 |
| 1988-89 | 2241.00 | 973.00 | 43 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------------|----------|---------|----|
| 1989-90 | 3418.00 | 1059.00 | 31 |
| 1990-91 | 3081.00 | 1278.00 | 41 |
| 1991-92 | 3502.00 | 1382.00 | 39 |
| 1992-93 | 3934.00 | 1480.00 | 37 |
| 1993-94 | 4656.00 | 1825.00 | 39 |
| 1994-95 | 6103.00 | 2196.00 | 36 |
| 1995-96 | 6390.00 | 2380.00 | 37 |
| 1996-97 | 7410.64 | 2774.06 | 37 |
| 1997-98 | 9941.04 | 3534.81 | 35 |
| 1998-99 (RE) | 10284.44 | 3793.03 | 37 |

EDUCATION

Literacy

9.4 It is significant that Kerala achieved the highest literacy rate of 89.81 per cent among the States in India in 1991 as against the all India average of 52.21 per cent. While the literacy among males and females in Kerala stood at 93.62 per cent and 86.17 per cent respectively, it was only 64.13 per cent and 39.29 per cent for all India. In States like UP, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh the literacy rates are distinctly lower. The details are given in Appendix 9.3. The literacy rates for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State stood at 69.38 per cent and 48.62 per cent respectively. The district-wise literacy rates of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are given in Appendix 9.5.

SCHOOL EDUCATION

Infrastructure

9.5 In Kerala, the infrastructure at the school level consisted of 6717 lower primary (L.P.) schools, 2964 upper primary (U.P.) schools and 2592 high schools (H.S.) in 1997-98. In addition, 688 high schools and 2222 U.P. schools have L.P. Sections and 2022 high schools (H.S.) have U.P. Sections. Thus the effective L.P. education infrastructure consisted of 6717 L.P. Schools and 2910 L.P. Sections, U.P. education comprises of 2964 U.P. Schools and 2022 U.P. Sections.

9.6 Out of the total 12273 schools in the State 4454 (36.29%) are Government Schools, 7310 (59.56%) private aided schools and only 509 (4.15%) private unaided schools. The relevant details showing management-wise distribution of L.P., U.P. and H.S. are given in Appendices 9.6, 9.7 and 9.8. As per the distribution of the infrastructure by the level of local bodies 5973

L.P. Schools, 2621 U.P. Schools and 2102 High Schools are in Panchayat area, 1185 schools in Municipality areas and 393 schools in Corporation area. The relevant data are reflected in Appendix 9.9

Growth of Schools

9.7 The total number of schools in Kerala increased from 9359 in 1961-62 to 11102 in 1975-76, 12092 in 1994-95 and to 12273 in 1997-98. There was an increase of 181 schools during the period 1994-95 to 1997-98 mainly on account of sanctioning 167 unaided schools. Of the remaining 14 schools one was started in Government sector and 13 under private aided sector. The growth of educational institutions from 1961-62 to 1997-98 is given in Appendix 9.11. Besides, there are 8 Anglo-Indian High Schools and 33 Schools for the disabled. There are also 102 Teacher Training Institutes in the State out of which 38 are Government institutes and 64 private aided institutes including one Anglo-Indian Institute.

Accessibility Of School Facilities—Far Higher In Kerala.

9.8 It is noteworthy that 94.39 per cent of the rural population in Kerala was served by Primary Schools/sections within a distance of 1 Km. and 97.96 per cent within a distance of 2 Kms., with 96.2 per cent of the rural population being served by an upper primary school within a distance of 3 Kms. While the percentage of rural population in the state served by secondary schools/sections at a distance up to 2 Kms. was 24.71, 97.82 per cent of the rural population had access to secondary education within 8 kms.

Infrastructure facilities in Government schools

9.9 Out of the 4454 Government schools in Kerala, while 3709 have pucca buildings 745(16.7%) are still in thatched sheds. Of the 2516 L.P.Schools, 2190(87%) are in pucca buildings. As regards other facilities 3777 (84.8%) schools have drinking water facilities and 3790 (85%) schools have urinals/latrines facilities. Obviously there are still gaps in facilities which need to be attended to. District-wise details of schools having building facilities and drinking water/urinal/latrine facilities are given in Appendices 9.12 and 9.13.

School Enrolment - sharply declined

9.10 School enrolment which stood at 58.68 lakhs in 1992-93 declined to 56.28 lakhs in 1995-96 to 55.34 lakhs in 1996-97 and 54.37 lakhs in 1997-98. Thus between 1992-93 and 1997-98 the drop in school enrolment was 4.31 lakhs, i.e., by 7.34 per cent. The details are given in Table 9.2. The fall in enrolment at the L.P. level was much sharper in absolute terms which declined by 62,303 students, U.P. level 28,845 students and H.S.level 5985 students. The relevant data are given in Appendix - 9.19. The details on the strength of students studying other than state syllabus are furnished in Appendix.9.20.

Table - 9.2

Enrolment in Schools: Stage wise- 1996 to 1998 (in lakhs)

| Stage | 1996 | | | 1997 | | | 1998 | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| Lower Primary | 11.24 | 10.74 | 21.98 | 10.94 | 10.46 | 21.40 | 10.62 | 10.16 | 20.78 |
| Upper Primary | 9.35 | 8.78 | 18.13 | 9.22 | 8.68 | 17.90 | 9.08 | 8.53 | 17.61 |
| Secondary | 7.97 | 8.19 | 16.16 | 7.91 | 8.13 | 16.04 | 7.90 | 8.08 | 15.98 |
| Total: | 28.56 | 27.71 | 56.27 | 28.07 | 27.27 | 55.34 | 27.60 | 26.77 | 54.37 |

Projected School age Population

9.11 An Expert Committee of State Planning Board has projected that the school age group population (5-14 age) would decline from 54.37 lakhs in 1998 to 52.92 lakhs in 2001 A.D. The projection of standard-wise school age group children is presented in Appendix 9.21.

Age-Specific Enrolment Ratio

9.12 For whole of India, the overall age-specific enrolment ratio for the age group 6 - 11 was 75.89 and 86.43 and 64.59 for boys and girls. The corresponding ratios for Kerala were 86.66, 87.20 and 86.11 respectively. The gross enrolment ratio in the State using the projected school age group population stood at 102 per cent for L.P. age group, 109.41 per cent for U.P. age group and 94.51 per cent for the High School age group.

SC/ST Enrolment

9.13 Out of the total enrolment of 54.37 lakh students in schools, during 1997-98 SC/ST enrolment constituted 6.49 lakhs i.e. 11.93 per cent. Out of these 2.82 lakh students i.e. 43.45% studied in Government schools, 3.60 lakh

students i.e., 55.47% in private aided schools and 0.07 lakh students i.e. 1.08% in the private unaided schools. Separately the enrolment of S.C. students was 5.88 lakhs(10.81%) and that of ST students 0.62 lakhs(1.14%). The relevant details are given in Appendices 9.22 and 9.23.

Girl's Enrolment

9.14 In Kerala, the enrolment of girls in schools (Std.1-X) is almost equal to that of boys. Out of 54.37 lakh students in 1998, girl students stood at 26.77 lakhs which represented 49.24 per cent of the total enrolment. The percentage enrolment of girl students in L.P., U.P., and H.S. levels were 48.92, 48.43 and 50.56 respectively in 1998. Girl students outnumber boys at the high school level. For the whole country, the percentage of girl students to total number of students at L.P. Level (1-V class) stood at 43.2, U.P.level(VI-VIII Class) 39 and H.S. level (Class IX-XI, XII old pattern) 35.3.

Teacher - Pupil ratio

9.15 There are 1.87 lakh school teachers in the State. Government school teachers constituted 35.52 per cent, private aided school teachers

60.35 per cent and private unaided school teachers 4.13 per cent of the total. There was a marginal decline of teachers from 187497 in 1996-97 to 186593 in 1997-98. L.P. teachers constituted 44652, U.P. teachers 49345 and H.S. teachers 92596. The marginal increase in the number of teachers at the U.P. and high school levels is accounted for by the private unaided sector. The teacher pupil ratio in Kerala is 1:29. The relevant data are given in Appendices 9.24 and 9.25.

Uneconomic Schools

9.16 An uneconomic school is defined as one which does not satisfy the requirement of para 1

of Rule 22 (4) of Kerala Education Rules which warrants that the minimum strength per standard in LP/UP/HS shall be 25. The minimum strength per standard in Sanskrit and Arabic Schools shall be 15. It has been assessed that there are 1731 uneconomic schools in the State. Out of this 761 schools are in Government sector and 970 schools in the Private aided sector. Of the total number 1362 (79%) uneconomic schools are in the L.P. sector. The relevant details giving district-wise distribution of the uneconomic schools are given in Table 9.3.

Table 9.3
Uneconomic Schools in Kerala District-wise and stage-wise - 1998

| Sl. No | Name of District | Government | | | | Private Aided | | | | Grand Total | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | H.S | U.P | L.P | Total | H.S | U.P | L.P | Total | H.S | U.P | L.P | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 2 | 23 | 43 | 68 | - | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 25 | 47 | 74 |
| 2 | Kollam | - | 6 | 42 | 48 | - | 4 | 19 | 23 | - | 10 | 61 | 71 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | - | 21 | 59 | 80 | - | 17 | 135 | 152 | - | 38 | 194 | 232 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | - | 13 | 53 | 66 | - | 6 | 46 | 52 | - | 19 | 99 | 118 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 1 | 29 | 66 | 96 | 1 | 20 | 77 | 98 | 2 | 49 | 143 | 194 |
| 6 | Idukki | 2 | 12 | 31 | 45 | 1 | 8 | 16 | 25 | 3 | 20 | 47 | 70 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 4 | 23 | 62 | 89 | 1 | 15 | 62 | 78 | 5 | 38 | 124 | 167 |
| 8 | Thrissur | - | 5 | 26 | 31 | - | 10 | 53 | 63 | - | 15 | 79 | 94 |
| 9 | Palakkad | - | 4 | 29 | 33 | - | 1 | 37 | 38 | - | 5 | 66 | 71 |
| 10 | Malappuram | - | 3 | 10 | 13 | - | - | 11 | 11 | - | 3 | 21 | 24 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | - | 7 | 59 | 66 | - | 11 | 119 | 130 | - | 18 | 178 | 196 |
| 12 | Wayanad | - | 2 | 14 | 16 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 15 | 17 |
| 13 | Kannur | - | 11 | 56 | 67 | - | 99 | 176 | 275 | - | 110 | 232 | 342 |
| 14 | Kasargode | - | 5 | 38 | 43 | - | - | 18 | 18 | - | 5 | 56 | 61 |
| Total: | | 9 | 164 | 588 | 761 | 3 | 193 | 774 | 970 | 12 | 357 | 1362 | 1731 |

Protected Teachers increased during 1994-98

9.17 There were 1493 protected teachers in 1994 which further increased to 2287 during 1998 of which 1323 (57.85%) were Primary Division (PD) teachers. Ernakulam district had

the largest number of protected teachers followed by Thrissur. The district-wise details are presented in Table 9.4.

Table - 9.4
Protected Teachers in Kerala District-wise and Stage-wise -1998

| Sl.No. | Districts | H.S.A | Primary Division Teachers | Special Teachers | Total |
|---------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 16 | 101 | 13 | 130 |
| 2 | Kollam | 73 | 153 | 49 | 275 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | | 53 | 30 | 83 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 110 | 125 | 83 | 318 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 8 | 33 | 83 | 124 |
| 6 | Idukki | 5 | 41 | 14 | 60 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 50 | 190 | 108 | 348 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 95 | 150 | 88 | 333 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 11 | 95 | 36 | 142 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 2 | 82 | 10 | 94 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 13 | 209 | 27 | 249 |
| 12 | Kannur | 4 | 49 | 6 | 59 |
| 13 | Wayanad | 3 | 8 | 7 | 18 |
| 14 | Kasargode | - | 34 | 20 | 54 |
| Total: | | 390 | 1323 | 574 | 2287 |

S.S.L.C. Examination Results

9.18 The strength of students in Xth standard during 1997-98 stood at 4.46 lakhs. Including private candidates, 5.5 lakh students appeared of which 2.87 lakh students (52.23%) passed the examination.

Higher Secondary Course (Plus Two)

9.19 Higher Secondary (Plus Two) course was introduced in 84 schools at the first stage during 1991-92. At present there are 524 schools, of which 256 are government schools, 260 aided

schools and 8 unaided schools (See Table 9.5). The district-wise/batch-wise distribution of schools are given in Appendix-9.27. An analysis of the position would reflect that out of 524 schools, 96 schools have four batches, 400 schools have 3 batches and 84 schools have 2 batches. It is seen that 260 aided schools have 423 science batches as against 324 science batches in 255 government schools. There are 82920 students enrolled during 1998-99. Out of this girl students constituted 55.49%. The intake in first year (1998-99) is 62828 students whereas 20092 students are enrolled in second year of the course during 1998-99.

Table 9.5
Number of Higher Secondary Schools in Kerala (1994 to 1998)

| Year | Government | Aided | Unaided | Total |
|--------------|------------|------------|----------|------------|
| Upto 1994 | 49 | 33 | 2 | 84 |
| 1995 | .. | - | 6 | 6 |
| 1996 | - | - | - | - |
| 1997 | 101 | 1 | .. | 102 |
| 1998 | 106 | 226 | .. | 332 |
| Total | 256 | 260 | 8 | 524 |

Vocational Higher Secondary Education

9.20 Vocational Higher Secondary Education was introduced in the State in 1983-84. At present 45 subjects are offered through 322 schools (231 Government schools and 91 aided schools). The district-wise distribution is given in Appendix-9.29. The intake of students stood at 20350 in 1998 of which more than 50 per cent were girls. The enrolment of students in Std.XI and Std.XII from 1992-93 is given in Appendix-9.31

University Education

9.21 In Kerala there are seven Universities including the recently started Kannur University. There were 186 arts and science colleges, of which 38 are in the government sector and 148 in the private aided sector. There are 25 unaided colleges in the State. The University-wise distribution of colleges would show that 51 were under University of Kerala, 60 with University of Calicut, 57 under Mahatma Gandhi University and 18 under Kannur University. The relevant details on the University-wise distribution of Colleges are given in Appendix-9.32 The district-wise distribution of colleges is given in Appendix-9.33.

Enrolment at Higher Education level

9.22 The enrolment of students in arts and science colleges at the University level stood at 3.31 lakhs in 1998. Out of this 58 per cent were girls. Stage-wise details showed that there were 1.94 lakh students at the pre-degree level, 1.26 lakhs at the degree level and 0.11 lakhs at the post-graduate level. The stage-wise enrolment details are given in Appendix-9.34.

9.23 Course-wise analysis shows that of the total enrolment of 193638 PDC students, 45,746 students were admitted to first group(23.6%), 53,936 students in second group (27.85%), 52376 students in third group (27.05%) and students in fourth group constituted (21.5%). The percentage of girls enrolment at PDC level stood at 56. Out of 1.26 lakh degree students, 0.58 lakh were B.A. students, 0.53 lakh were B.Sc. students and 0.17 lakhs were B.Com students. The percentage of girls enrolment at the degree level stood at 61. At the Post-graduate level there were 0.11 lakh students of which 5388 were M.A. students, 4515 M.Sc. students and 1630 M.Com. students. Of the total

P.G.enrolment 69 per cent were girls. The details are shown in Appendices 9.35, 9.36 and 9.37.

9.24 In the live register of Employment Exchanges, registrants with degree qualifications and above as on 31-12-1997 stood at 2.2 lakhs of which 1.8 lakhs were graduates and 37645 post graduates. The relevant data are given in Table 9.6.

TABLE – 9.6
Number of registrants in the Live Register as on 31-12-1997

| Category | Number of Registrants |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1. B.A. | 75813 |
| 2. B.Sc. | 62488 |
| 3. B.Com | 44254 |
| 4. M.A. | 17060 |
| 5. M.Sc. | 15156 |
| 6. M.Com. | 5429 |
| Total | 220200 |

9.25 There were 13276 College teachers out of whom 3983 were under Kerala University, 3540 under Calicut University, 4696 in Mahatma Gandhi University and 1057 under Kannur University. There were 4984 women teachers which constituted 38 per cent. The relevant details are given in Appendix-9.38

Private Registration

9.26 The total private registrants in the three universities in Kerala during the year 1997 stood at 1.46 lakhs. Calicut University had the highest number of registrants i.e.,71560 followed by 43100 in Kerala University and 30897 in Mahatma Gandhi University. Out of this, PDC registrants in Kerala University, Calicut University and M.G. University were 24100, 39282 and 21931 respectively. The registrants for BA degree stood at 15000 for Calicut University and 2204 for Mahatma Gandhi University. Also there were 6490 private registrants for B.Com degree in Kerala University 11500 for Calicut University and 6762 for M.G. University. At the post graduate level, there were 9400 M.A., 1410 M.Sc., and 3468 M.Com private regisitrants under Kerala and Calicut Universities. The details are given in Appendix – 9.39.

Technical Education Infrastructure

9.27 There are 15 engineering colleges in the State comprising of four Government colleges, three private aided colleges, one regional engineering college, six self financing colleges and one model engineering college at Ernakulam. The Cochin University of Science and Technology is an advanced institution in teaching and research in technology. The details are given in appendix - 9.41. The Institute of Human Resource Development, Lal Bahadur Sastri Centre for Science and Technology, Kerala State Audio Visual and Reprographic Centre and Kerala State Science and Technology Museum are the major autonomous state sector institutions in the technical education sector.

9.28 The annual intake of students in Engineering colleges stood at 4844 at graduate level and at the post graduate level 302 during 1998. A branch-wise analysis shows that out of 4223 seats (excluding REC, Calicut) 801 were in Mechanical Engineering, 660 Electrical and Electronics Engineering, 582 Civil Engineering, 580 Electronics and Communication, 430 Computer Science and Engineering, 300 Electronic Engineering, 240 Computer Engineering, 110 Applied Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering etc. The branch-wise distribution of seats in various engineering colleges are furnished in Appendix-9.42.

Polytechnics and Technical High Schools

9.29. There were 49 polytechnics and 39 technical high schools in Government and aided sector in the state. Out of 49 polytechnics 36 are in Government sector including 7 women's polytechnics, 6 private aided polytechnics and 7 self-financing institutions. The annual intake of students in polytechnics excluding self financing institutions were 7080 in 1998. The relevant details are given in Appendix-9.47. Out of the total 19136 students in polytechnics, SC students were 1384 and ST 112. The girl students constituted 29.61 per cent of the total students in polytechnics. In technical high schools girls students constituted only 8 per cent of the total 5886 students. The relevant details are presented in Appendices 9.48, 9.49 and 9.50.

Expenditure on Education

9.30 The total expenditure on education in 1997-98 amounted to Rs.2015 crores (revised estimate) as against Rs.1607 crores in the previous year. This amounted to 4.6 per cent of the State Domestic Product (SDP). The expenditure on education in major States varied between 3 and 4 per cent of their respective State Domestic Products. Of the total expenditure of Rs.2015 crores, primary education accounted for, secondary education 31.10 per cent and university and higher education 14.67 per cent. The expenditure on technical education increased from Rs.78crores in 1996-97 to Rs.102 crores during 1997-98. The details of expenditure on education is given in Table-9.7.

Table - 9.7

Expenditure on Education (1992-93 to 1997-98)

(Rs. in crores)

| Stage | 1992-93 Accounts | 1993-94 Accounts | 1994-95 Accounts | 1995-96 Accounts | 1996-97 Accounts | 1997-98 Revised Estimate |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Primary Education | 591.12 | 530.46 | 660.87 | 675.10 | 753.40 | 978.73 |
| Secondary Education | 273.41 | 339.10 | 406.83 | 451.94 | 510.70 | 626.65 |
| University & Higher Education | 156.62 | 214.82 | 212.80 | 227.02 | 256.60 | 295.62 |
| Adult Education | 0.43 | 1.60 | 1.03 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 1.45 |
| Language Development | 4.13 | 4.86 | 5.40 | 5.38 | 7.59 | 10.42 |
| Tech. Education | 32.61 | 59.25 | 62.23 | 68.53 | 78.07 | 101.86 |
| Total: | 1058.32 | 1150.09 | 1349.16 | 1428.67 | 1606.99 | 2014.73 |

9.31 The cost of primary education per pupil increased from Rs.1917.05 in 1996-97 to Rs.2549 in 1997-98. The cost of secondary education per pupil increased from Rs.3183.92 in 1996-97 to Rs.3921 in 1997-98. The relevant details are given in Table 9.8.

Table - 9.8
Cost of Education- per pupil
cost in
different stages 1965-1966 to
1997-98
(Cost per pupil -Rs.)

| Year | Primary Stage | Secondary Stage |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1965-66 | 43.80 | 90.31 |
| 1966-67 | 54.17 | 103.81 |
| 1967-68 | 65.07 | 130.07 |
| 1968-69 | 73.23 | 139.71 |
| 1969-70 | 82.38 | 164.08 |
| 1970-71 | 85.91 | 176.25 |
| 1971-72 | 89.26 | 187.29 |
| 1972-73 | 94.61 | 194.15 |
| 1973-74 | 102.24 | 211.70 |
| 1974-75 | 117.52 | 217.90 |
| 1975-76 | 170.02 | 361.02 |
| 1976-77 | 186.16 | 386.02 |
| 1977-78 | 193.61 | 363.02 |
| 1978-79 | 206.21 | 356.34 |
| 1979-80 | 238.27 | 369.34 |
| 1980-81 | 265.24 | 454.25 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1981-82 | 298.18 | 536.37 |
| 1982-83 | 326.13 | 589.41 |
| 1983-84 | 372.62 | 657.60 |
| 1984-85 | 414.43 | 737.60 |
| 1985-86 | 479.23 | 906.91 |
| 1986-87 | 563.03 | 1043.00 |
| 1987-88 | 550.35 | 1089.38 |
| 1988-89 | 617.80 | 1161.93 |
| 1989-90 | 690.12 | 1248.15 |
| 1990-91 | 872.69 | 1500.00 |
| 1991-92 | 953.48 | 1600.00 |
| 1992-93 | 1357.65 | 1760.53 |
| 1993-94 | 1239.68 | 2134.05 |
| 1994-95 | 1576.88 | 2517.51 |
| 1995-96 | 1683.12 | 2796.66 |
| 1996-97 | 1917.05 | 3183.92 |
| 1997-98 | 2549.00 | 3921.00 |

Computer Courses

9.32 There is an extensive net work of institutions in the State offering computer training at various levels. As can be seen from Table 9.8(A) the total intake in various computer courses offered in the State is as large as 18,923, with government institutions accounting for over 80 per cent of the students intake. Details are given in Appendix 9.50(A).

TABLE 9.8(A)
Computer Courses in Kerala and their Annual Intake

| Course | Total intake | Govt. institutions including CUSAT, IHRD, LBS etc. | Private Institutions (only Universal and Tandem are considered) |
|----------------------------|--------------|--|---|
| P.G.degree (M.Tech.) | 25 | 25 | Nil |
| P.G.Degree (M.C.A.) | 284 | 184 | 100 |
| P.G.Degree(M.Sc.) | 45 | 45 | Nil |
| Degree (B.Tech) | 840 | 840 | Nil |
| Degree (B.Sc. + BCA) | 1035 | 835 | 200 |
| Diploma(Tech) | 1140 | 1140 | Nil |
| PG Diploma | 4270 | 3640 | 630 |
| Diploma | 5100 | 2500 | 2600 |
| Certificate (NCVT or EQVT) | 6184 | 6184 \$ | |
| Total | 18923 | 15393 # | 3530 |

Note: Certificate courses on Programming tools & Application software not included

\$ These courses have accreditation from Government or Governmental agencies

Break up of this figure between Government and Private institutions is not readily available.

Education and Decentralisation

9.33 In Kerala there are 12274 schools of which 6726 are L.P. schools, 2968 UP schools and 2580 high schools. An analysis of the spacial distribution of schools would reflect that 5973 LP schools, 2621 UP schools and 2102 high schools are in panchayat areas; 592 LP schools, 251 UP schools and 342 high schools in Municipal areas and 161 LP schools, 96 UP schools and 136 high schools in Corporation areas.

9.34 The Kerala Panchayat Raj Act/ Kerala Municipality Act 1994 and Kerala Municipalities Act 1994 provided that primary schools will be managed by grama panchayats and UP and HS will be managed by district Panchayats, Municipalities and Corporation. Moreover, 49 higher secondary schools were transferred to local bodies, of which 42 to District Panchayats, 6 to Municipalities and 1 to Corporation. The local bodies during 1997-98 formulated as many as 3662 projects relating to primary education. The fact remains that about Rs.45 crores was allocated by the local bodies for education and allied sectors of development during 1997-98.

HEALTH

Introduction

9.35 Kerala has made significant achievements in the health sector and the standards attained are

almost comparable to those of the developed countries. The major factors which contributed to this unique situation are wide spread infrastructure and manpower availability which facilitated early access to services. High literacy and awareness particularly among women, family based approach in health care, clean health habits of the people etc. have played a key and positive role in the attainment of high standards in health .

9.36 Low infant mortality rate and high expectation of life at birth are important indicators of achievement in the field of health . Kerala's peri-natal mortality rate and neonatal mortality rate at 20.5 and 12.6 in 1994 were significantly lower in Kerala as against the all India level of 42.5 and 47.7 respectively. In 1997 the infant mortality rate for Kerala was estimated at 12 as against 71 for all India. The maternal mortality rate in Kerala during 1996-98 varied between 1.5 and 2 for every three thousand deliveries whereas the corresponding all India rate stood at 4.6. Kerala has attained life expectancy at birth of 68.2 year for males and 73.6 years for females as against the all India figures of 62.8 and 64.2 years respectively . The major health development indicators are presented in Table 9.9 and 9.10.

Table 9.9
Birth, Death and Infant Mortality rate in Kerala

| Year | Birth rate per '000 Population | | Death rate per '000 Population | | Infant Mortality per '000 Population | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| | Kerala | All India | Kerala | All India | Kerala | All India |
| 1970 | 32.3 | 36.8 | 9.2 | 15.7 | 61 | 129 |
| 1980 | 26.8 | 33.7 | 7.0 | 12.6 | 42 | 117 |
| 1981 | 25.6 | 33.0 | 6.6 | 12.5 | 37 | 110 |
| 1985 | 22.9 | 32.9 | 6.9 | 11.8 | 33 | 97 |
| 1986 | 22.4 | 32.6 | 6.7 | 11.1 | 27 | 96 |
| 1987 | 21.0 | 32.2 | 6.0 | 10.9 | 26 | 95 |
| 1988 | 19.9 | 31.3 | 6.0 | 10.0 | 24 | 94 |
| 1989 | 20.3 | 30.5 | 6.1 | 10.2 | 21 | 91 |
| 1990 | 20.3 | 30.5 | 6.1 | 14.2 | 21 | 80 |
| 1991 | 19.8 | 29.5 | 5.8 | 10.2 | 17 | 80 |
| 1992 | 17.7 | 29.5 | 6.3 | 10.1 | 17 | 79 |
| 1993 | 17.4 | 28.7 | 6.0 | 9.3 | 13 | 74 |
| 1994 | 17.4 | 28.7 | 6.1 | 9.3 | 16 | 74 |
| 1995 | 18.0 | 28.3 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 15 | 74 |
| 1996 | 18.0 | 27.5 | 6.2 | 9.0 | 14 | 72 |
| 1997 | 17.9 | 27.2 | 6.2 | 8.9 | 12 | 71 |

Table - 9.10
Expectation of Life at Birth in
Kerala

| Period | Males | Females |
|-----------|-------|---------|
| 1951-60 | 46.17 | 50.00 |
| 1966-70 | 56.70 | 60.00 |
| 1971-73 | 60.62 | 62.08 |
| 1975-77 | 62.53 | 65.17 |
| 1976-78 | 63.63 | 66.19 |
| 1977-79 | 63.82 | 66.91 |
| 1978-80 | 64.23 | 67.88 |
| 1979-80 | 64.70 | 69.00 |
| 1980-82 | 66.30 | 70.70 |
| 1981-83 | 66.00 | 71.80 |
| 1982-84 | 66.50 | 73.40 |
| 1983-85 | 65.70 | 72.50 |
| 1984-86 | 66.90 | 72.80 |
| 1989-90 | 67.50 | 72.90 |
| 1990-91 | 69.00 | 72.00 |
| 1991-96 | 67.23 | 72.37 |
| 1996-2000 | 68.23 | 73.62 |

Health Care Infrastructure - Government Sector

9.37 One of the major factors contributing to the present level of health indicators in Kerala is the vast health care infrastructure evenly distributed all over the State which has facilitated greater access to the health care services. There are 1316 allopathic medical institutions including grant-in-aid institutions with 43672 bed strength. The institutional infrastructure with beds is reflected in Appendix -9.52 and its spatial distribution is given in Appendix 9.53. The growth of institutions and beds from 1966 to 1998 is given in Appendix-9.51.

Municipal Health Infrastructure

9.38 There are 140 maternity and child health centres and 8 dispensaries (Allopathy, Ayurveda and Homoeo) functioning in the State under the control of Department of Municipal administration. In these institutions 26 medical officers, 168 junior public health nurses, one staff nurse, pharmacists, (Allopathy, Ayurveda and Homoeo) and one laboratory technician are working.

Directorate of Insurance Medical Services

9.39 There are 13 ESI hospitals with 1262 beds and 136 ESI dispensaries functioning in the State with 493 doctors, 286 nurses and 608 other para medical staff. District wise details of infrastructure is given in Appendix - 9.81.

Accessibility of Rural Health Infrastructure

9.40 In addition to community health centres and primary health centres there are 5094 sub centres in Kerala. Each sub centre in Kerala serves a population of 5712 as against 6376 at the all India level. For every 7.28 sq.kms there is one sub centre in Kerala and for every 40 sq.kms there is one primary health centre. On an average each primary health centre serves a population of 30248 in Kerala and each community health centre serves a population of 3.64 lakhs in Kerala. Details of rural health infrastructure in Kerala for the period from 1986 to 1998 are given in Appendix - 9.56

Health Infrastructure - Private Sector

9.41 Private medical institutions play an important role in the provision of medical services in the State. According to a survey conducted in 1995, there were 4288 private allopathic medical institutions with 67517 beds, 4922 Ayurvedic private institutions with 2595 beds, 3118 homoeopathic institutions with 394 beds and 290 other institutions with 418 beds. Moreover, 19963 doctors worked in the private sector.

Co-operative Sector

9.42 There were 149 medical institutions with 1835 beds in the co-operative sector.

Health Manpower - Allopathy

9.43 There are 3474 medical officers and 71 dentists working in various institutions attached to the directorate of health services and 1968 doctors in five medical college hospitals.

9.44 There were 6793 nurses working in various institutions attached with health services. This works out to a gross nurse bed ratio of 1:6. The overall situation is that there were 24340 medical and paramedical personnels under the

department of health services, 2216 teaching staff in five medical colleges and 1968 doctors in five medical college hospitals. The relevant data are shown in Appendix – 9.57 and 9.66.

9.45 There are 49528 registered medical practitioners in the State as against 410800 in all India. The data relating to the registered medical and paramedical personnel in the State are shown in Appendix 9.73 and 9.74.

Overall Bed Populatin Ratio

9.46 The bed population ratio per lakh of population was 137 in 1998 under Allopathy System (Appendix 9.51). District-wise distribution of institutions, beds and number of beds per lakh of population are given in Appendix 9.54. Besides there are 2369 beds in 109 Ayurveda hospitals, 970 beds in 31 Homoeo hospitals and 1262 beds in 13 ESI hospitals. The combined bed population ratio of all the 3 systems of medicines put together in the government sector is 166 per lakh of population where as the All India level is 97 beds per lakh of population. Taking into account the beds in the private and co-operative sectors the number of beds per lakh of population in the State will be 380.

Institutional Deliveries

9.47 Kerala has achieved a land mark by attaining almost 100 per cent institutional deliveries. This has been possible due to widespread availability and accessibility of health infrastructure and the high level of health consciousness of the people. This in turn has facilitated the attainment of low IMR, low MMR and high level of immunisation and effective implementation of family welfare programme which has put Kerala on top of the Indian States.

Immunisation Status

9.48 The coverage of infants for polio and BCG was 100 per cent in 1997-98. The coverage in the matter of measles vaccination stood at 95.7 per cent. The coverage stood at 89.6 per cent for pregnant women with T.T., 57.8 per cent of DT for the children aged 5 years, 57.6 per cent of TT for children aged 10 years and 55.4 per cent of TT for those aged 16 years.

Other Supporting Services/Laboratory facilities

9.49 The State has a large network of laboratory and other supporting services also. There are laboratory facilities in block level PHCs, community health centres, intermediate hospitals, taluk hospitals and district hospitals. Besides public health laboratory, government analyt laboratory, chemical examiner's laboratory and drugs control department are also functioning in the State.

9.50 In addition there exists in the State a host of Private laboratories, running on commercial lines, some attached to private hospitals and institutions and others run purely as profit centres.

Demand and Supply of Blood in Kerala

9.50 There are 102 blood banks functioning in the State of which 27 are in the Government sector and the rest in private sector. According to WHO seven units of blood are required for an active hospital bed in a year. At present there are 121256 beds in the State including beds in the private sector and co-operative sector under all systems of medicines. Assuming that 70% of the beds are active beds, the requirement of blood is approximately 5,95,000 units. In the government sector between 1.75 lakh and 2 lakh units of blood are being collected every year.

Communicable Diseases

9.52 Kerala has made big strides in its attempt to prevent communicable diseases. This is reflected from the following indicators. The prevalence rates of leprosy, tuberculosis, filaria and malaria for every thousand population are 0.16, 0.69, 0.34 and 0.27 respectively.(Appendix 9.61).

9.53 The incidence and death due to principal communicable diseases during 1997 is shown in Appendix 9.60. An analysis of the data reveals that the case of attack on diarrhoeal diseases, whooping cough, measles, pneumonia, Japanese encephalitis, meningococcal, meningitis and syphilis recorded a decline. However the attack due to respiratory infection, enteric fever, viral hepatitis, tuberculosis and gonococcal infection has increased slightly.

Medical Education

9.54 Medical Education and training infrastructure in the State consists of six Medical Colleges, two Dental Colleges and three Nursing Colleges. Of the six medical colleges one medical college is in the Co-operative sector. Details of intake of students for various courses are given in Appendix 9.67.

9.55 There are 8359 beds in all the 5 Government Medical College Hospitals and 642 beds in the Pariyaram Medical College, Kannur. The distribution of hospital beds and patients treated by medical colleges is given in Appendix 9.67. The details regarding delivery cases attended during 1997 is given in Appendix 9.64 and 9.65.

Nursing Education

9.56 The three nursing colleges attached with medical colleges at Thiruvananthapuram, Kottayam and Kozhikode together have a total intake of 150 students for B.Sc. Nursing and 60 students for General Nursing in Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode Nursing Colleges. M.Sc. Nursing course is conducted in Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode Nursing Colleges with a total intake of 24 students.

9.57 There are 22 nursing schools under Directorate of Health Services of which nine schools are for conducting General Nurse-cum-Midwives (3 year course) and thirteen schools for conducting Junior Public Health Nurses Course (18 months course). The annual intake of Nursing Courses in different categories during 1997 is shown in Appendix - 9.68. More over a total of 2346 nurses both General Nurses and Junior Public Health Nurses are trained every year in the approved private institutions.

Ayurveda

9.58 There are 109 Ayurveda hospitals with 2369 beds and 623 dispensaries in the State. Out of 623 dispensaries, five are Visha dispensaries, nine Sidha dispensaries and one Unani dispensary. Besides there are 40 grant-in-aid institutions. The 109 hospitals include 14 District Hospitals, 63 Taluk Hospitals, One Mental Hospital at Kottakkal, One Panchakarma Hospital at Alappuzha, Nature Cure Centre at Varkala and 29 other hospitals. The growth of institutions and beds from 1975-98 are given in

Appendix-9.69. In the Ayurvedic institutions 171.20 lakh persons were treated as out patients and 27446 persons as inpatients during the year under review. The district-wise details of institutions, beds, doctors and patients treated are given in Appendix - 9.70. The list of institutions transferred to Local Bodies is given in Appendix - 9.79.

9.59 There are five Ayurveda Colleges in the State with an annual intake of 50 students in Government Ayurveda College, Thiruvananthapuram and 30 students each in Government Ayurveda College, Thrippunithura and Kannur, Private Ayurveda College, Ollur and Kottakkal (Quasi-Government) for BAMS Course (5 ½ year inclusive of 1 year internship training). M.D. Course is being conducted only in the Government Ayurveda College, Thiruvananthapuram with an annual intake of 42 students. The Collegiate Hospitals are functioning under the government Ayurveda College, Thiruvananthapuram - One at the College Campus and another at Poojappura. The total bed strength of the hospitals is 440, including Janatha Pay ward beds.

9.60 Two Ayurveda College Hospitals are functioning under Government Ayurveda College, Thrippunithura - One at Thrippunithura and another at Puthiyakavu. The bed strength of the above two hospitals is 103. In the Government Ayurveda College, Thrippunithura 13 Departments are now functioning as per CCIM syllabus and the staff strength of the college is 181.

9.61 A 100 bed hospital is attached to the Government Ayurveda College, Kannur.

Homoeopathy

9.62 There are 445 homoeo dispensaries and 31 hospitals with 970 beds in the State. The number of institutions and beds in Kerala from 1971 to 1998 is given in Appendix - 9.71. District-wise details of institutions, beds, doctors and patients treated are given in Appendix - 9.72

9.63 There are four homoeopathic colleges in the State of which two are in the Government Sector and two in the Private Sector. BHMS (Graded) degree and direct degree courses are conducting in the Government Colleges together with an annual intake of 100 students in each course. In Athurashramam N.S.S. Homoeo

College, Kurichy, a private college both BHMS Degree and Diploma courses are being conducted with an annual intake of 50 and 120 students respectively. In Dr.Padian Memorial Homoeo College, Emakulam, the other private college BHMS Diploma Course is being conducted with an annual intake of 60 students.

Family Welfare Infrastructure

9.64 The Family Welfare Programmes in Kerala are being implemented through a network of 1028 rural main centres (PHCs, CHCs) and 5094 sub centres. The training infrastructure consists of two Junior Health Inspectors Training Schools with an annual intake of 120. Also there are 13 Junior Public Health Nurses Training Schools in the Government Sector and 18 in the Private Sector with total intake capacity of 515 and 501 respectively imparting training of 18 months duration. There are two Female Health Supervisors Training Schools functioning with an intake capacity of 85. The achievements under Family Welfare Programmes for the last two years are tabulated in Appendix -9.76 and district-wise details of Family Welfare Programmes in 1997-98 are given in appendix - 9.77. The expenditure on family welfare

programmes from 1980-81 to 1997-98 is shown in the Table 9.12.

9.65 Kerala's achievements in the family welfare front are clearly evidenced by various demographic indices. The most direct evidence of the effectiveness of the programme is provided by the couple protection rate. The percentage of couples effectively protected by various methods of family planning in Kerala increased steadily from 15% in 1971 to 30% in 1981 and 55% in 1991. During 1997 the couple protection rate in Kerala was 64.8 as against the all India average of 60. The fertility rate in the State has also shows a declining trend from 4.1 in 1971 to 2.1 in 1990.

Health Expenditure

9.66 During the year 1993-94 per capita health expenditure by State government including family welfare was Rs.98.53 as against the all India per capita expenditure of Rs.70. It has increased to Rs.184.14 in 1997-98. The total plan and non-plan government expenditure including family welfare was Rs.588.45 crores in 1997-98. The relevant data for the period 1985-86 to 1998-99 is given in Table-9.13.

Table - 9.11
Plan and Non-plan Expenditure on Medical and Public Health-excluding family Welfare Programme - Kerala
(Rs. Lakhs)

| Year | Plan | Non-Plan | Total |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1975-76 | 230.71 | 2527.38 | 2758.09 |
| 1976-77 | 236.87 | 2678.67 | 2915.54 |
| 1977-78 | 306.96 | 2867.83 | 3174.79 |
| 1978-79 | 525.66 | 3051.48 | 3577.14 |
| 1979-80 | 472.51 | 3647.19 | 4119.70 |
| 1980-81 | 651.38 | 4229.27 | 4880.65 |
| 1981-82 | 905.97 | 4936.88 | 5842.85 |
| 1982-83 | 880.10 | 5058.12 | 5938.22 |
| 1983-84 | 1044.41 | 5935.02 | 6979.43 |
| 1984-85 | 1074.00 | 6354.81 | 7428.81 |
| 1985-86 | 1102.50 | 8754.37 | 9856.87 |
| 1986-87 | 1799.34 | 9576.09 | 11375.43 |
| 1987-88 | 1532.08 | 10207.12 | 11739.20 |
| 1988-89 | 1802.43 | 11408.10 | 13210.53 |
| 1989-90 | 2040.33 | 12910.55 | 14950.88 |
| 1990-91 | 1529.53 | 16587.77 | 18117.30 |
| 1991-92 | 1786.23 | 17445.10 | 19231.33 |
| 1992-93 | 1775.18 | 18331.75 | 20106.93 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1993-94 | 2438.25 | 22425.78 | 24864.03 |
| 1994-95 | 3113.42 | 26597.61 | 29711.03 |
| 1995-96 | 5767.27 | 29889.88 | 35657.15 |
| 1996-97 | 6008.67 | 32757.88 | 38766.55 |
| 1997-98 (RE) | 8696.43 | 44826.32 | 53522.75 |
| 1998-99 (BE) | 7719.74 | 46982.08 | 54701.82 |

Table 9.12
Expenditure on Family Welfare Programme

| Year | Both Plan & Non-Plan (Rs. in lakhs) |
|---------|-------------------------------------|
| 1980-81 | 590.20 |
| 1981-82 | 687.08 |
| 1982-83 | 785.59 |
| 1983-84 | 1176.47 |
| 1984-85 | 1930.99 |
| 1985-86 | 2510.22 |
| 1986-87 | 3130.33 |
| 1987-88 | 3370.22 |
| 1988-89 | 3157.83 |
| 1989-90 | 4279.08 |
| 1990-91 | 4081.74 |
| 1991-92 | 3949.12 |
| 1992-93 | 3815.97 |
| 1993-94 | 4981.10 |
| 1994-95 | 5950.40 |
| 1995-96 | 6130.67 |
| 1996-97 | 6676.01 |
| 1997-98 | 5322.29(RE) |
| 1998-99 | 6000.00(BE) |

Table 9.13
Per Capita Expenditure on Medical and Public Health

| Year | Population (lakhs) | Expenditure on Health including Family Welfare (Rs. in lakhs) | Index of Growth | Expenditure Per Head (Rs.) | Index of Growth |
|---------|--------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1985-86 | 274.05 | 12681.25 | 100 | 46.27 | 100 |
| 1986-87 | 275.06 | 14506.88 | 114 | 52.74 | 114 |
| 1987-88 | 288.39 | 15103.96 | 119 | 52.37 | 113 |
| 1988-89 | 293.58 | 16368.36 | 129 | 55.75 | 120 |
| 1989-90 | 298.87 | 19230.44 | 152 | 64.34 | 139 |
| 1990-91 | 290.11 | 22199.04 | 175 | 76.52 | 165 |
| 1991-92 | 294.91 | 23180.45 | 183 | 78.60 | 170 |
| 1992-93 | 298.88 | 23922.90 | 189 | 80.04 | 173 |
| 1993-94 | 302.91 | 29845.13 | 235 | 98.53 | 213 |
| 1994-95 | 306.99 | 35661.43 | 281 | 116.16 | 251 |
| 1995-96 | 311.12 | 41787.82 | 330 | 134.31 | 290 |
| 1996-97 | 315.31 | 45442.56 | 358 | 144.12 | 311 |
| 1997-98 | 319.56 | 58845.04 | 464 | 184.14 | 398 |
| 1998-99 | 323.87 | 60701.82 | 479 | 187.42 | 405 |

Health and Decentralisation

9.67 Kerala has a 3 tier system of health care viz, the primary health centres, community health centres, and taluk and district hospitals and the medical college hospitals distributed both in the urban and rural areas. Apart from modern medicine, Ayurveda, Homoeo and other alternative systems are also very popular in Kerala.

9.68 The Panchayati Raj now provides the possibility for the people to demand the resources to operate a health service in which the people themselves will play the dominant role and of which they will be the chief beneficiaries. All infrastructure, health manpower development, training, distribution and production of drugs and equipment must conform to achieve this, and not in reverse as is at present. Only then Kerala can have a cost effective, human and accountable health service that is funded and operated by the local bodies with the technical assistance of the health professionals. This system involves the entire community and especially the women in identifying their health programme. The people can be mobilised to improve not only the curative care but even more so in health education as well as in the prevention and control of the diseases that originate in their environment. The people have the greatest interest in improving the conditions that affected them and their children.

9.69 According to Kerala Panchayati Raj Act/ Kerala Municipality Act 1994 and through subsequent orders issued all dispensaries (Allopathy, Ayurveda and Homoeopathy), primary health centres, community health

centres, hospitals up to taluk level hospitals were transferred to local bodies. As of now Government have transferred 2398 institutions. Further analysis would reflect that out of 2398 institutions transferred, 1139 institutions were transferred to Grama Panchayats 1101 institutions to Block Panchayats and 126 institutions to Municipalities. Details of medical institutions transferred to local bodies as on 31-3-1998 are given in Appendix 9.78, 9.79 and 9.80. An analysis of projects formulated during 1997-98 would show that there were 2266 projects formulated and Rs.22 crores was allocated by local bodies.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

9.70 During the period 1990 through 1997 as much as Rs.977 crores has been spent on Water Supply and Sanitation. This amounted to 8.17 per cent of the total plan expenditure during the period.

Rural Water Supply and Coverage of Population

9.71 There were 1429 rural water supply schemes and 50 urban water supply schemes under implementation in the State as on 31-12-1998. The total coverage of rural population increased from 111.90 lakhs in 1997 to 116.16 lakhs in 1998. Out of the additional coverage of 4.26 lakh population in 1998, the SC's and ST's constituted 56418 and 7123 respectively. The relevant data on district wise coverage of rural population with protected water supply is shown in Appendix 9.82. The additional coverage during 1992-'98 is reflected in Table 9.14. District wise details giving the schemes in operation are shown in Table 9.15.

TABLE - 9.14
Additional Population Covered with Protected Water Supply during 1992-1998

| Year | Total Population | Of which Scheduled Caste Population | Of which Scheduled Tribe Population |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1992 | 598524 | 87434 | 8829 |
| 1993 | 499757 | 101067 | 11888 |
| 1994 | 378331 | 70508 | 6374 |
| 1995 | 5423625 | 106142 | 11232 |
| 1996 | 1184752 | 139482 | 10654 |
| 1997 | 321468 | 107349 | 11730 |
| 1998 | 426191 | 56418 | 7123 |
| Total | 3990448 | 668400 | 67830 |

Table – 9.15
Rural Water Supply Schemes in Operation and Schemes Completed as
on 31-03-98 excluding SCP / TSP Schemes

| Sl. No. | District | No. Of schemes in operation during 1997-98 | No.of schemes completed during 1997-98 (This includes extensions) |
|---------------|--------------------|--|---|
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 62 | 38 |
| 2 | Kollam | 82 | 1 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 61 | 3 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 85 | 0 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 111 | 16 |
| 6 | Idukki | 147 | 2 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 81 | 14 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 184 | 5 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 124 | 10 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 130 | 9 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 147 | 15 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 151 | 5 |
| 13 | Kannur | 114 | 4 |
| 14 | Kasaragode | 50 | 21 |
| TOTAL: | | 1429 | 143 |

Production and Supply of Piped Water

9.72 The production of piped water is estimated to have increased from 334759 million litres in 1992 to 368177 million litres in 1997 showing an increase of 33418 million litres during this period. The supply of piped water increased from 205378 million litres to 266914 million litres during the above period. The leakage in

1992 stood at 129381 million litres which was 38.65 per cent of the water produced which declined to 101263 million in 1997. The details on production, supply and leakage of water are presented in Table 9.16. It may be noted that though Kerala's water production amounted to 31.99 litres per capita actual supply was 23.19 litres.

Table - 9.16

Production and supply of water under piped water supply

(In million litres)

| Year | Production | Supply | Leakage | % of colmn 4 to 2 |
|------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1992 | 334759.40 | 205378.34 | 129381.06 | 38.65 |
| 1993 | 360597.12 | 247924.46 | 112672.67 | 31.25 |
| 1994 | 350962.48 | 253657.43 | 97305.05 | 27.72 |
| 1995 | 382116.77 | 255946.82 | 126169.95 | 33.00 |
| 1996 | 387759.86 | 269799.29 | 117960.58 | 30.42 |
| 1997 | 368177.22 | 266914.13 | 101263.09 | 27.50 |

House Taps and Stand Posts Installed

9.72 As on 30-10-1998 house tap connections covered 6.32 lakh families. The stand posts installed increased from 1.21 lakhs in 1996 to 1.35 lakhs in 1998. According to norms each stand post is expected to serve a population of 250. But the ground reality is different that

population served is far less as compared to norms as revealed from studies. The district wise details of house connections and stand posts provided are furnished in Table 9.17. It is seen that 10 per cent of the houses had house tap connections and for every 237 population there was one stand post installed.

Table 9.17
Service level of the existing water supply system in Kerala through house taps and stand posts as on 30-10-1998

| Sl. No. | District | No. of House Connections | No. of Stand Posts Installed |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 160850 | 13793 |
| 2 | Kollam | 44625 | 9600 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 10064 | 3254 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 63220 | 16178 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 36295 | 9321 |
| 6 | Idukki | 8545 | 4060 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 163682 | 26922 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 45990 | 14130 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 37276 | 10971 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 21625 | 9279 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 9600 | 9001 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 2005 | 2013 |
| 13 | Kannur | 17460 | 4122 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 10460 | 2027 |
| Total: | | 631697 | 134671 |

Non-covered – Partially covered habitations in Kerala

9.74 According to a survey conducted in 1992, of the 9776 habitations, 2289 were non covered, 2074 were partially covered (WS level less than 10 lpcd), 5348 with 10-40 lpcd level, 52 fully covered and 13 were not covered (Forest area) in the State. Between 1992 and 1998 with the intervention initiatives, out of 9776 habitations the non covered habitations declined to 990

(10.13%) partially covered habitations increased to 7091(53%) and fully covered habitation increased to 1682 (17.21%) in the State. The status of water supply coverage in the habitations is given in Table 9.18. Among the partially covered habitations 1764(18.07%) have below 10 lpcd supply, 1851 (18.96%) between 10-25 lpcd, 2799 (28.67%) between 25.50 lpcd and 3349 (34.30%) have between 50-100 lpcd supply of water. The coverage in terms of percentage of population is furnished in Table 9.19.

Table – 9.18
Status of water supply coverage

| Month\ Year | Habitats | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Fully covered | Partially Cover | Non-Covered | Forest Area |
| 4 / 1997 | 1474 | 7141 | 1148 | 13 |
| 4 / 1998 | 1682 | 7091 | 990 | 13 |

Table - 9.19

Habitation- wise distribution and percentage of population provided with drinking water as on 30-10-98

| Population Covered | No. of Habitations | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | 1997 | 1998 |
| Below 10% | 2279 | 1764 |
| Between 10% to 25% | 1746 | 1851 |
| Between 25% to 50 % | 2242 | 2799 |
| Between 50% to 100% | 3496 | 3349 |
| Sub total: | 9763 | 9763 |
| Non covered, forest area | 13 | 13 |
| Total: | 9776 | 9776 |

Urban Water Supply Schemes

9.75 There are 50 Urban Water Supply Schemes in operation in the State benefiting a population of 57.89 lakhs in December 1998 showing an increase of .66 per cent of coverage in population during the corresponding period. The details are presented in Appendix 9.83.

Demand for Water in Corporation/Municipal Areas

9.76 According to 1991 Census Corporation/Municipal areas of Kerala had a total population of 38.79 lakhs and the projected population for 1998 was 42.43 lakhs. The demand for water in these areas as per lpcd norm stood at 6852 million litres as against 4021.51 million litres of supply during 1998. The demand supply gap was 2854.5 million litres of water. The details can be seen in Appendix 9.84.

9.77 There were 9610 stand posts installed in the three corporation areas of Kerala as on 30-10-1998 and each stand post served 162 persons. In the case of municipal areas 21203 stand posts were installed as on 30-10-1998. The relevant facts are furnished in Appendix-9.85

Expenditure on Water Supply by KWA

9.78 The major components of expenditure of KWA are salary cost, operation and maintenance cost, power charges and plan expenditure which is largely devoted to capital expenditure. During the period 1992-94 the plan expenditure of KWA stood at Rs.83 crores which increased to Rs.165 crores in 1997-98. The non- plan expenditure increased to Rs.153 crores in 1997-98 as against Rs.79 crores in 1993-94, showing an increase of 93.67 per cent during the period. Among the different components of expenditure power charges alone constituted 19 per cent, O & M expenditure 15 per cent of the total non plan expenditure and 35 per cent salary cost during 1997-98. Moreover, the interest on loan excluding GOK loan constituted about 20% of the total expenditure. The details are furnished in Appendix.9.86.

Financing Water supply

9.79 During 1992-98 period the total income of KWA increased from Rs.164.86 crores to Rs.355.95 crores showing an increase of 115.91 per cent. During 1998 the income increased by 37.83 per cent from the previous year. Among

the different components of income internal revenue collection constituted 19%, State Government Plan grant 47 per cent, GOI-11 per cent and LIC-HUDCO assistance 11 per cent. In Kerala during the 6th, 7th and 8th Five Year Plan period 18 major comprehensive schemes were taken up with World Bank, Netherlands and Danida assistance and almost all the scheme were completed/commissioned except 3 schemes. With the completion of these schemes 32.86 lakh population could be covered. About Rs.136.13 crores was recovered as assistance. The financing of water supply from various

sources are presented in Appendix 9.87. There are as many as 56 schemes (rural and urban) taken up with LIC and HUDCO assistance. The total assistance received from LIC stood at Rs.114.58 crores during 1992-1997 and that from HUDCO was Rs.71.48 crores. The details on assistance received from LIC and HUDCO, repayment made and balance outstanding etc. are furnished in Table 9.20. During 1997-98 Rs.2783 lakhs from LIC and Rs.1272 lakhs from HUDCO were received as assistance and the outstanding balance is Rs.16504 and Rs.5111 lakhs respectively.

Table – 9.20

Year- wise details of assistance from LIC and HUDCO

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Year | LIC | | | HUDCO | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | Assistance Received | Repayment made | Outstanding Balance | Assistance Received | Repayment made | Outstanding Balance |
| Up to 31-3-1992 | 6430 | 1848 | 7863 | 466 | – | 466 |
| 1992-93 | 1000 | 335 | 8528 | 1395 | 81 | 1780 |
| 1993-94 | 1230 | 401 | 9357 | 1174 | 223 | 2731 |
| 1994-95 | 2151 | 436 | 11072 | 1449 | 336 | 3844 |
| 1995-96 | 2028 | 517 | 12583 | 1060 | 367 | 4537 |
| 1996-97 | 2266 | 523 | 14326 | 294 | 425 | 4406 |
| 1997-98 | 2783 | 605 | 16504 | 1272 | 567 | 5111 |

Per Capita Cost of Providing Water supply

9.80 The per capita cost of providing Water Supply in Kerala has been estimated to be between Rs.1500 to Rs.2000 in the rural sector and Rs.2500 to Rs.3000 in the urban sector. The

per capita cost of production of drinking water is Rs.104 in 1998 as against Rs.61 in 1992. The existing water rate for domestic and non-domestic connection and demand for water supply is given in Table 9.21.

TABLE 9.21
Existing Water Rate for Domestic and Non-Domestic Connections

| Connections | Rate |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Domestic | |
| Upto 10000 litres | Rs. 17/- per month |
| 10000 litres to 30000 litres | Rs. 17/- plus @Rs. 2.30 Per 1000 litres in excess of 10000 litres |
| 30000 litres 50000lits | Rs.63/Plus @Rs.3.45 Per 1000 litres in excess of 10000 litres |
| Above 50000 litres | Rs. 132/- plus @ Rs. 4.60 per 1000 litres in excess of 50000 litres |
| Non-domestic | |
| Upto 50000 litres | Rs. 4.60 per 1000 litres with minimum charge Rs. 58/- |
| Above 50000 litres | Rs. 230/- plus @ Rs. 6.90/- per 1000 lits in excess of 50000 lits |
| Industrial Category | |
| For entire Consumption | @ Rs 6.90/- per 1000 litres with minimum chargeRs.115/- |
| Automatic Revision by 15 % every year | |
| Stand Posts | |
| Urban | @ Rs. 1314/- per year per tap |
| Rural | @ Rs. 875/- per year per tap |

Sanitation

9.81 According to 1991 Census, 51 per cent of the households in the state had sanitation facilities. But the National Sample survey 1991 results showed that out of the 55 lakh households, 29 lakhs did not have latrines. The major departments concerned with sanitation are the Rural Development Department, Panchayat Department, Corporation and Municipalities, KWA, Socio Economic Unit. etc. It is estimated that 40000 to 50000 latrines are constructed by different agencies in the State every year. This would account to about construction of 3.2 lakh latrines by the State Sector agencies during 1991-1998.

9.82 Besides, in the state every year about 75000 houses are constructed by individual without state assistance. These houses invariably would have latrines constructed. This would mean that 6 lakh latrines would have been constructed. Thus during the period more than 9 lakh latrines would have been constructed in the state with state support and by private individuals.

Water Supply and Decentralisation

9.83 The Kerala Panchayati Raj Act 1994 provided that local bodies are to implement renovation of ponds and water conservancy measures, repair of wells and tube wells, digging of new wells, drilling of tube wells, overhead tanks, extension of existing lines and small schemes, operation and maintenance work of all water supply schemes. The Kerala Water Authority identified 1050 schemes for transferring to local bodies. During 1997-98 Rs.91.45 crores was earmarked to local bodies for implementing rural water supply schemes and 4968 schemes were proposed.

9.84 The Government have drawn up an Action Plan of providing water to all by 2000 AD with concerted effort of local bodies, KWA and Ground Water Department.

9.85 With the coming into force of the Kerala Panchayati Raj Act, Sanitation received top priority in planning and implementation. During 1998, 124368 latrines are proposed to be constructed through 2114 projects by local self-governments for which Rs.80.18 crores has been

allocated. Further, more than 87 panchayats in the state have taken up total sanitation projects through which about 68000 households would get benefited. The Nirmal 2000-Total Sanitation for Kottayam is under implementation with the total involvement of local bodies.

9.86 The setting up of Sanitation Mission is a land mark on the commitment of total sanitation and is sought to be achieved through local bodies.

HOUSING

Housing Demand

9.87 According to 1991 Census, there were 54.59 lakh houses and 55.13 lakh households in Kerala implying a shortage of 54000 houses. It was also estimated that a total of 10.9 lakh houses (20 per cent of 54.59 lakh houses) in Kerala were thatched units of semi permanent nature. Out of these thatched huts 5.5 lakh units were sub standard huts. Moreover 5 per cent of the existing houses are required to be demolished and reconstructed. Thus the housing demand as existed in 1991 was as given below.

| | (in lakhs) |
|--|-------------|
| Numerical shortage in 1991 | 0.54 |
| No. of substandard huts which need to be reconstructed | 5.50 |
| No. of houses which required major repair/reconstruction | 2.70 |
| Total | 8.74 |

9.88 It is projected that State's population would increase from 290 lakhs in 1991 to 328 lakhs by 2001 A.D. Assuming the average household size of 5.3, the number of houses required for accommodating the increase in population would be 7.2 lakhs. Thus the total demand for houses during the period 1991-2001 is about 16 lakhs.

Supply of Houses

9.89 In Kerala more than 1.28 lakh houses are constructed on an average every year of which State sector agencies support construction of about 60000 houses. Based on a survey

conducted by State Planning Board in 1996, it was found that during 1991-95 5,13,041 houses were constructed in the State. Assuming the above proportion of construction in the private sector and with an accelerated effort by State sector and local bodies during 1995-98, about 4.5 lakh houses would have been constructed in the State. Of the houses constructed 20.9 per cent were thatched houses, 4.53 per cent sheeted houses, 29.01 per cent tiled houses and 45.56 per cent terraced houses. Further the survey showed that 84.17 per cent of the total houses constructed were in Panchayat areas, 9.37 per cent in Municipalities and 6.46 per cent in Corporation areas. The details are furnished in Appendix - 9.88

Houses Constructed/Assisted by Public Sector Agencies

9.90 A review of various housing schemes implemented by the State sector agencies would indicate that up to 31-3-1986, 2.67 lakh houses were constructed in the state under these schemes. During 1986-1998, 6.96 lakh houses were constructed/supported by government and its agencies and during 1997-98, 69409 houses were constructed/supported. Kerala State Housing Board is the major house building agency contributing to 56 per cent of the total houses constructed during 1997-98. Of the total number of 38857 houses constructed by Board during 1997-98. EWS houses constituted 79 per cent, low income group houses (LIG) 4.7 per cent and middle income group houses (MIG) 5.6 per cent. It has assisted construction of 3.44 lakh houses upto 31-3-1997 and implemented as many as 30 schemes. Up to March 1997 it had completed the construction of 18 commercial/shopping complexes and the construction of commercial complexes at Balaramapuram, Kattapana and Thrikkakara are in progress. During 1997-98, the Board raised funds to the tune of Rs.149 crores from HUDCO and Rs.2.86 crores from HDFC. Between April 1998 and December 1998 it raised Rs.117 crores from HUDCO. The relevant data on houses constructed by Housing Board are given in Appendix - 9.89

9.91 Maithri is the major economically weaker section housing scheme introduced in 1996 by renaming the EWS cash loan scheme of Rajiv One Million Housing Scheme. During 1997-98 and 1998-99 the Board disbursed a subsidy of Rs.118.84 crores till the end of October 1998 for

the construction of 54838 houses. Since starting of Maithri 81536 houses were assisted/constructed.

9.92 The Kerala State Co-operative Housing Federation which is the apex financing agency in the co-operative housing sector had advanced a loan of Rs.411.92 crores for the construction of 100283 houses upto 31.3.1998. During 1997-98 the Federation raised a loan of Rs.49.94 crores from HUDCO out of the total of Rs.77.29 crores. During the period April-October 98 the Federation disbursed Rs.29.47 crores for the construction of 3773 houses. The Public Sector agencies as well as the development authorities constructed about 54000 houses for the weaker sections during 1997-98. The relevant data on the physical achievement of various housing schemes right from inception are provided in Appendix 9.90

Housing and Decentralisation

9.93 According to Kerala Panchayati Raj Act 1994, Grama Panchayats are entrusted with the function of identification of the houseless families and puramboke dwellers, implementation of rural housing schemes including shelter upgradation, acquiring land for rural housing and distribution to the houseless and popularising low cost housing and building materials. The Act provided that District Panchayats would construct and distribute EWS houses and focus on development and distribution of the land for housing and encouraging co-operative housing societies so as to enable them to involve effectively. The outlay provided under State sector for housing during 1997-98 was Rs.43.98 crores whereas the local bodies allocated Rs.109.14 crores. This would reflect that the local bodies allocation to the housing sector during 1997-98 alone was close to Eighth Five Year Plan expenditure of Rs.111 crores for the sector. The local bodies constructed 45000 houses during 1997-98 of which the Grama Panchayats constituted 55 per cent.

LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Growth of ITIs and ITCs

9.94 In 1960 there were four Government Industrial Training Institutes in Kerala. The number increased to 15 in 1980 and 32 in 1997-98 with a total strength of 12152 students. There

were 365 Industrial Training Centres in the private sector during 1998 with a total seat strength of 36078. During 1998, 11 industrial training centres were started. The technical training infrastructure in the state thus consisted of 32 Government ITIs including 8 women ITIs and 365 private ITIs with a seat strength of 48230, in 1998. Besides, there were two Advanced Vocational Training Institutes and one Basic Training Centre. The growth of ITIs and ITCs from 1951 is given in Appendix-9.91. The district-wise details of ITIs and ITCs with seat strength are given in appendix-9.92.

9.95 Apprenticeship training, under implementation, now covers 55 trades. During the year 1997-'98, 4905 persons were trained through nine Related Instruction Centres and five ITIs in non-RIC districts. Of the total trainees, 519 were women, 11 physically handicapped, 458 scheduled castes and 14 scheduled tribes. Besides, 356 trainees sponsored by the Kerala Labour Welfare Fund Board were trained in 13 ITIs. Also 293 scheduled caste and scheduled tribe students were given special training in 14 ITIs during the year 1997-'98.

Trade-wise Enrolment in ITIs and ITCs.

9.96 Out of the total seat strength of 48230 in ITIs and ITCs, 25 per cent were in ITIs and 75 per cent in ITCs. Of the 12592 students admitted under one year course 30 per cent were in ITIs and 70 per cent in ITCs. In ITIs, 3768 students were admitted under 17 trades of one year course. The girls constituted 20 per cent (742), scheduled caste students 8 per cent (311) and scheduled tribe students 1 per cent (49). In

ITCs, 8824 students were undergoing one year course in 15 trades. Of these, girls constituted 46 per cent (4074) scheduled castes 10 per cent (888) and scheduled tribes about one per cent (76). The girls' enrolment has been higher in ITCs as compared to ITIs.

9.97 It is noteworthy that out of 8824 students in ITCs, as many as 3820 of the students in ITCs was in Data Preparation and computer software of which 55 per cent were girls. Stenography (English) and plumbing are also trades in high demand for which students constituted 19 per cent and 16 per cent respectively of the total enrolment. In the case of ITIs, the highest enrolment is seen in welding. The second demanding trade is steno (English) constituting 28 per cent of girls' enrolment in all trades.

9.98 The total enrolment in the two year course in 1998 stood at 35526 of which ITIs accounted for 23 per cent and ITCs 77 per cent. Out of 8304 students admitted under 18 trades in ITIs girls accounted for 13 per cent (1058) and scheduled castes 8 per cent (685) and scheduled tribe trainees about 0.80 per cent (66). Out of 27222 students enrolled under 14 trades in two year courses in ITCs 23 per cent (6250) are girls, 9 per cent (2405) scheduled castes and one per cent (258) scheduled tribes. An analysis of the intake under various trades revealed that 26 per cent are undergoing draftsman civil trade in ITCs followed by Electrician and Electronics Mechanic trades in 1998. With regard to ITIs, Fitter trade constitute the highest enrolment and Electronics Mechanic is the second demanding trade. The trade-wise enrolment in ITIs and ITCs are given in Appendix 9.93 and 9.94.

CHAPTER 10

SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR WEAKER SECTIONS

Rural Development

According to 1991 census, rural population of Kerala accounts for nearly 74% of the State's population. Majority of them are dependent on weak productive assets and wage employment. Poor assets, low level of income and high under employment and unemployment, continued pressure on land for livelihoods are the main features of rural backwardness. The rural poor also suffer from inadequate basic facilities like services of education, health, drinking water, sanitation and shelter.

10.2. According to the IRDP survey of Rural Development Department, there were 20.73 lakh families below poverty line in 1995. During the period 1992-93 to 1995-96, 1.93 lakh families have been assisted under various poverty alleviation programmes so as to enable them to cross the poverty line. As per the revised list of 1996, there were 18.79 lakh families below poverty line in Kerala. The details are given in Table 10.1.

Table 10.1

Rural Households below Poverty Line (1996)

| <i>District</i> | <i>Total Households Identified in 1992</i> | <i>SC/ST families added in 1994</i> | <i>Households added in July 1995</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Households Assisted during 1992-93 to 1995-96</i> | <i>Balance Households to be assisted as on 1-4-96</i> |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|---|
| <i>(1)</i> | <i>(2)</i> | <i>(3)</i> | <i>(4)</i> | <i>(5)</i> | <i>(6)</i> | <i>(7)</i> |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 203259 | 460 | 19871 | 223590 | 16722 | 206868 |
| Kollam | 185668 | 540 | 14347 | 200555 | 17194 | 183361 |
| Pathanamthitta | 69327 | 1072 | 13357 | 83756 | 11443 | 72313 |
| Alappuzha | 134522 | 420 | 10661 | 145603 | 14359 | 131244 |
| Kottayam | 109276 | 602 | 23007 | 132885 | 12471 | 120414 |
| Idukki | 76205 | 1098 | 34642 | 111945 | 8789 | 103156 |
| Emakulam | 120690 | 365 | 12237 | 133292 | 19447 | 113845 |
| Thrissur | 176016 | 105 | 27935 | 204056 | 20267 | 183789 |
| Palakkad | 152711 | 531 | 35885 | 189127 | 15585 | 173542 |
| Malappuram | 170926 | 625 | 18376 | 189927 | 19233 | 170694 |
| Kozhikode | 166537 | 1687 | 18240 | 186464 | 16142 | 70332 |
| Wayanad | 51759 | 346 | 17168 | 69273 | 4239 | 65034 |
| Kannur | 106235 | 203 | 23147 | 129585 | 12480 | 117105 |
| Kasaragod | 63743 | 834 | 8614 | 73191 | 5495 | 67696 |
| Total | 1786874 | 8888 | 277487 | 207324 | 193866 | 1879383 |

Brief details on major programmes under rural development being implemented in the State are given below. The details of physical targets and achievements of the programmes are given in Appendix 10.1.

1. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

10.3. The aim of Integrated Rural Development Programme is to assist poor

families in rural areas to take up self-employment ventures generating additional income so as to enable them to cross the poverty line. It is being implemented in all 152 blocks in the State through 14 District Rural Development Agencies. Of the total outlay for the programme, 50 per cent is earmarked for families belonging to SC/ ST communities. Women and physically handicapped are given special consideration under this programme. Group strategy has also

been introduced in this scheme to make the programme a more effective tool for poverty alleviation. About 2.42 lakhs families have been assisted during the Eighth Plan. The achievement during the first year of the Ninth Plan was 44191

families. The per family assistance has been increasing steadily since 1992-93. The physical and financial achievements of the programme during Eighth Plan and first year of the Ninth Plan are given in Table 10.2.

Table 10.2
Achievements under IRDP

| <i>Plan Period</i> | <i>Families Assisted</i> | <i>Subsidy (Rs.Lakhs)</i> | <i>Loan (Rs.Lakhs)</i> | <i>Per Family Assistance (Rs)</i> |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1992-93 | 50517 | 1485.29 | 2250.78 | 7369 |
| 1993-94 | 53698 | 1797.63 | 2645.93 | 8275 |
| 1994-95 | 46294 | 2173.12 | 3987.02 | 13307 |
| 1995-96 | 43357 | 2008.70 | 5239.08 | 16717 |
| 1996-97 | 48690 | 2285.82 | 6530.87 | 18108 |
| VIII Plan Sub Total | 242556 | 9750.56 | 20653.68 | 12535 |
| 1997-98 | 44191 | 2168.51 | 6885.80 | 20489 |

10.4. The sector-wise analysis of IRDP schemes shows a slight shift in activity from tertiary sector to secondary sector during the Eighth Plan period. The share of tertiary sector in the total number of IRDP schemes assisted has

declined from 36 per cent in 1991-92 to 32 per cent in 1997-98. The share of secondary sector on the other hand improved from 21 per cent to 25 per cent during the same period. The details are given in Table 10.3.

Table 10.3
Sector-wise Breakup of the IRDP Schemes

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Primary Sector (No. of Schemes)</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>Secondary Sector (No. of Schemes)</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>Tertiary Sector (No. of Schemes)</i> | <i>%</i> |
|----------------|--|------------|--|------------|---|------------|
| <i>(1)</i> | <i>(2)</i> | <i>(3)</i> | <i>(4)</i> | <i>(5)</i> | <i>(6)</i> | <i>(7)</i> |
| 1990-91 | 27836 | 43 | 13610 | 21 | 23054 | 36 |
| 1992-93 | 22142 | 42 | 11757 | 23 | 18398 | 35 |
| 1995-96 | 20058 | 42 | 11505 | 24 | 15654 | 34 |
| 1996-97 | 21625 | 41 | 13282 | 25 | 8364 | 34 |
| 1997-98 | 20872 | 43 | 12281 | 25 | 15508 | 32 |

Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)

10.5. Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas is a sub component of IRDP focussing on provision of self employment to poor women on a group basis by providing self employment opportunities on sustained basis. DWCRA group consists of 10-15 women members. The approach emphasises on

convergence of activities of social welfare, health, nutrition, employment and education. During 1997-98 against the target of 720 groups, 1355 groups were formed providing financial assistance of Rs.246.88 lakhs. Of this, 1016 groups have started income generating activities. Table 10.4 shows physical and financial achievements of the programme during Eighth Plan period and during 1997-98.

Table 10.4
Achievements of DWCRA

| Plan Period | No. of Groups Formed | | | No. of Groups Started Functioning | % | Expenditure under Subsidy (Rs. Lakhs) |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| | Target | Achievement | Percentage | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1992-93 | 260 | 241 | 93 | 202 | 84 | 41.10 |
| 1993-94 | 800 | 551 | 69 | 297 | 54 | 77.92 |
| 1994-95 | 797 | 753 | 94 | 629 | 84 | 105.78 |
| 1995-96 | 720 | 797 | 95 | 649 | 82 | 147.95 |
| 1996-97 | 1080 | 962 | 89 | 738 | 77 | 202.07 |
| Sub Total VIII Plan | 3657 | 3304 | 90 | 2515 | 76 | 574.82 |
| 1997-98 | 720 | 1355 | 188 | 1016 | 75 | 246.88 |

Training of Rural Youths for Self Employment (TRYSEM)

10.6. TRYSEM, a supplementary programme of IRDP, has two components: Training and Infrastructure. Training is aimed at imparting skill to unemployed youth in the age group of 18-35 years drawn from families below poverty line to take up self employment ventures in the field of agriculture and allied sectors, industries and services. Fifty percent of the beneficiaries are to be Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes youths. Successfully trained youths are assisted for starting enterprises with loan and subsidy

under IRDP. During 1997-98 against a target of 1358 rural youths, 3846 youths were trained, of which 1068 youths have been assisted to start their own enterprises and 1854 youths have been engaged in wage employment. TRYSEM also attempts to strengthen infrastructural facilities of training institutions. Physical and financial targets and achievements under the programme depends on the funds released by the Central Government. Physical and financial achievements under TRYSEM programme during the Eighth Plan and during 1997-98 are given in Table 10.5.

Table 10.5
Achievements Under TRYSEM

| Plan Period | Target for Training | No. of Youths Trained | % of Achievement | No. of Youths Assisted for Self Employed | No. of Youths Wage Employed | Expenditure (Rs. Lakhs) |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1992-93 | 7570 | 7919 | 105 | 1553 | 3856 | 222.85 |
| 1993-94 | 6682 | 5549 | 83 | 1212 | 2891 | 247.29 |
| 1994-95 | 6080 | 5854 | 96 | 1890 | 3431 | 281.32 |
| 1995-96 | 6080 | 4860 | 80 | 1437 | 2828 | 237.66 |
| 1996-97 | 6080 | 5036 | 83 | 1234 | 3172 | 158.65 |
| Sub Total VIII Plan | 32492 | 29218 | 90 | 7326 | 16178 | 1147.77 |
| 1997-98 | 1358 | 3846 | 283 | 1068 | 1854 | 141.57 |

Supply of Tool Kits

10.7. Supply of tool kits to rural artisans is an allied programme of IRDP with 100% central assistance. The objective of the scheme is to enable the rural artisans like blacksmiths,

carpenters, goldsmiths, potters, leather workers, masons, metal workers etc., to earn higher income in their traditional skills using improved tools. A survey during 1992 showed that there were 93733 rural artisans in the State. Of them

2278 artisans against the target of 3716, have been assisted under the scheme during 1997-98.

The details are given in Table 10.6.

Table 10.6
Progress under Supply of Tool Kits Programme During 1997-98

| District | Number of Rural Artisans (1992 Survey) | Physical Progress (No.) | | |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | Target | Artisans Supplied with Tool Kits | Expenditure (Rs.Lakhs) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 17669 | 225 | 247 | 8.55 |
| Kollam | 9649 | 320 | 141 | 4.96 |
| Pathanamthitta | 3602 | 290 | 190 | 4.28 |
| Alappuzha | 5674 | 324 | 44 | 2.58 |
| Kottayam | 6195 | 154 | 77 | 3.08 |
| Idukki | 6159 | 270 | 236 | 6.54 |
| Ernakulam | 3626 | 942 | 460 | 16.88 |
| Thrissur | 13158 | 250 | 155 | 6.24 |
| Palakkad | 7412 | 130 | 79 | 2.36 |
| Malappuram | 7473 | 214 | 156 | 4.26 |
| Kozhikode | 5881 | 192 | 107 | 4.45 |
| Wayanad | 957 | 98 | 113 | 1.92 |
| Kannur | 3377 | 175 | 175 | 7.04 |
| Kasaragod | 2901 | 132 | 98 | 3.70 |
| Total | 93733 | 3716 | 2278 | 76.84 |

Kerala Rural Development and Marketing Society (KERAMS)

10.8. Kerala Rural Development and Marketing Society was established in 1986 as an autonomous body to provide marketing support to IRDP beneficiaries, rural artisans, DWCRA units, mahila samajams, voluntary organisations etc. and also make available raw materials required for the production units. Through 'Gramasree,' a permanent sales outlet of the organisation, rural products worth Rs.58.48 lakhs were sold during 1997-98. KERAMS with the co-operation of District Rural Development Agencies organises trade fairs during Onam festival in all districts and promote sales of IRDP products in urban areas. The details of sales value of IRDP products through KERAMS are given in Table 10.7.

Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

10.9 Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is an intensive wage employment generation programme started in 1989 merging NREP and RLEGP. It aims to create additional gainful wage employment for

unemployed and under employed persons in rural areas undertaking public works to strengthen rural economic infrastructure and creation of durable community assets. It is implemented by the District Rural Development Agencies through 152 Block Panchayats and 990 Grama Panchayats in the State. The details of employment generation and financial achievements under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during Eighth Plan and during 1997-98 are given in Table 10.8.

Table 10.7
Sales Value of IRDP Products through KERAMS

| Year | Sales Value (Rs. Lakhs) |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1992-93 | 34.05 |
| 1993-94 | 33.27 |
| 1994-95 | 37.14 |
| 1995-96 | 49.33 |
| 1996-97 | 54.82 |
| Total VIII Plan | 208.61 |
| 1997-98 | 58.48 |

Table 10.8
Employment Generation and Financial Achievements under JRY

| Plan Period | Employment Generation (lakh mandays) | | | Expenditure |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Target | Achievement | % | Rs. Lakhs |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1992-93 | 138.63 | 134.57 | 97 | 6843.94 |
| 1993-94 | 113.47 | 120.43 | 106 | 7788.38 |
| 1994-95 | 97.10 | 101.01 | 104 | 7234.60 |
| 1995-96 | 108.01 | 127.75 | 118 | 8888.24 |
| 1996-97 | 59.73 | 105.87 | 177 | 7271.28 |
| Sub Total VIII Plan | 516.94 | 589.63 | 114 | 38026.44 |
| 1997-98 | 66.74 | 41.82 | 63 | 3851.76 |

10.10. In 1996-97, Government of India have changed the composition of JRY scheme. The components of Indira Awas Yojana and Million Wells Scheme have been separated as special programmes and separate allotments have been

provided. However, the details of main assets created and houses constructed under the components of JRY are given in Table 10.9 and 10.10 respectively.

Table 10.9
Details of Main Assets Created under JRY

| Assets | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | Total VIII Plan | 1997-98 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| 1. Million Wells only for Irrigation (No.) | 3893 | 3064 | 3218 | 3468 | 2268 | 15911 | 3976 |
| 2. Irrigation Wells as part of JRY (No.) | 293 | 143 | 73 | 55 | 51 | 615 | 95 |
| 3. Drinking Water Wells (No.) | 309 | 359 | 340 | 288 | 404 | 1700 | 372 |
| 4. Roads (Km.) | 1767 | 1587 | 990 | 848 | 802 | 5994 | 722 |
| 5. School Buildings (No.) | 47 | 70 | 35 | 32 | 23 | 216 | 9 |
| 6. Sanitary Latrines (No.) | 4516 | 4620 | 4313 | 4556 | 12453 | 30458 | 11588 |

Table 10.10
Houses Constructed under JRY

| Period | Number of Houses Constructed |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1992-93 | 16533 |
| 1993-94 | 16999 |
| 1994-95 | 18549 |
| 1995-96 | 29368 |
| 1996-97 | 29952 |
| Total-VIII Plan | 11140 |
| 1997-98 | 17803 |

Employment Assurance Scheme

10.11 Employment Assurance Scheme was launched first in 21 blocks in seven districts in the State in 1994. The objective of the scheme is to provide 100 days of assured employment during the lean agricultural season at minimum wages on non-farm or allied activities such as construction of roads, culverts, school buildings, play ground, minor irrigation works etc. During 1997-98 the programme has been extended to 152 blocks and generated 47.26 lakh man days of labour with an expenditure of Rs.4371.43 lakhs. The district-wise details of the scheme during 1997-98 are given in Table 10.11.

Table 10.11
Progress of Employment Assurance Scheme During 1997-98

| <i>District</i> | <i>Number of Works Taken up</i> | <i>Number of Works Completed</i> | <i>Employment Generated (LMD)</i> | <i>Expenditure (Rs. Lakhs)</i> |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>(1)</i> | <i>(2)</i> | <i>(3)</i> | <i>(4)</i> | <i>(5)</i> |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 524 | 179 | 6.79 | 463.19 |
| Kollam | 340 | 87 | 1.34 | 127.75 |
| Pathanamthitta | 155 | 43 | 0.97 | 93.03 |
| Alappuzha | 296 | 85 | 2.24 | 215.23 |
| Kottayam | 850 | 473 | 7.00 | 661.86 |
| Idukki | 705 | 329 | 5.56 | 578.10 |
| Ernakulam | 278 | 164 | 3.41 | 366.81 |
| Thrissur | 301 | 124 | 3.48 | 245.36 |
| Palakkad | 339 | 121 | 2.39 | 256.69 |
| Malappuram | 426 | 186 | 5.09 | 487.62 |
| Kozhikode | 244 | 99 | 2.15 | 203.47 |
| Wayanad | 306 | 240 | 3.34 | 334.91 |
| Kannur | 429 | 90 | 2.77 | 268.26 |
| Kasaragod | 176 | 106 | 0.73 | 69.15 |
| Total | 5369 | 2326 | 47.26 | 4371.43 |

People's Action for Development (Kerala) (PAD-K)

10.12. People's Action for Development (Kerala) is a nodal agency intended to strengthen and promote voluntary efforts in rural development by assisting voluntary organisations. It conducts seminars and camps to help voluntary organisations to prepare projects to get assistance from CAPART. During 1997-98 CAPART sanctioned 13 projects costing Rs.210.86 lakhs on the basis of the recommendations of People's Action for Development Kerala.

District Rural Development Agencies

10.13. With the introduction of decentralised planning in Kerala, the various poverty alleviation programmes have been entrusted with the different tiers of panchayats. The details of the decentralised planning programme is presented in Chapter 13. A basic approach of the decentralised planning is that the centrally sponsored schemes must be integrated into the local plans. The local bodies are earmarking substantially larger outlay than the allocation on centrally sponsored schemes for programmes such as housing, sanitation, nutrition and assets for self employment, not to mention employment generation, public works from their plan grant-in-aid. Therefore it is vital that the centrally sponsored poverty alleviation schemes are integrated with the local plans to avoid

duplication and gaps and thus improve the effectiveness.

10.14. The rigidity of the norms laid down by the Centre for the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and the existing organisational structure for implementation of Centrally Sponsored programmes hinder the formulation of integrated local plans. On the basis of the experience of last two years guidelines for meaningful integration without violating the Central norms have been evolved. And now the urgent task is to bring about the necessary organisational changes. The most important of such changes is the abrogation of DRDA and empowers the District Panchayats to shoulder the function of DRDA. Government of Kerala has accepted the recommendations of Sen Committee in this regard and a Committee appointed by the Government has already finalised the recommendations for the merger of DRDA with District Panchayat ensuring separate and rigorous accounting and monitoring of the centrally sponsored schemes.

Land Reforms

10.15. The major component of Land Reforms is distribution of surplus land. An extent of 64959 acres of land has been distributed to 148587 families as on 31-12-1998. District-wise Information on the distribution of surplus land up to 31-12-1998 is given in Table 10.12.

Table 10.12
District-wise Distribution of Surplus Land up to 31-12-1998

| District | Number of Beneficiaries | | | | Land Distributed (In Acres) | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | SC | ST | Others | Total | SC | ST | Others | Total |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Kasaragod | 4131 | 798 | 7345 | 12274 | 3277 | 671 | 5842 | 9790 |
| Kannur | 4688 | 1899 | 9028 | 15615 | 2645 | 1475 | 5938 | 10058 |
| Wayanad | 1358 | 2748 | 2853 | 6959 | 481 | 1538 | 1325 | 3344 |
| Kozhikode | 5023 | 245 | 5991 | 11259 | 1244 | 102 | 1286 | 2632 |
| Malappuram | 8786 | 37 | 8182 | 17005 | 3443 | 14 | 4038 | 7495 |
| Palakkad | 12759 | 1224 | 13372 | 27355 | 5604 | 946 | 6298 | 12851 |
| Thrissur | 7590 | 67 | 12346 | 20003 | 1411 | 50 | 2223 | 3684 |
| Ernakulam | 3984 | 40 | 2510 | 6534 | 742 | 5 | 423 | 1170 |
| Idukki | 2218 | 360 | 2411 | 4989 | 2042 | 315 | 2138 | 4495 |
| Kottayam | 2417 | 76 | 2841 | 5334 | 1245 | 60 | 1232 | 2537 |
| Alappuzha | 3999 | 48 | 4357 | 8404 | 2179 | 7 | 2352 | 4538 |
| Pathanamthitta | 330 | - | 394 | 724 | 86 | - | 68 | 154 |
| Kollam | 3434 | - | 3209 | 6643 | 777 | - | 824 | 1601 |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 3099 | - | 2390 | 5489 | 335 | - | 275 | 610 |
| Total | 63816 | 7542 | 77229 | 148587 | 25511 | 5183 | 34262 | 64959 |

10.16. Re-survey in the State is being implemented since 1966-67 onwards. Twelve re-survey parties, 3 range parties and 3 mapping units are attending to the re-survey operation. The works are in progress in all districts, except Kasaragod. Out of 32510 sq. km to be surveyed in the State, an extent of 22936.41sq. km. under field work and an area of 20583.55 sq. km. under office works have been covered till 30-09-1998. Out of 903 villages taken up for resurvey, field work of 790 villages have been completed, office records of 650 villages have been finalised and the records in respect of 625 villages have been implemented in revenue administration. To dispose of complaints against survey records, Adalath have been organised since 01-08-1995. A total number of 7,11,987 petitions have been received on Adalath, of which 6,42,985 have been disposed off.

Western Ghats Development Programme

10.17. Western Ghats Development Programme comprises of Hill Area Development Programme initiated by Planning Commission during the Fifth Five Year Plan Period. This programme aims at the ecological and economic improvement of the area and living conditions of the local people. The programme is being implemented in 31 Taluks in the State. The major schemes implemented under the programme include watershed development, forestry, village and small scale industries, horticulture, soil conservation, minor irrigation, dairy development, agriculture etc. During

1997-98 an amount of Rs.978.52 lakhs was expended against the outlay of Rs.996.23 lakhs. The details of financial and physical achievements under Western Ghats Development Programme during 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 are given in Appendix 10.2 and Appendix 10.3 respectively.

Urban Development Schemes

10.18. Urban Basic Service Programme, Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana, Modernisation of Slaughter houses etc. are the major schemes implemented under the sub sector Urban Development

10.19. Urban Basic Service Programme envisages provision of basic services and essential amenities like water supply and low cost sanitation and covers educational programme to improve awareness, motivation, immunisation, child health and maternal health. The scheme is being implemented in the municipalities of Vaikom, Trippunithura, Parur, Angamali, Aluva, Kothamangalam, Perumbavoor, Muvatupuzha and Adoor.

10.20. Integrated Development of Small and Medium Town, a Centrally sponsored scheme, introduced in 1979-80, attempts to slow down migration from rural areas and smaller towns to large cities by the development of selected small and medium towns which are capable of generating economic growth and employment.

The scheme is applicable to the towns having population up to 5 lakhs. The financial pattern under the scheme includes Central assistance, State's contribution and loans from HUDCO/ Financial Institutions etc. So far 31 towns in Kerala have been covered under this scheme.

10.21. Government of India introduced a new poverty alleviation scheme Swarna Jayanthi Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) to replace the existing poverty alleviation schemes. This scheme has two component (i) Urban Self-Employment Programme (USEP) and (ii) Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP). Assistance to individual urban poor beneficiaries for setting up gainful self employment ventures, assistance to group of urban poor women for setting up gainful self employment ventures, training of potential beneficiaries associated with the urban employment programme for acquisition or upgradation of vocational and entrepreneurial skills are the three components under USEP.

10.22. The urban wage employment scheme is designed to provide employment to the urban poor through the creation of socially and economically useful public assets. The municipal towns having a population below one lakh are eligible for getting assistance under this scheme. The total number of projects taken up from 1989-90 to 1995-96 was 2504 and the total amount made available to the municipalities was Rs.1019 lakhs. Nehru Rozgar Yojana has been replaced by Swarna Jayanthi Shahari Rozgar Yojana from 1-12-97.

10.23. Modernisation of slaughterhouses is an another 50 per cent Centrally Sponsored Scheme that is being implemented in Thrissur, Irinjalakuda, Tiruvalla and Tripunithura Municipalities and Thiruvananthapuram Corporation.

Social Security and Nutrition

10.24. The State is implementing more than 25 social security schemes concerning the poor, aged agricultural workers, mentally retarded children, widows, destitute, disabled persons, prisoners, inmates of juvenile homes etc. During 1997-98 the Government expenditure on social security and welfare measures amounted to about Rs.150 crores. Various pensions and welfare fund schemes implemented through different departments and Statutory Boards benefited 10.78 lakh persons during 1997-1998.

Institutional Care

10.25. The Social Security and welfare measures are implemented through institutional and non-institutional channels. The institutional care provided by Government and various voluntary agencies broadly dealt with categories like orphan, disabled children, aged and infirm, cured mental patients, released prisoners, leprosy patients and so on. At present institutional care is provided to about 54418 persons of which 44728 are orphan children. The details on institutional intervention and coverage of beneficiaries are presented in Appendix 10.4. As regards the juveniles, during 1998 out of 191 juveniles admitted 48 were corrected.

Major Pension Schemes/ Welfare Schemes

10.26. Out of 25 pension/ welfare schemes implemented in the State three viz. Agricultural Workers Pension Scheme, Destitute and Old Age Pension Scheme and Special Pension Scheme to Handicapped are the major schemes. These schemes have been largely directed towards the goal of reducing poverty and deprivations of the marginalised segments in society. The other major pension schemes are implemented through Statutory Boards constituted for implementation of social security initiatives for various categories of workers such as coir workers, cashew workers, khadi workers, construction workers, toddy workers, abkari workers, handloom workers etc. During 1998 Rs.144.56 crores were incurred as expenditure and benefited about 10,77,727 persons. The details reflecting the eligibility criteria, rate of assistance and number of persons benefited in 1998 are summarised briefly in Appendix 10.5.

Prison Department

10.27. The prison department is playing a significant role by initiating the modern concept of prevention of crimes and treatment of offenders. The infrastructure consists of 3 central prisons, one open prison, one women prison, one district jail, one special sub jail, one borstal school and 32 sub jails in the State. In 1998 there were 3559 short-term prisoners and 1780 long-term prisoners. The details of prisoners are shown in Table 10.13.

10.28. The physically Handicapped Person's Welfare Corporation is another important agency implementing several social security measures for the handicapped. Their major achievements are reflected in Table 10.14.

Table 10.13
Details of Short Term and Long Term Prisoners

| Name of Jail | Number of Short Term Prisoners | | | | | | Number of Long Term Prisoners | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | Confined | | | Released | | | Confined | | | Released | | | | | | |
| | As on 31-12-1997 | As on 31-10-1998 | As on 31-12-1997 | As on 31-10-1998 | As on 31-12-1997 | As on 31-10-1998 | As on 31-12-1997 | As on 31-10-1998 | As on 31-12-1997 | As on 31-10-1998 | As on 31-12-1997 | As on 31-10-1998 | | | | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | | | | |
| 1. Central Prisons | 512 | 59 | 837 | 43 | 406 | 52 | 614 | 35 | 1763 | 30 | 1482 | 24 | | | | |
| 2. Sub Jails | 2097 | 65 | 2157 | 129 | 1788 | 91 | 1906 | 58 | 100 | 19 | 30 | 22 | | | | |
| 3. Women's Prison, Neyyattinkara | - | 8 | - | 18 | - | 8 | - | 17 | - | 20 | - | 25 | | | | |
| 4. Open Prison | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 109 | - | 123 | - | | | | |
| 5. Special Sub Jail, Viyyur | 82 | - | 115 | - | 72 | - | 102 | - | 3 | - | 5 | - | | | | |
| 6. District Jail, Kozhikode | 377 | 4 | 254 | 6 | 313 | 4 | 204 | 6 | 33 | - | 54 | 11 | | | | |
| 7. Borstal School, Trikkakara | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | 4 | - | | | | |
| Total | 3068 | 136 | 3363 | 196 | 2579 | 155 | 2826 | 116 | 2014 | 69 | 1698 | 82 | 222 | 25 | 176 | 16 |

Table 10.14
Performance of Kerala State Handicapped Persons Welfare Corporation

| Year | Paid up Share Capital (Rs.Lakhs) | Number of Persons Assisted by Providing Aids and Appliances | | Number of Self-Employment Application Sanctioned | Amount released by Corporation as Subsidy (Rs.Lakhs) |
|---------|----------------------------------|---|-------|--|--|
| | | Men | Women | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 1992-93 | 20 | 326 | - | 10 | 5000 |
| 1993-94 | 25 | 751 | - | 147 | 265500 |
| 1994-95 | 25 | 2635 | - | 948 | 1896000 |
| 1995-96 | 15 | 2331 | - | 320 | 640000 |
| 1996-97 | 6.67 | 2271 | - | 762 | 1524000 |
| 1997-98 | 13.34 | 934 | 654 | 424 | 848000 |

Nutrition

All India Situation

10.29. The National Sample Survey in its study based on 17 most populous States reports that nutrition intake per person in India has fallen since the early 1970's. But Kerala and West Bengal, however, despite low intake levels, the trend is one of progress.

10.30. In rural India, average calorie intake fell from 2,266 Kcals in 1972-73 to 2,221 in 1983 and to 2153 in 1993-94. In urban India, the average intake was lower than in rural India. At the same time, the reduction in intake was smaller in urban India than in rural India, intake went down from 2107 Kcals in 1972-73 to 2089 in 1983 and 2071 in 1993-94.

10.31. Between 1972-73 and 1983, the only States in which the average calorie intake per person in rural areas rose were Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa, and West Bengal. In the next decade, 1983 to 1993-94, the average calorie intake in rural areas rose in only three States -- Kerala, West Bengal and Orissa. If the entire period (that is 1972-73 to 1993-94) is considered, calorie intake per person rose in the rural areas of four States -- Kerala, West Bengal, Orissa and Maharashtra. The largest absolute increase in calorie consumption per person per day was in Kerala (406 Kcal), Kerala was followed by West Bengal (290 Kcal), Orissa (204 Kcal) and Maharashtra (44 Kcal). In West Bengal and Orissa, the average intake per person moved from below the all India average in 1972-73 and 1983 to a level above the all India average in 1993-94. The average intakes in

Kerala and Maharashtra were, however, below the national average in all years.

Nutrition in Kerala

10.32. Three major departments of the State Government are implementing the nutrition programmes. They are the Social Welfare Department, Rural Development Department and Education Department. The Social Welfare Department is implementing Integrated Child Development Services, Rural Development Department is running Balawadis and feeding in non-ICDS blocks, Education Department is incharge of school mid-way meal programme. All the three programmes benefit about 40 lakh women and children. The coverage under different programmes is briefly described below.

10.33. Out of 120 ICDS projects, 111 are rural projects, one tribal and eight urban projects. Through a network of 17000 anganawadis about 10.5 lakh women and children were benefited. The per beneficiary cost of feeding is Rs.0.80 to 1.20 for providing 300-500 calories and 8.12 to 15 grams of protein to children and women beneficiaries respectively. The district-wise distribution of ICDS projects sanctioned and functioning are given in Appendix.10.6.

10.34. There were 39 non ICDS blocks which covered about 40200 women beneficiaries and 93800 children through a network of 782 regular feeding centres.

10.35. The Education Department implemented the school meals feeding for deserved LP/UP children. During 1997-98, 27.95 lakh children were benefited through 11268 centres for 180

days. This accounted to 72 per cent of the LP/UP children enrolled. The total expenditure incurred during 1997-98 stood at Rs.21.19 crores. The details showing the feeding

programmes implemented by Social Welfare Department, Rural Development Department and Education Department are presented in Table.10.15.

Table 10.15
Nutrition Programme in Kerala-1998

| <i>Name of Department</i> | <i>Programme</i> | <i>No. of Centres</i> | <i>No. of Beneficiaries (Lakhs)</i> | <i>Expenditure (Rs.Lakhs)</i> |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. Social Welfare Department | Special Nutrition Programme | 17000 | 10.50 | - |
| 2. Rural Development Department | a. Non ICDS Balawadis, Feeding Centres. | 772 | 0.96 | 170.00 (Allowance only) |
| | b. Composite Project for Women and Pre-School Children | 782 | | |
| 3. Education Department | School Meals Programme | 11268 | 27.95 | 2118.64 |

Decentralisation – Social Security and Nutrition

10.36. According to Kerala Panchayati Raj Act 1994, several functions are transferred to local bodies in the sphere of social security and welfare and nutrition. The schemes transferred included widow, destitute and old age pensions, assistance to marriage of widow's daughters, pension to physically handicapped and mentally retarded, social security homes etc. In Kerala, there are 120 ICDS Projects benefiting 10.5 lakh women and children through a network of 17000 anganawadi centres. In addition, there are 782 balawadi centres in 39 non-ICDS blocks. All these centres are transferred to local bodies. Besides, construction of anganawadi buildings and related activities are entrusted to local bodies. During 1997-98 the local bodies formulated as many as 1254 projects and allocated 14.34 crores.

Development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

10.37. Special protective measures to safeguard the interests of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled

Tribes and measures to promote their educational and economic progress are being implemented in the State in the true spirit of Constitutional provisions. It is to the credit of the general social milieu in the State, besides the measures stated above, the worst forms of caste discrimination have been overcome and perceptible progress achieved in the social sector development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes compared to the rest of India. But yet the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes continue to constitute relatively most backward and vulnerable sections of the population in the State with extremely weak economic base.

10.38. According to 1991 Census, the Scheduled Caste population of Kerala is 28,86,522, ie. 9.9 per cent of the total population of the State. The proportion of Scheduled Caste population to total district population is the highest in Palakkad District (15.9 %) and the lowest in Kannur District (4.1 %). The four districts of Palakkad, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur and Kollam together account for nearly half the State's Scheduled Caste population (See Table 10.14).

Table 10.14
Distribution of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population
by Districts (1991)

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Districts</i> | <i>Total Population (Lakhs)</i> | <i>Scheduled Castes (Lakhs)</i> | <i>Scheduled Tribes (Lakhs)</i> |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>(1)</i> | <i>(2)</i> | <i>(3)</i> | <i>(4)</i> | <i>(5)</i> |
| 1. | Thiruvananthapuram | 29.38 | 3.43 | 0.16 |
| 2. | Kollam | 23.98 | 3.06 | 0.04 |
| 3. | Alappuzha | 11.87 | 1.58 | 0.07 |
| 4. | Pathanamthitta | 19.90 | 1.9 | 0.03 |
| 5. | Kottayam | 18.25 | 1.36 | 0.18 |
| 6. | Idukki | 10.77 | 1.57 | 0.50 |
| 7. | Ernakulam | 28.12 | 2.42 | 0.05 |
| 8. | Thrissur | 27.35 | 3.35 | 0.04 |
| 9. | Palakkad | 23.76 | 3.78 | 0.35 |
| 10. | Malappuram | 30.93 | 2.56 | 0.11 |
| 11. | Kozhikode | 26.14 | 1.85 | 0.05 |
| 12. | Wayanad | 6.71 | 0.28 | 1.15 |
| 13. | Kannur | 22.44 | 0.91 | 0.18 |
| 14. | Kasaragod | 10.70 | 0.82 | 0.29 |
| | Total | 290.32 | 28.87 | 3.20 |

10.39. The Scheduled Tribe population of 320967 (1991 census) constitutes 1.1 per cent of the total population and is even more unevenly distributed in the districts. Wayanad alone accounts for nearly 36 per cent of the tribal population. Idukki and Palakkad, accounts for another 26 per cent. The lowest proportion of the tribal population is in Alappuzha District (0.87 %).

10.40. The tribal communities with pre-agricultural stage of development and very low literacy rate are recognised as primitive tribes by Government of India. In Kerala, Cholanaikans, Kattunaikans, Kurumbas, Kadars and Koragas have been identified as primitive tribes and they constitute nearly 4.8 % of the total Scheduled Tribe population in the State.

10.41. According to a survey by the Forest Department in 1992, 17156 Scheduled Tribe families are living in the interior forests in 671 settlements. Majority of them is engaged in the collection of minor forest produces and forest protection works.

Economic Status

10.42. The occupational pattern of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes would reveal their relative economic backwardness. Among Scheduled Castes, agricultural labourers

constitute 53.78 % and 55.47% among Scheduled Tribes. The land reform measures implemented in the State ensured ownership of homestead land to the Scheduled Caste families and thus reduced the incidence of landless among them, but failed to transform them to cultivators. The proportion of cultivators among Scheduled Castes is only 3.1 per cent as against the State average of 12.2 per cent.

10.43. Most of the tribal agricultural labourers, particularly in the southern districts, have been victims of tribal land alienation caused by immiserisation process or outright cheating. Even now about 17 per cent of the tribal work force are cultivators. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes outside the agricultural sector are employed mostly in other agricultural related activities or in various types of rural wage employment.

10.44. Employment among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the organised sector is relatively low. However due to the reservation policy there has been significant improvement in employment in Government jobs. Between 1988 and 1994 the proportion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Government employment increased from 9.96 per cent to 11.56 per cent. It has further increased to 12.04% in 1996.

10.45 The work participation rate among the Scheduled Castes is 41.21 per cent and among the Scheduled Tribes 46.04 per cent as against state average of 31.43 per cent. Major reason for the higher participation rate is relatively higher participation of Scheduled Castes/Tribes women. While the average participation of women in the State is 15.85% the rates for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes women are 31.73 and 36.90 per cent respectively. (See Table 10.15).

10.46. Despite the high work participation rate of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes the incidence of poverty is relatively higher among

them indicating their low occupation earnings and asset income. As per the IRDP Survey 33.10% of the Scheduled Caste families are below poverty line. The rate is 48.47% for Scheduled Tribes. (1998 data)

Social Indicators

10.47. The literacy rates among Scheduled Castes have shown significant improvement from 24.4 per cent in 1961 to 79.66 per cent in 1991. Yet it is 10 per cent below the general literacy rate. Among the tribals the literacy rate is even lower at 57.22 per cent (See Table 10.15).

Table 10.15
Certain Selected Characteristics of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population (1991)

| <i>Description</i> | <i>Units</i> | <i>Scheduled Castes</i> | <i>Scheduled Tribes</i> | <i>Total Population</i> |
|---|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. Households | No. | 593676 | 69441 | 5513200 |
| 2. Population | No. | 2886522 | 320967 | 29098518 |
| 3. Literates | No. | 2002786 | 156061 | 22686461 |
| 4. Main Workers | No. | 1062922 | 129297 | 8301087 |
| 5. Marginal Workers | No. | 126488 | 18474 | 855031 |
| 6. Non Workers | No. | 1697112 | 173196 | 19952400 |
| 7. Size of Households | % | 4.90 | 4.60 | 5.30 |
| 8. Decadal Growth Rate | % | 13.22 | 22.75 | 14.32 |
| 9. Sex Ratio | No. | 1029 | 996 | 1036 |
| 10. Total Literacy Rate | % | 79.66 | 57.22 | 89.81 |
| 11. Male Literacy | % | 85.22 | 63.38 | 93.62 |
| 12. Female Literacy | % | 74.31 | 51.07 | 86.17 |
| 13. Work Participation Rate | | | | |
| (i) Total | % | 41.21 | 46.04 | 31.43 |
| (ii) Male | % | 50.96 | 55.14 | 47.58 |
| (iii) Female | % | 31.73 | 36.90 | 15.85 |
| 14. Cultivators | % | 3.10 | 16.66 | 12.24 |
| 15. Agricultural Labourers | % | 53.78 | 55.47 | 22.54 |
| 16. Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, etc. | % | 10.87 | 15.47 | 9.24 |
| 17. Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing & Processing, Servicing & Repairing | % | 1.88 | 0.33 | 0.99 |
| 18. I. Household Industry | % | 2.44 | 0.47 | 2.58 |
| II Other than Household Industry | % | 7.08 | 2.96 | 11.60 |
| 19. Construction | % | 3.60 | 0.48 | 4.00 |
| 20. Trade and Commerce | % | 2.83 | 1.38 | 12.64 |
| 21. Transport, Storage and Communication | % | 2.72 | 1.50 | 5.99 |
| 22. Other Services | % | 10.70 | 5.28 | 15.18 |

10.48. The enrolment of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students in schools has

increased considerably due to educational incentives offered to them. The Scheduled Caste

children constitutes 11.93 per cent of the children enrolled in the schools and for the Scheduled Tribe children it is 1.29 per cent as on 1-7-1998, i.e. relatively higher than the

population share. Among college students 10.97 per cent belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Communities. The details are given in Table 10.16 and 10.17.

Table 10.16
Enrolment of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe Students
at School Level (1997-98)

| <i>Section</i> | <i>General (No)</i> | <i>Scheduled Castes (No.)</i> | <i>Percentage to Total</i> | <i>Scheduled Tribes (No.)</i> | <i>Percentage to Total</i> |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>(1)</i> | <i>(2)</i> | <i>(3)</i> | <i>(4)</i> | <i>(5)</i> | <i>(6)</i> |
| Lower Primary Section | 1760054 | 204483 | 11.62 | 28810 | 1.64 |
| Upper Primary Section | 1517949 | 186050 | 10.84 | 18006 | 1.05 |
| High School Section | 1416164 | 169433 | 10.59 | 13633 | 0.85 |
| Total | 4694167 | 559966 | 11.93 | 60449 | 1.29 |

Table 10.17
Enrolment of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe Students
In Arts & Science Colleges (1997-98)

| <i>Course</i> | <i>Total Strength (No.)</i> | <i>SC/ST Students (No.)</i> | <i>Percentage to Total</i> |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>(1)</i> | <i>(2)</i> | <i>(3)</i> | <i>(4)</i> |
| 1. Pre-Degree | 193638 | 25583 | 13.21 |
| 2. Degree | 125891 | 9223 | 7.33 |
| 3. Post-Graduation | 11533 | 1500 | 13.00 |
| Total | 331062 | 36306 | 10.97 |

10.49. Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in technical institutions during 1997-98 was 2897 and 370 respectively (Table 10.18). During the year under report 43

Scheduled Caste students and 11 Scheduled Tribe students were admitted to MBBS course. (See Appendix 10.8)

Table 10.18
Enrolment of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe Students
in Technical Institutions during 1997-98

| <i>Institutions</i> | <i>Total (No.)</i> | <i>Scheduled Castes (No.)</i> | <i>Scheduled Tribes (No.)</i> |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>(1)</i> | <i>(2)</i> | <i>(3)</i> | <i>(4)</i> |
| 1. Engineering Colleges | 10704 | 1012 | 132 |
| 2. Polytechnics | 17640 | 1384 | 112 |
| 3. Technical High Schools | 5259 | 501 | 126 |
| Total | 33603 | 2897 | 370 |

10.50. It is estimated that only 40 per cent of the Scheduled Caste families live in identified habitats or colonies. The tribal population has much higher degree of clustered settlement pattern. Despite various habitat development programmes, the basic amenities in these

settlements are far from satisfactory. Housing is the most serious felt basic need. Unfortunately there are no state level reliable data regarding housing requirements. According to an estimate provided by the departments, the housing

requirement of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes would be around 1.5 lakh houses.

10.51. With respect to the Scheduled Tribes the social sector improvement have been meagre. The housing conditions are extremely poor and often the houses provided as part of the development programmes are inappropriate to their requirements. Mal-nutrition and poverty related diseases plagued the tribal population. Case studies have proved prevalence of much higher infant mortality rate and morbidity rate among them.

Special Component Plan

10.52. The initial five year plans did not have a separate component for the development of Scheduled Castes except for certain social welfare programmes undertaken by the Scheduled Caste Development Department. The persistence of backwardness of Scheduled Castes drew attention to the need for a new plan strategy. It had proposed that main thrust of development of Scheduled Castes should come from the general sector and every general department should earmark funds for the welfare of Scheduled Castes. Detailed guidelines for the preparation of the Special Component Plan were issued as part of the Fifth Five Year Plan.

10.53. The outlay for SCP was fixed as a per cent of the total plan outlay of the State in proportion to the Scheduled Caste population. A review of the programme revealed that the funds earmarked were significantly lower than the population share, the schemes often were not relevant to the local needs and there was high degree of leakage. It was in this background that in Kerala it was decided to decentralise the Special Component Plan to the district from 1983-84 onwards.

10.54. District Level Working Groups (DLWG) were formally constituted with the District Collector as Chairman and the District Planning Officer as Convenor. The district level working group was responsible to ensure that each scheme was properly co-ordinated with the rest of the plan and that the habitat level and family level integration were properly ensured.

10.55. It was stipulated that the responsibility for implementation would continue with the concerned departments but responsibility for achieving co-ordinated targets would rest with the District Collector, who was to be assisted by the Working Group. The District Officers of

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Departments were also given charge of monitoring Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan.

10.56. The practice followed for providing SCP outlay till 1996-97 was to set apart certain percentage of the plan provision under the concerned head of account of concerned departments. Despite, repeated guidelines issued regarding the formulation and implementation of schemes, the needs of the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe population did not get translated into feasible working models. The gap between outlay and expenditure was also causing great concern. To correct this anomalous situation the Government introduced the system of pooling of funds with effect from 1996-97.

10.57. Pooling of funds meant that, henceforth, the SCP/TSP allocation would fall under one head of account (ie, that of SC/ST Development), rather than be distributed among the various heads of account. This gave greater freedom in deciding sectoral priorities, indicating sectoral schemes and allocating funds correspondingly. It also enabled more flexibility in the handling of the SCP/TSP funds and made it possible to effect reallocation based on mid-term assessment of expenditure patterns and arising demands of various sectors. Pooling of funds thus lent greater flexibility and greater responsiveness to Special Component Plan/Tribal Sub Plan.

10.58. The decentralisation of SCP/TSP resulted in an improvement in the SCP/TSP allocation and plan implementation. There was also an improvement in the quality of schemes undertaken. In the absence of effective beneficiary participation the decentralisation of SCP/TSP tended to be increasingly bureaucratic. Despite the district level working groups the programme continued to be plagued by excessive departmentalism and top down approach. The answer to this situation lay in involving the local bodies in the planning process. In 1997-98 Annual Plan a decisive step was taken towards democratic decentralisation by devolving the planing of SCP/TSP to the local bodies. With Greater direct participation of the people facilitated by this bring about a significant improvement in the effectiveness of the programme. During 1997-98 an amount of Rs. 112.59 crores was spent under Special Component Plan and Rs. 24.13 crores under Tribal Sub plan through the SC/ST Development

Departments and other development departments under pooled fund system. Table 10.19 shows the details of amount spent under Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan during 1997-98.

Tribal Sub Plan

10.59. The life and culture of Scheduled Tribes are entirely different from that of the Scheduled Castes. They are living in close proximity with forests and are therefore relatively isolated from the main stream of social life. Special programmes are being formulated under Tribal Sub Plan for the benefit of the Tribal people in the State. The main objective of the plan is to promote the socio-economic conditions of the Scheduled Tribes and make them free from exploitation. To achieve this objective, Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) was started in the State during the Fifth Five Year Plan. Group as well as family oriented programmes were implemented under this approach. Special projects like Sugandhagiri Cardamom Project, Pookot Dairy Project, Priyadarsini Tea Estate, Attappady Co-operative Farming Society and Vattachira Tribal Collective Farm have been started to rehabilitate bonded tribals in the State. Various economic and infrastructural development programmes are under implementation in these projects. In addition to plan funds, financial assistance from other sources are also mobilised for implementing the schemes in these projects.

10.60. As a part of the Tribal Sub Plan strategy, five ITDPs were constituted in the State between 1975 and 1980. Since these ITDPs were constituted east-west along the forest regions, there were a lot of problems regarding their administrative structure. With a view to solve these problems, the ITDPs were reconstituted in 1989, thereby raising their number from five to seven. This reconstitution helped to bring 75 per cent of the tribal population within ITDP area. Now each ITDP is within a District.

10.61. The Tribal Sub Plan concept could never be fully operationalised within the State, because in an administrative area, non-tribals constituted majority of the population. Opening up of the tribal settlements through development schemes and their integration without sufficient protective safeguards have led to many undesirable results. As in the case of SCP, lack of co-ordination between the various implementing agencies and absence of

integration of the schemes implemented were the characteristics of the Tribal Sub Plan in the 1970's. District Level decentralisation of Tribal Sub Plan was introduced from 1983-84 onwards. From 1997-98, as in the case of SCP, a major portion of Tribal Sub plan funds have been devolved to the local bodies.

Programmes of SC/ST Departments :-

10.62. The programmes of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Departments cover a wide area comprising of education, health, housing and other social welfare schemes.

10.63. The Scheduled Castes Development Department is implementing various educational development programmes benefiting Scheduled Castes. Educational assistance are given to the pre-matric students and students undergoing ITI/ITC courses and vocational courses. From Standard I to III the rate of lump sum grant is Rs. 70 and Rs. 175 from Standard VIII to X. The students belonging to most backward communities among Scheduled Castes are given monthly stipend ranging from Rs. 25 to Rs. 35. Cash awards are also given to students who obtain first class in public examinations. The rate of incentive to those who get first class is Rs. 500 to SSLC Examination, Rs. 750 in Pre-Degree, Rs. 1000 in Degree and Rs. 1500 in Post-Graduate courses.

10.64. Under the Scheduled Castes Development Department there are 19 Post-Matric Hostels, 6 for girls and 13 for boys for providing accommodation and other facilities to the students belonging to Scheduled Castes.

10.65. Bharath Darshan scheme is intended to take selected group of SC students for tour to other parts of the country. All India tour for selected boys and South India tour for girl students are being conducted every year under the scheme. During 1997-98, 48 Scheduled Caste students were benefited under the scheme. Special coaching is also imparted to students having talents in sports and games by admitting them in sports hostels. 64 students have been benefited by the scheme during 1997-98. Library facilities have been provided in all pre-matric hostels to enable the Scheduled Caste students to develop their reading habits.

Table 10.19
**District-Wise Expenditure under Special Component Plan
 and Tribal Sub Plan (1997-98)**

| <i>(Rs. Lakhs)</i> | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Districts</i> | <i>Special Component Plan</i> | <i>Tribal Sub Plan</i> |
| 1. | Thiruvananthapuram | 853.79 | 99.11 |
| 2. | Kollam | 983.99 | 31.89 |
| 3. | Alappuzha | 434.97 | 2.12 |
| 4. | Pathanamthitta | 561.98 | 39.70 |
| 5. | Kottayam | 491.82 | 103.71 |
| 6. | Idukki | 597.96 | 263.16 |
| 7. | Ernakulam | 668.98 | 16.37 |
| 8. | Thrissur | 987.34 | 25.79 |
| 9. | Palakkad | 948.40 | 208.32 |
| 10. | Malappuram | 957.82 | 73.63 |
| 11. | Kozhikode | 582.66 | 13.45 |
| 12. | Wayanad | 71.97 | 536.50 |
| 13. | Kannur | 305.96 | 166.86 |
| 14. | Kasaragod | 305.76 | 92.37 |
| | <i>District Total</i> | <i>8753.40</i> | <i>1672.98</i> |
| | <i>State Level</i> | <i>2505.61</i> | <i>740.15</i> |
| | Total | 11259.01 | 2413.13 |

10.66. Under the Scheduled Caste Development Department Production-cum-Training Centres and Industrial Training Centres are functioning. The sanctioned strength for all trades together is 872. Out of this the quota for Scheduled Castes is 698 and for Scheduled Tribes, 87. Under the book bank scheme technical and professional institutions are given assistance to purchase of books for the use of Scheduled Caste students. 64 institutes have benefited under the scheme during 1997-98. Three Pre-Examination Training Centres are also working under the Department. Payment of boarding grant to Scheduled Caste students in subsidised hostels, tutorial system in pre-matric hostels, better education facilities to the bright students are the other educational programmes that are being implemented for Scheduled Castes. Under the scheme, better education facilities to bright students the selected SC students are admitted in Standard V of the high standard English Medium Residential Schools. The expenses covering fees, boarding charges, special tuitions, dresses etc., are being given to the students till they complete SSLC or Plus 2. Every year 50 students are being admitted in Standard V.

10.67. A scheme for providing stipend for additional apprenticeship to ITC passed

candidates is being implemented by the Scheduled Caste Development Department. The apprenticeship will be given to the candidates for one year or till they get employment whichever period is less.

10.68. Welfare programmes like enforcement of Protection of Civil Rights Act and development schemes for those who were engaged in cleaning occupations in the past are also being implemented. Another major welfare scheme is the assistance for marriage and for major treatment. Under this scheme financial assistance is given for the marriage of indigent girls of Scheduled Caste families and financial assistance for prolonged and specialised treatment of poor Scheduled Caste people. At present the rate for marriage assistance is Rs. 5000 and maximum grant for meeting expenses for medical treatment is Rs. 2000. Under the Prevention of Atrocities Act, financial assistance is provided to victims of atrocities belonging to Scheduled Castes. A maximum of Rs. 25000 is given to victims or dependants of victims of atrocities. During 1997-98, 153 Scheduled Castes were given assistance under the scheme. Financial assistance to intercaste married couple is another welfare programme under implementation. Under the scheme Rs. 10,000

per couple will be given as financial assistance. Beneficiaries under the Scheme during 1997-98 were 352.

10.69. Under Scheduled Castes Development Department there are 476 departmental colonies with a view to assist the landless and houseless Scheduled Castes, including five major colonies at Thonnakkal, Nilambur, Karikattoor, Kadakkavoor and Maniyanthadam. The land required for the scheme have been sub divided in to plots of 5 to 25 cents and houses constructed with all facilities such as latrine, bathroom, drinking water, roads, common buildings etc.

10.70. The Intensive Habitat Development Programme was started in 1991-92 with the aim of providing amenities like drinking water, houses, electricity, roads etc. 1021 SC habitats have been covered under the scheme. Now the spillover works are being completed in these habitats.

10.71. The problem for housing among Scheduled Castes is very crucial. The department has initiated intensive drive for providing houses to the houseless Scheduled Castes people in recent years. Financial assistance is given to Scheduled Castes as grant to improve the facilities like hygienic latrines, bathrooms, waste water drains etc. The existing rates for providing facilities like bathroom and latrines is Rs. 4,500 for Smokeless Chulahs, Rs. 400 and for electrification Rs. 800.

10.72. Under the rehabilitation housing scheme the rate of grant is Rs. 50,000 (Rs. 15,000 for purchase of land and Rs. 35,000 for construction of house). The beneficiaries are selected by the local bodies. Similarly a scheme for the rehabilitation of Puramboke dwellers is also being implemented by the department. The rate of assistance is same as that of the rehabilitation housing scheme.

10.73. The Scheduled Castes Development Department has started Samridhi Kendras with a view to providing employment to technically trained Scheduled Caste candidates.

10.74. The educational concession programmes of Scheduled Tribes Development Department have benefited 62347 students during 1997-98. To provide better educational facilities and high standard of education, five Model Residential Schools and two Ashram Schools (Primary) were

functioning under this department during 1997-98. The Model Residential Schools could achieve 100 per cent success in the last SSLC Examination. A Scheme for providing financial assistance to SSLC PDC failed students to continue their studies in private tutorial colleges is under implementation. Similarly better education facilities to brilliant students, is another scheme. The objective of this scheme is to impart high standard education for brilliant students from standard V onwards by admitting them in well known public schools. Every year 50 students are admitted and all expenses connected with their study are met under the scheme.

10.75. Under the Scheduled Tribes Development Department, there are 115 pre-matric hostels providing free boarding and lodging and tuition facilities to Scheduled Tribe students. Scheduled Tribe students admitted in the subsidised hostels run by voluntary organisations are eligible for financial assistance.

10.76. With a view to provide pre-primary education 58 nursery schools are maintained by the department. The nutritional requirements of the children are taken care of to a great extent in these institutions.

10.77. Under the Intensive Habitat Development Programme, 184 colonies have been selected so far for implementing various schemes such as housing, digging of wells, wiring of houses etc. Family oriented economic development schemes and habitat based infrastructure facilities are also being implemented in the colonies.

10.78. Suganthagiri Cardamom Project, Priyadarsini Tea Estate, Pookot Dairy Project, Attappady Farming Co-operative Society, Vattachira Collective Farm, are the major tribal development projects functioning under the Scheduled Tribes Development Department. These five projects could rehabilitate 1089 ST families in 3295 hectares of land. These families have been given housing and other amenities and employment in the farm of the projects. Tea, coffee, pepper, cardamom, ginger, nutmeg, clove etc., are being cultivated in these farms.

10.79. Several schemes have been implemented for providing better medical facilities to the Scheduled Tribes. There are 17 ayurvedic dispensaries, one ayurveda hospital, 5 primary health sub centres and two mobile medical units

for the benefit of Scheduled Tribes. The hospital constructed as part of the Mananthavady Health Project is now fully functional. Periodical medical camps in tribal areas to diagnose diseases are being arranged. Patients with various diseases detected during the camps are referred to nearest district/taluk hospitals. Necessary financial assistance is also given for their immediate treatment. During 1997-98 the financial assistance for various agencies engaged with tribal housing has been unified as Rs. 35000 per house. The details of houses constructed for Scheduled Tribes are given in Appendix 10.10.

10.80. Another major programme under implementation is the food support programme in Wayanad District. The aim of the programme is to ensure employment for the tribals during the rainy seasons and thereby ameliorate poverty among them. Soil conservation and flood control works, cleaning of premises etc., are certain indicative items. During 1996-97 the scheme was extended to the districts of Idukki, Malappuram, Kasaragod and Palakkad. In 1997-98, the coverage was further extended to the districts of Thrissur, Kozhikode and Pathanamthitta. During 1997-98, 25179 tribal families were benefited under the schemes. Conduct of district/state level festivals of Scheduled Tribes, assistance to Scheduled Tribe Mahila Samajams, assistance for marriage of Scheduled Tribe girls, schemes for implementation of Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989, discretionary grant, inter caste marriage grant etc. were also implemented for the development of Tribal population.

Kerala Institute for Research Training and Development Studies (KIRTADS)

10.81. The institute is a specialised agency meant to conduct research and study on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Kerala. It has three separate divisions, viz., research wing, training wing and development studies wing. The research wing is conducting anthropological studies on the caste status of SC/ST claimants including cases referred to by the SC/ST Departments, Controller of Entrance Examinations and the Backward Classes Commission. During 1997-98, 291 investigation reports were submitted to various departments and agencies. The training wing conducted 30 district level training programmes for SC and ST youths and the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled

Tribe elected representatives of three tier Panchayats. Besides ten days awareness camps for 30 persons belonging to primitive tribes in two batches have been conducted. The development wing has prepared a development programme for Cholanaikans. Tribal health workers training programme, evaluation studies on the Special Component Plan programmes were the other programmes conducted by the Institute during 1997-98. Another major highlight of the Institute during 1997-98 is the conduct of 5 workshops for the 80 identified tribals on ethno medicine, the system of healing in tribal manner. With the support of the Indira Gandhi National Museum, Bhopal an all India Workshop for traditional arts and handicrafts was also conducted by the Institute during 1997-98.

Kerala State Development Corporation for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes

10.82. This Corporation is an agency for implementing development programmes for asset creation and employment generation among SC/ST people. The major schemes under implementation by the Corporation include agricultural land purchase, foreign employment scheme, margin money scheme, seed money for technically trained and professionally qualified persons, professional service scheme, traditional occupation, vegetable stall scheme, hollow bricks, poultry farm, typewriting institutions, photo copier/STD booth/DTP/laminations, video camera scheme, milch animal scheme, TV/VCR repairing and service centre, cool bar, floor polishing unit, mobile ironing unit, hair dressing unit, mini hotel, readymade garments etc.

10.83. Agricultural land purchase is a major scheme under implementation by the Corporation. Under the scheme a loan of Rs. 25000 is given to purchase a minimum 15 cents of agricultural land. The loan carries 4 % interest and is repayable over a period of 10 years in 18 half yearly installments.

10.84. The foreign employment scheme has been in existence since 1980-81 to enable the SC/ST persons who possess valid visa and work agreement for getting employment in foreign countries. An amount of Rs. 25000 is given to an individual at 5% rate of interest. During 1997-98, 31 persons were benefited by the scheme.

10.85. The Corporation is also implementing various housing schemes. Ambedkar Rural Housing Scheme is one among them. The scheme envisaged construction of 20,000 houses. The scheme was started in 1991-92. According to the scheme each beneficiary was to get Rs. 3000 as subsidy and Rs. 8000 as HUDCO loan. The balance amount of Rs. 1000 is the beneficiary contribution. Under the new Ambedkar Rural Housing Scheme the target proposed is 25000 houses. According to this scheme Rs. 5000 will be given to a beneficiary as subsidy and Rs. 14000 as HUDCO loan. The beneficiary contribution is Rs. 1000.

10.86. The margin money deposit scheme is being implemented since 1982-83 onwards utilising Special Central Assistance. Under the scheme Rs. 35000 will be provided as financial assistance for economically and technically viable projects. During 1997-98, 1181 persons were benefited by the scheme.

10.87. The Corporation has imparted various training programmes for the skill development of the SC/ST people for undertaking self employment ventures. The areas of training given are mainly on computer, entrepreneurship development, autorickshaw driving and DTP. 103 persons were given training during 1997-98. Financial assistance is also provided to traditional occupations like cane works, carpentry, pottery, handicrafts, handlooms, tailoring, smithy works etc. The maximum assistance for these schemes is Rs. 10000 of which Rs. 5000 or 50% of the total project cost, whichever is less, will be released as subsidy. The schemes have benefited 206 persons during 1997-98.

10.88. A scheme to assist technically trained Scheduled Caste candidates is under implementation by the Corporation. Welders, electricians, laboratory technicians, mechanics and professionally qualified persons like doctors, engineers and those who are engaged in traditional occupation are provided assistance @ Rs. 50000 for eligible persons. During 1997-98 14 persons benefited by the schemes. Other major schemes of the Corporation such as scavenger rehabilitation scheme, professional service scheme etc. have benefited 2339 beneficiaries. The details of the schemes implemented by the Corporation up to 31-3-1998 are given in Appendix 10.15.

Development of Other Backward Classes

Kerala State Development Corporation for Christian Converts from Scheduled Castes and the Recommended Communities

10.89. The Corporation was started in 1980. The main objective of the Corporation is to promote educational, social, cultural, economic and other status of converted Christians from the Scheduled Castes and other recommended Communities in the State. The major schemes under implementation by the Corporation are agricultural land purchase scheme, foreign employment scheme, housing and incentive grant.

10.90. In addition to the state schemes the Corporation is implementing certain self employment schemes with the financial assistance of National Backward Classes Finance Development Corporation.

10.91. As the infrastructure in the Corporation is quite inadequate to implement the schemes properly, steps are being taken to restructure and revamp the activities of the Corporation:

The Kerala State Backward Classes Development Corporation

10.92. Kerala State Backward Classes Development Corporation came into existence on 28-2-1995. The main objective of the Corporation is undertaking various welfare and economic development programmes for the members of backward classes. The Corporation is the state level agency for channelising of fund from the National Backward Classes Finance Development Corporation (NBCFDC) and National Minorities Development Finance Corporation (NMDFC) for implementing various self employment programmes. As per the pattern of finance of NBCFDC/NMDFC, 85% of the estimated cost of each project will be met by the apex bodies, 10% by the Corporation and 5% by the beneficiaries.

10.93. The Corporation has disbursed an amount of Rs. 3108.86 lakhs during the period 1995-98, and extended assistances to 6764 beneficiaries. This Corporation also implements a housing scheme with the assistance of HUDCO. The amount disbursed for housing is Rs. 108.59 lakhs benefiting 501 families. The details of families assisted and amount disbursed by the Corporation are given in Appendix 10.17.

CHAPTER 11

PUBLIC FINANCE

An overall idea of the state of finances of State Governments can be had from the analysis of the State budgets for 1998-99 done by the Reserve Bank of India. It shows that finances of State Governments have recorded a further deterioration in 1998-99 despite attempts made by some States for undertaking corrective measures. The fiscal deterioration could be gauged from the rise in almost all the major deficit indicators. The aggregate revenue deficit for all States for 1998-99 is budgeted at Rs.26,439 crores or 1.6 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) which is significantly higher than the previous year's level of Rs.19,672 crores (1.4 per cent of GDP). The overall (conventional) budget deficit is also estimated marginally higher at Rs.3,365 crore as compared with Rs.3,299 crores. The Gross Fiscal Deficit (GFD) is projected to increase by 17.5 per cent to Rs.59,776 crores (3.7 per cent of GDP). The GFD would be financed to the extent of 48.1 per cent through loans from the Centre (net of repayments) and the balance 51.9 per cent through States' own capital receipts.

11.2. The sharp deterioration in States' revenue account has occurred on account of both deceleration in receipts and sharp rise in expenditures. Expenditures on the revenue account are estimated to increase by 16.7 per cent in 1998-99 as compared with 16.4 per cent in the previous year. On administrative services and miscellaneous general services expenditures in 1998-99 show a substantial rise of 80.0 per cent and 72.1 per cent, respectively. The steep rise in revenue expenditure was primarily due to revision of pay scales by many State Governments as part of the implementation of the recommendations of the Fifth Central Pay Commission. The non-developmental expenditure is estimated to account for 35.9 per cent of the aggregate disbursements in 1998-99 as against 31.0 per cent in 1997-98. More pertinent to note is the fact that the non-developmental expenditure in the revenue account is projected to absorb 47.7 per cent of the current receipts as against 40.9 per cent in 1997-98. On the other hand investment outlays of State Governments (developmental capital outlay and loans and advances by the States) would decelerate to

3.0 per cent in 1998-99, from the high growth of 29.0 per cent in 1997-98.

11.3. The combined revenue receipts of the State Governments are budgeted to rise by 14.7 per cent in 1998-99, as compared with 15.8 per cent in the previous year. The deceleration in revenue receipts is primarily on account of the reduction in grants from the Centre, which are projected to rise by only 2.2 per cent in 1998-99, as against 19.6 per cent in the previous year. The receipts from sales tax which is a major source of States' own tax revenue too are estimated to show lower growth at 16.1 per cent in the current year, against that of 17.0 per cent in 1997-98. The total non-tax receipts of the States too have been showing declining growth on account of the deceleration in the grants from the Centre.

11.4. The States' market borrowings and loans from Centre during 1998-99 are projected to grow by 15.6 and 16.6 per cent, respectively. Many State Governments have been making vigorous efforts for raising funds through mobilisation of small savings because States are entitled to 75 per cent of net small savings collections. Accordingly, accruals of loans against small savings are projected to show a sharp rise of 25.2 per cent, on top of 47.5 per cent growth in 1997-98. Receipts from States' provident funds are also budgeted to show a substantial increase of 47.2 per cent in 1998-99, mainly on account of impounding of arrears of pay revision of State Government employees. Gross transfers from the Centre, (comprising shareable taxes, grants and loans from Centre) projected at Rs.1,11,058 crores in 1998-99 as compared with Rs.98,678 crores in 1997-98 (RE), would finance 40.4 per cent of the aggregate disbursements as compared with 41.2 per cent in the previous year. After taking into account repayments, the net transfers would be Rs.83,137 crores in 1998-99 and would finance 33.7 per cent of the net aggregate disbursements (34.6 per cent in 1997-98).

11.5. The overall pattern of State finances that emerges at the aggregate level is one of increasing deficit, large accumulation of long term liabilities in the form of debt overhang and an alarming

increase in contingent liabilities. The policies pursued by the Centre, in particular the tax policy which has resulted in a decline of Central tax GDP ratio since 1990-91 (with tax/GDP ratio declining from 9.9% on 1990-91 to 8.9% on 1998-99) have accentuated the deterioration in the financial situation in the States. The situation with regard to the finances of the Kerala Government should be viewed in the light of the above. But this situation has come about, partly at least, as a reflection of the Centre's finances.

Kerala's State's Finances

11.6. In Kerala also, since the State Government's current revenue is inadequate to finance current expenditures, the Government borrows. This, in turn, results, in increased interest payments, which once again widens the gap between income and expenditure. Thus, we see the State Government falling into a vicious circle, from which it is very difficult to extricate itself.

Gross Fiscal Deficit

11.7. Gross Fiscal Deficit (GFD) which, in effect, is the total additional borrowing by the Government in a given period of time, has grown for Kerala from 1992-93 onwards. Even though international financial institutions stipulate 3% as the ideal rate of GFD, it is widely argued that it is too low a figure for developing countries, which need to participate much more actively in infrastructure investment and access external assistance to boost growth rates. The Central Government's GFD runs currently at around 5-6% and the combined deficit of Central and State governments stands at 9-10%.

11.8. Table 11.1 shows the manner in which the State's GFD has grown over the past years. From a low of 4.26% of SDP in 1992-93 it has consistently been on the rise and has grown from 5.25% in 1995-96 to 5.41% in 1996-97.

Table 11.1

Kerala: Gross Fiscal Deficit
(Rupees Crores)

| | GFD | SDP | % |
|---------|------|-------|------|
| 1992-93 | 732 | 17175 | 4.26 |
| 1993-94 | 935 | 19688 | 4.75 |
| 1994-95 | 1108 | 22024 | 5.03 |
| 1995-96 | 1302 | 24820 | 5.25 |
| 1996-97 | 1542 | 28479 | 5.41 |

Source: RBI. Report On Currency and Finance (various issues)

11.9. As per data available, average GFD for 16 states for the year 1994-95 was 4.86%, which came down to 4.71% in 1995-96. It rose to 5.69% in 1996-97. In 1994-95, five states viz. Himachal Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh had a GFD higher than that of Kerala. All these States plus Assam had GFD higher than the all-State average. In 1995-96, Kerala became the fourth in the list of states with the highest GFD. However, by next year, 1996-97, the GFD of Kerala fell below the all-State average though it still ranked sixth in the list. It must be mentioned here that Kerala has the highest GFD among all the southern States.

11.10. What is happening increasingly in the State is that an increasing proportion of fiscal deficit is accounted for by revenue deficit. In 1994-95, 36.1% of GFD was accounted for by Revenue Deficit. This proportion jumped to 47.8% in 1995-96. In 1996-97 there was a slight reduction, when the Revenue Deficit formed only 41.7% of GFD. The average for 16 major states in the respective years stood at 36.3%, 26.4% and 24.3%. However, if we exclude Assam, which had a revenue surplus in 1997-98 from the calculation, the 15-State average GFD will jump to 51.7%. Using loans to finance revenue expenditure has wide ramifications. It adds to the interest liability, which, once again, increases the revenue deficit. This is the typical debt trap scenario.

Outstanding Liabilities

11.11. The quantum jump in the GFD of the State in the past few years has meant growing liabilities of the Government in the form of loans and other capital receipts. The growth of the State's debt is given in the Table 11.2

11.12. While Debt/SDP ratio stood at over 40% in Kerala, the average for the Major States was well below this figure. In 1994-95 it was 30.75% which increased to 32.23% in 1995-96. However, by 1996-97, the 16-State average shot up to 40.16% and next year further to 42.04%. With regard to Kerala it remained almost at the level of 1994-95. The per capita debt of the State increased from Rs.1491 in 1991 to Rs.3710 in 1997. While the all-state average rose by 103% during the period, the increase in respect of Kerala was 149%. Kerala, which was 8th highest indebted state in early 1990s is now third in the list.

Table 11.2
Kerala: Debt Outstanding

| | <i>Internal Debt</i> | <i>Central Government</i> | <i>Provident Fund etc.</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Growth Rate %</i> | <i>SDP</i> | <i>Total/SDP</i> |
|---------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------|------------------|
| 1991-92 | 1363 | 2435 | 1668 | 5466 | 15.90 | 15101 | 36.20 |
| 1992-93 | 1694 | 2721 | 1882 | 6297 | 15.20 | 17175 | 36.66 |
| 1993-94 | 1734 | 3114 | 2350 | 7198 | 14.31 | 19688 | 36.56 |
| 1994-95 | 2079 | 3726 | 3015 | 8820 | 22.53 | 22024 | 40.05 |
| 1995-96 | 2486 | 4238 | 3389 | 10113 | 14.66 | 24820 | 40.75 |
| 1996-97 | 2971 | 4613 | 3838 | 11422 | 12.94 | 28479 | 40.11 |

Source: RBI, Report On Currency and Finance (various issues)

11.13. The State Government also has been giving guarantees to enable borrowing by various PSUs and Government agencies. This has resulted in the increase in its Contingent Liabilities. According to one study, they could add up to an amount equal to the outstanding debt of the State government.

Revenue Deficit

11.14. Revenue Deficit (RD) in the State Government account occurred for the first

time in 1980-81. Though this position was averted for the next couple of years, the deficit syndrome recurred in 1983-84 and worsened with the passage of time and has become a permanent feature now. RD as a percent of State Domestic Product (SDP) increased from 1.06% in 1983-84 to a high of 3.47% in 1990-91 and later came down to stabilise at less than two percent. However, as can be seen from Table 11.3, from 1996-97 onwards, it has once again started rising.

Table 11.3
Trend in Revenue Account (Rs. Crores)

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Revenue Receipts</i> | <i>Revenue Expenditure</i> | <i>Deficit</i> | <i>SDP</i> | <i>Deficit as % of SDP</i> |
|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|------------|----------------------------|
| 1983-84 | 934 | 992 | 58 | 5465 | 1.06 |
| 1984-85 | 1122 | 1138 | 16 | 6078 | 0.27 |
| 1985-86 | 1371 | 1445 | 74 | 6436 | 1.15 |
| 1986-87 | 1502 | 1654 | 152 | 7320 | 2.09 |
| 1987-88 | 1586 | 1780 | 194 | 8103 | 2.40 |
| 1988-89 | 1897 | 2061 | 163 | 9135 | 1.79 |
| 1989-90 | 2047 | 2298 | 250 | 10174 | 2.46 |
| 1990-91 | 2402 | 2824 | 422 | 12173 | 3.47 |
| 1991-92 | 2852 | 3216 | 364 | 15101 | 2.41 |
| 1992-93 | 3318 | 3656 | 337 | 17175 | 1.96 |
| 1993-94 | 3922 | 4293 | 371 | 19688 | 1.89 |
| 1994-95 | 4666 | 5066 | 399 | 22024 | 1.82 |
| 1995-96 | 5423 | 5826 | 402 | 24820 | 1.62 |
| 1996-97 | 6145 | 6788 | 643 | 28479 | 2.26 |

Source: GOK, Budget Documents

11.15. Between 1995-96 and 1996-97, there was a 60% increase in RD. There are several reasons cited for the sudden jump in RD during 1996-97, including postponement of several revenue commitments to the next year, which resulted in the suppression of revenue expenditure in 1995-96. These commitments had to be fulfilled during 1996-97, resulting in a distortion in the comparative figures. Similarly, the decision

to prohibit the sale of arrack adversely affected revenues.

11.16. Whatever be the reason for such phenomenal growth in RD, it is indeed a serious matter deserving immediate attention and solution. The urgent task is to find ways to contain the burgeoning Revenue Deficit. This alone will ensure higher investment to ensure higher economic growth.

Overall Expenditure Pattern

11.17. Three major items of expenditure, which decide the magnitude of RD, are interest, salaries and pensions. They together constitute 65% to 70% of the total revenue expenditure. Year wise details are given in Table 11.4.

Table 11.4

Kerala: Major Items of Expenditure as % of Total Revenue Expenditure

| Year | Salary | Pensions | Interest | Total |
|---------------|--------|----------|----------|-------|
| 1994-95 | 43.31 | 11.20 | 16.19 | 70.69 |
| 1995-96 | 38.27 | 10.50 | 15.86 | 64.63 |
| 1996-97 | 38.54 | 11.10 | 15.15 | 65.83 |
| 1997-98 RE | 36.03 | 10.80 | 14.30 | 61.13 |

Source: GOK, Budget Documents

11.18. With regard to pensions while the average for the major states work out to around 5% of revenue expenditure, in Kerala the figure is quite high. Various studies have cited the low retirement age and higher longevity as the major reasons. The retirement age is 55 in Kerala, whereas the average life expectancy in Kerala is 70 years as against the national figure of 62 years.

11.19. Interest as a percentage of revenue expenditure work out to around 16% in Kerala. Although this is only slightly higher

than the average for the major States, the point to be noted is that but for interest liability Kerala would have had a revenue surplus. In 1994-95 interest liability amounted to Rs.820 crores while the revenue deficit was only Rs.400 crores. Similarly for 1996-97 these figures were Rs.1103 crores and Rs.643 crores respectively.

11.20. Salary is the biggest single item in the expenditure accounts of the Government. As the table above shows, it is around 40% of the total revenue expenditure. With the periodical revision in dearness allowance and pay revision once-in-five-years, the share of this item is bound to increase in the years to come.

State's Taxes and Duties

11.21. Currently over 60% of the total revenue of the State is derived from the different taxes and duties levied and collected by the State Government. They include Sales Tax, Stamp Duty and Registration charges, State Excise Duty, Motor Vehicles Tax, Land Revenue, Agricultural Income Tax and Electricity Duty. Table 11.5 presents the collections of these taxes from 1991-92 to 1997-98 (BE).

Table 11.5
Trends in State's Taxes and Duties

| | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 RE |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| Agricultural Income Tax | 35 | 12 | 21 | 17 | 26 | 12 | 13 |
| Land Revenue | 11 | 11 | 20 | 23 | 24 | 22 | 27 |
| Stamps & Registrations | 152 | 189 | 23 | 296 | 354 | 360 | 400 |
| Excise | 210 | 222 | 331 | 353 | 449 | 418 | 558 |
| Sales Tax | 1122 | 1305 | 1533 | 1865 | 2286 | 2777 | 3341 |
| Motor Vehicle Tax | 94 | 111 | 151 | 184 | 223 | 248 | 363 |
| Electricity Duty | 41 | 22 | 44 | 50 | 7 | 47 | 108 |
| Others | 6 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 11 |
| Total | 1674 | 1887 | 2344.87 | 2799 | 3382 | 3898 | 4821 |

Source: GOK, Budget Documents

11.22. It can be seen that during the past six years Sales Tax revenue has increased by 300%, Stamps and Registration by over 300% and Motor Vehicles Tax by 350%. This growth, it is widely believed, was fuelled by (a) the consumerist boom caused by the increased remittances from abroad as a result of the devaluation of the Rupee; and (b) inflation due to the Centre's new economic policy.

11.23. While the ratio of the State's own tax revenue to its SDP has continued to be distinctly higher than for all major states it should also be noted that Kerala's achievement in terms of growth rate of own tax revenues is only slightly better than the average for major states. This can be seen from Table 11.6.

Table 11.6

State Taxes and Duties

| | Own Tax – SDP Ratio | | Growth in State Taxes and Duties | |
|------------------|---------------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------|
| | Major States | Kerala | Major States | Kerala |
| 1980-81 to 84-85 | | | 17.1 | 16.6 |
| 1985-86 to 89-90 | | | 16.3 | 14.7 |
| 1990-91 to 93-94 | | | 15.5 | 18.0 |
| 1994-95 | 8.07 | 12.59 | 15.7 | 19.4 |
| 1995-96 | 8.32 | 13.11 | 15.8 | 16.1 |
| 1996-97 | 8.2 | 13.69 | 11.9 | 15.2 |

Source: RBI, Report on Currency and Finance (various issues)

11.24. Wide variations exist, however, in the growth rates of various taxes and duties. Table 11.7 below gives the details

Table 11.7

State Taxes and Duties: Growth Rates in %

| | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 (RE) |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| Agricultural Income Tax | -64.36 | 66.77 | -17.43 | 51.28 | 50.15 | 0.00 |
| Land Revenue | 3.58 | 67.00 | 14.45 | 4.68 | 7.21 | 22.73 |
| Stamps and Registration | 24.59 | 21.39 | 28.52 | 19.60 | 1.76 | 11.11 |
| State Excise Duty | 5.66 | 48.94 | 6.73 | 27.20 | -6.96 | 33.49 |
| Sales Tax | 16.35 | 17.44 | 21.63 | 22.58 | 21.48 | 20.31 |
| Taxes on Vehicles | 18.08 | 35.01 | 21.74 | 21.19 | 11.28 | 46.37 |
| Electricity Duty | -46.17 | 100.72 | 12.44 | -84.98 | 525.83 | 129.79 |
| Other Taxes and Duties | 61.92 | 28.19 | -20.52 | 18.68 | 11.36 | -26.67 |

Source: GOK, Budget Documents

11.25 Even though, generally, it can be said that the growth in own tax revenue of the State is satisfactory, of late, certain disquieting developments are notable, as a result of the changes in the economy. The return of Gulf migrants in large number, the steep fall in the prices of agricultural produces like rubber and the general recession in the economy are worth mentioning. These are slowly making impacts on the life of the people and the economy of the State, including the finances of the State Government.

11.26 Even though the table gives an impressive growth in the tax receipts of the Government, there is a widely held feeling that the potential has not been fully tapped. There is scope for improving the collection through rationalisation in rate structure, plugging loopholes for tax evasion and avoidance and streamlining of administration. Realising this, the Government had constituted committees for suggesting suitable amendments to Sales Tax, Stamps and Registration laws etc. The Committee on Stamps and registration has already submitted its report.

11.27. A study undertaken on behalf of the committee reveals that the level of under-valuation had gone up during the period 1970-'71 to 1994-'95. In urban areas under valuation went up from 74.3 to 76.98% whereas it declined marginally in rural areas. These trends indicate that the average value admitted was about 30 per cent in the case of rural areas and 23 per cent in urban areas in 1994-'95. In other words, the rate of under-valuation is about 70 per cent in the rural areas and in urban areas it has gone up from 74.30 in 1970-'71 to 76.98 per cent in 1994-'95.

11.28. After studying all the possibilities and aspects relating to the subject, the Committee recommends that the *Fair Value* of each and every survey number of land in Kerala should be fixed using scientific methods and with local participation. For this purpose committees at the revenue village and taluk levels are to be constituted giving proper representation to people's representatives and Government officials.

11.29. As the committee notes, the rates of stamp duty in Kerala are high compared to other States. While it is 6% to 10% in most States, in Kerala it is as high as 15.5%. Taking into account this situation, the Committee recommends that once fair value for land is fixed, the rate of stamp duty, including surcharge, should be brought down to 4% in Panchayaths, 5% in Municipalities and 6% in Corporations as against the prevailing rates of 10%, 12.5% and 13.5% respectively.

Share of Central Taxes

11.30. A major item on the receipts side in the revenue account of the State government is the share it receives from the taxes and duties levied by the Central government. According to the award of Tenth Finance Commission, which covers the period 1995-2000, the States shall get a share of 77.5% in income tax and 40% in union excise duties. In addition, the Commission also recommended norms for distribution of additional excise duties, grant – in - lieu of railway passenger fares, upgradation grants and the grant to cover relief expenditure etc. Based on this award, the share of Kerala in the divisible pool is as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Income Tax | 3.875% |
| Union Excise Duties | 3.875% |
| Additional Excise Duties | 3.740% |

11.31. The Tenth Finance Commission had recommended an Alternate Formula for sharing of the central taxes whereby "the share of the States in the gross receipts of central taxes shall be 26%." In addition, it recommended "a further share of three percent in the gross tax receipts of the Centre for the States in lieu of additional

excise duties." Thus as per the Alternate Formula, the States should get a total share of 29% of the gross tax receipts of the Centre. However, even though the Eleventh Finance Commission has been constituted, this important recommendation of the previous Commission has not yet been given effect to.

Non Tax Revenue

11.32. It is noteworthy that the share of the non-tax revenue in the State's own revenue declined from 15.6% in 1980-81 to 8.7% in 1990-91 and further to 8.2% in 1996-97. In a period of 17 years the share of non-tax revenue has come down to almost half of what it was in 1980-81. The average annual growth in the non-tax revenue during the period from 1980-81 to 1996-97 was just 5.1%. This should be compared with the increase in own revenue of over 17%. During the same period revenue expenditure increased at an average rate of 16.55%. It shows that even though the establishment costs for running the services are increasing at a fast pace, the user charges have not been periodically revised. A study by the Task Force set up by the Planning Board to recommend resource mobilisation for the Ninth Plan found that in certain cases the rates have not been revised during the past 20 years.

Loans and Advances by the State Government

11.33. One item that can really make a change in the growth rate of non-tax revenue is receipts by way of recovery of loans and interest on the loans extended by the State government. Unfortunately, the performance on this score is not encouraging. Table 11.8 gives the relevant details.

Table 11.8
Loans and Advances by the Government

| | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Opening Balance | 931 | 1083 | 1189 | 1378 | 1640 | 1943 |
| Fresh Loans | 175 | 137 | 234 | 288 | 330 | 341 |
| Repayments | 22 | 20 | 33 | 26 | 27 | 64 |
| Net Loans | 153 | 117 | 201 | 262 | 303 | 283 |
| Interest Receipts | 19 | 23 | 28 | 38 | 100 | 56 |
| Total Recoveries | 41 | 43 | 61 | 64 | 127 | 120 |
| Recovery/ Loans | 4.40% | 3.97% | 5.13% | 4.64% | 7.74% | 6.17% |
| Interest Loans | 2.04% | 2.12% | 2.35% | 2.76% | 6.09% | 2.88% |

Source: GOK, Budget Documents

11.34. The table shows that even though considerable amount is booked under loans and advances by the State government, the

repayment is insignificantly low. The more worrying phenomenon is the low rate of interest collection. While the average cost of

borrowing for the government works out to 10% or above the interest collected by the government is around 2.5% only. Had commercial accounting practices been followed, many of the loans would have to be treated as bad debts and charged against revenue account, raising revenue deficit.

Plan and Non-Plan Expenditure

11.35. During the Eighth Plan period the average annual increase in Plan expenditure

was 27.69%. In 1995-96 it increased by 24.6% and in 1996-97 by 24.2%. Even though perceptible change is noticeable towards increased Plan expenditure, its share in the total State government expenditure continues to be lower than the average for major States. Correspondingly, three-fourths of the total State government expenditure comprises of non-Plan expenditure. This is higher than the average for the major states. This can be seen from Table 11.9.

Table 11.9
Plan and Non-Plan Expenditure in Percentage

| Year | Kerala - Plan | Kerala Non-Plan | Major States Plan | Major States Non-Plan |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1994-95 | 23.76 | 76.24 | 27.21 | 72.79 |
| 1995-96 | 25.08 | 74.92 | 28.43 | 71.57 |
| 1996-97 | 27.33 | 72.67 | 29.59 | 70.41 |

Source: RBI, Report on Currency and Finance

11.36. The basic reason for the low share of Plan expenditure in the total expenditure lies in the fact that the balance from current revenue is always negative, as is shown by the mounting revenue deficit. Unless effective measures are taken to contain the RD, it will be difficult to raise the share of Plan expenditure in the total expenditure.

Five Year Plan and Annual Plans

11.37. The Government of India has finalised the Ninth Five Year Plan, only recently, in February 1999. However, the

Planning Commission had approved the State's outlay at Rs.16100 crores much earlier, in 1997. The Five Year allocation for the different sectors is as given in Table 11.10.

11.38. The Ninth Plan outlay is 194% higher than the approved outlay of Eighth Plan, which was Rs.5460 crores. It may be mentioned here that this is one of the highest increases given by the Planning Commission to any State.

Table 11.10
Ninth Five Year Plan - Sector Wise Allocation

| Sectors | Outlay (Rs.Crores) | Percentage to total |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Agriculture and allied sectors | 1039.50 | 6.46 |
| 2. Area Programmes | 47.00 | 0.29 |
| 3. Rural Development | 392.90 | 2.44 |
| 4. Irrigation | 1028.00 | 6.38 |
| 5. Industries | 1125.96 | 6.99 |
| 6. Power | 2671.00 | 16.59 |
| 7. Transport | 569.00 | 3.53 |
| 8. Scientific Services | 75.00 | 0.47 |
| 9. Social and Community Services | 2863.64 | 17.79 |
| 10. Economic Services | 185.00 | 1.15 |
| 11. General Services | 103.00 | 0.64 |
| 12. Grant to Local Bodies | 6000.00 | 37.27 |
| Total | 16100.00 | 100.00 |

11.39. Out of the above, Rs.1813.90 crores has been earmarked for SC/ST development. It works out to 11.26%, which is proportionate to the population share of these sections. Two thirds of these amounts will be given to Local Bodies as grant.

Inclusive of this the grant to Local Bodies has been fixed at Rs.6000 crores.

11.40. The budgeted outlay for the Annual Plan, 1997-98 was Rs.2855 crores. The State sector component was Rs.1830 crores

and that set apart for the local bodies was Rs.1025 crores. Out of this Rs.1025 crores, Rs.749 crores was provided as grant in aid and Rs.276 crores towards the State Sponsored Schemes to be implemented through the local bodies. The Plan Outlay of Rs.2855 crores was proposed to be financed by State's own resources of Rs.2061.53 crores and Central Assistance of Rs.793.47 crores.

11.41. Subsequently, in March, 1998, the Annual Plan outlay was revised downwards to Rs.2699 crores with the approval of the Planning Commission. This was in view of the shortfall in resources on account of the erosion in the internal resources of Kerala State Electricity Board, revenue from sales tax and stamps and registration and the

difficulties that arose in implementing some of the externally aided projects included in the Plan. As against the revised plan outlay of Rs.2699 crores, the actual expenditure stood at Rs.2722.18 crores.

11.42. The outlay for State Plan during 1998-99 is Rs.3100 crores. Out of the total outlay, an amount of Rs.950 crores is set apart as grant-in-aid for Local Bodies' Plan. Excluding this, the outlay for schemes to be implemented by the Heads of Departments and the State sponsored schemes put together is Rs.2150 crores. The successful implementation of the Annual Plan will critically depend on the mobilisation of resources assumed at the time of plan formulation.

CHAPTER 12

INSTITUTIONAL AND BANK FINANCE

Extra-budgetary resources like institutional and bank finance have a very vital role to play in the development of the State, particularly in view of the weakening resource base and the ever increasing developmental needs. For achieving the growth rate of 7 percent per annum envisaged during the Ninth Five Year Plan, the projected investment requirement is Rs.52000 Crores. Out of this, the share of Public Sector Undertakings and Private Sector is Rs.36000 Crores, major share of which has to be mobilised from financial institutions including commercial banks.

Institutional Finance

12.2. During the year under review, the performance of all India financial institutions such as IDBI, ICICI, IFCI, LIC, GIC, NCDC and NABARD in disbursement of credit to States was comparatively better than that in the previous two years. As against the aggregate disbursement of Rs.30866crores in 1995-96 and Rs.37827crores in 1996-97, these institutions disbursed an amount of Rs.48842 crores during 1997-98, registering a growth rate of 29.1% in 1997-98 as compared to 22.6% in 1996-97. While at the all India level, the disbursement in 1997-98 increased by Rs.11014 crores (29.1 percent) over 1996-97, it is distressing to note that Kerala's share in 1997-98 decreased by Rs.98.3 crores. Out of the aggregate disbursement of Rs.48842 crores during 1997-98, the ICICI accounted for the major share of Rs.15807 crores (32.4%), followed by IDBI with Rs.15106 crores (30.9%), IFCI with Rs.5650 crores (11.5%) NABARD with Rs.3922 crores (8%) and LIC with Rs.3910 crores (8%). UTI and GIC put together disbursed Rs.4129 crores (8.6%). The NCDC released only Rs.317 crores accounting for 0.6 per cent of the total assistance disbursed by the all India financial institutions in 1997-98.

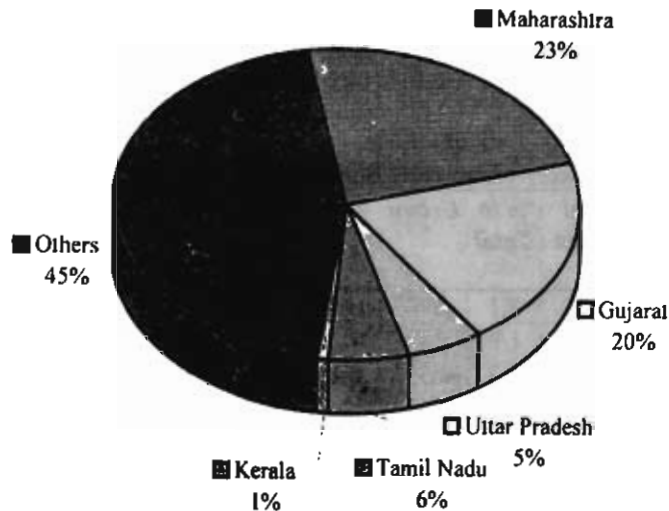
12.3. An analysis of the data on institution-wise credit disbursement during 1996-97 and 1997-98 reveals that, while the credit disbursed by IDBI increased markedly from 8.1% in 1996-97 to

31.8 % in 1997-98 and that by LIC from 27.3% to 42%, the credit disbursed by ICICI drastically declined from 57% in 1996-97 to 41.4% in 1997-98. Declining trend was also noticed in the case of IFCI (from 13% to 9.6%), UTI (from 16.4% to 10.8%) and NABARD (from 15% to 11.3%). NCDC, which witnessed a negative growth rate of 17.9% in 1995-96 and 26.3% in 1996-97, turned the corner with a growth of 35.8% in credit disbursement during 1997-98. The institution-wise credit disbursement during 1996-97 and 1997-98 are presented in Appendices 12.1(a) and 12.1 respectively.

12.4. Regarding the state-wise distribution of credit by financing institutions, 15 major state accounted for Rs.42817 crores, which is 87.7% of the total disbursement in 1997-98 as compared to Rs.32838 crores, sharing 86.8% in 1996-97. The distribution among states is rather skewed with an amount of Rs.21003 crores (43 %), the lion's share of disbursement, going to two major States viz. Maharashtra at Rs.11231.4 crores (23%), Gujarat at Rs.9772.5 crores (20%). The remaining twenty these states, including thirteen major states and Union Territories, could receive only Rs.27837.6 crores (57 %) of the total disbursement. The share of Kerala was only Rs.488.3 crores, which accounted for just 1% in the total disbursement. Kerala's share has been showing a declining trend over the years. It came down to 1% in 1997-98 from 1.57 per cent in the previous year. Kerala's position in terms of share is the lowest after Assam. During 1997-98, Kerala's share from IDBI declined by Rs.64 crores and that from ICICI by Rs.56 crores compared to the assistance received from these institutions in the previous year. This was partly made good by NABARD and NCDC. State-wise disbursement by all India financing institution during 1996-97 and 1997-98 are presented in Appendix 12.1 (a) and 12.1 respectively. Figure 12.1 depicts, credits availed of by States

Credits Availed of by States

Fig. 12.1



12.5. The cumulative disbursement by all India Financial Institution (excluding GIC) increased by Rs.47048 crores (19.8%), from Rs.237202 crores in March 1997 to Rs.284250 crores as at the end of March 1998, as against an increase of Rs.43359 crores (22.4%), in the previous year. In the cumulative disbursement of Rs.284250 crores as at the end of March 1998, the major share of Rs.99179 crores (34.9%) was disbursed by IDBI followed by ICICI amounting to Rs.68400 crores (24.1%) and NABARD, Rs.34988 crores (12.3%). Regarding the relative position in credit absorption by various states Maharashtra was on top having availed itself of credit to the tune of Rs.59657 crores (21%), followed by Gujarat, Rs.38580 crores (13.6%) and Uttar Pradesh Rs.23191 crores (8.2%) Kerala's position is the lowest (1.6%), after Assam (0.6%). The State-wise cumulative disbursements as at March 1997 and 1998 are presented in Appendices 12.2 (a) and 12.2.

12.6. The percapita assistance disbursed by all institutions was on the increase at all India level during the period 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 (Appendix 12.3). Kerala's percapita assistance after showing an increase from Rs.52.3 in 1995-96 to Rs.120.5 in 1996-97 declined to Rs.78.8 in 97-98. The percapita assistance disbursed during 1997-98 was the highest for Gujarat (Rs.2106), followed by Maharashtra (Rs.1236), Karnataka (572) and Hariyana (Rs.524).

Bank Finance

12.7. The nationalisation of banks in 1969, triggered rapid growth in the number of bank branches in India, particularly in rural and semi-urban areas. The number of branches, which was only 8262 at the time of nationalisation steadily and rapidly grew year after year and in 1998 the total number of bank branches stood at 66137, showing eight fold increase, with a compound annual growth rate of 11.6%. Out of the total number of 66137 branches, 32918 (49.8%) are in rural areas, 14178 (21.9%) in semi-urban areas, 10436 (15.8%) in urban areas and 8605 (13%) in metropolitan areas. Regarding the geographical spread of bank branches, as many as 61795 (93.4%) branches are in the fifteen major states. The remaining States covers only 4342 branches. The largest number of branches are in Uttar Pradesh with 9015 branches (13.6%) followed by Maharashtra with 6348 branches (9.6%) and Andra Pradesh 5096 branches (7.7%). Kerala stands tenth from the top with 3243 branches (4.9%). During 1998, 652 branches were newly opened in the country of which the highest number was in Maharashtra (83), followed by Uttar Pradesh (71), Andra Pradesh (58) and Karnataka (56). Number of new branches opened in Kerala in 1998 was 21. The largest number of rural branches are in Uttar Pradesh with 5444 branches (16.5%) followed by Bihar with 3529 branches (10.7%) and Madhya Pradesh 2711

(8.2%). (Table 12.1) Kerala has the lowest number of rural branches and the highest number of semi-urban branches. Out of the total number of 3243 branches in Kerala, only 347 branches (10.7%) are in rural areas, whereas 2264 branches (69.86) are in semi-urban areas and 632 branches (19.5%) in urban areas. The average population per branch in the whole country declined from 69,000 in 1969 to 14,000 in 1995

and thereafter slightly moved upto 15000 in 1997. The corresponding figures with respect to Kerala are 35,000 in 1969 and 1000 in 1997. Assam and Bihar are the two states with larger population per branch at about 20,000 and 19,000 respectively. The State-wise growths of bank offices in the country are presented in Appendix 12.4 and Table 12.1.

Table 12.1

State-wise distribution of Scheduled Commercial Bank Offices as at the end of March 1998

| Stotion | Rural | % to Total | Semi Urban | % to Total | Urban | % to Total | Metro politan | % to Total | Total No. of Branches | % to Total |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 2447 | 7.4 | 1146 | 8.1 | 974 | 9.3 | 529 | 6.1 | 5096 | 7.7 |
| 2. Assam | 838 | 2.5 | 257 | 1.8 | 178 | 1.7 | | 0.0 | 1273 | 1.9 |
| 3. Bihar | 3529 | 10.7 | 896 | 6.3 | 633 | 6.1 | | 0.0 | 5058 | 7.6 |
| 4. Gujarat | 1566 | 4.8 | 791 | 5.6 | 467 | 4.5 | 856 | 9.9 | 3680 | 5.6 |
| 5. Hariyana | 693 | 2.1 | 334 | 2.4 | 429 | 4.1 | | 0.0 | 1456 | 2.2 |
| 6. Karnataka | 2225 | 6.8 | 1023 | 7.2 | 738 | 7.1 | 724 | 8.4 | 4710 | 7.1 |
| 7. Kerala | 347 | 1.1 | 2264 | 16.0 | 632 | 6.1 | | 0.0 | 3243 | 4.9 |
| 8. Madhya Pradesh | 2711 | 8.2 | 917 | 6.5 | 586 | 5.6 | 324 | 3.8 | 4538 | 6.9 |
| 9. Maharashtra | 2325 | 7.1 | 1062 | 7.5 | 886 | 8.5 | 2070 | 24.1 | 6343 | 9.6 |
| 10. Orissa | 1613 | 4.9 | 305 | 2.2 | 296 | 2.8 | | 0.0 | 2214 | 3.3 |
| 11. Panjab | 1117 | 3.4 | 640 | 4.5 | 540 | 5.2 | 193 | 2.2 | 2490 | 3.8 |
| 12. Rajasthan | 1917 | 5.8 | 725 | 5.1 | 463 | 4.4 | 238 | 2.8 | 3343 | 5.1 |
| 13. Tamil Nadu | 1851 | 5.6 | 1202 | 8.5 | 1012 | 9.7 | 780 | 9.1 | 4845 | 7.3 |
| 14. Uttar Pradesh | 5444 | 16.5 | 1503 | 10.6 | 1531 | 14.7 | 537 | 6.2 | 9015 | 13.6 |
| 15. West Bengal | 2276 | 6.9 | 572 | 4.0 | 603 | 5.8 | 1040 | 12.1 | 4491 | 6.8 |
| Total | 30899 | 93.9 | 13637 | 96.2 | 9968 | 95.5 | 7291 | 84.7 | 61795 | 93.4 |
| All India Total | 32918 | 100.0 | 14178 | 100.0 | 10436 | 100.0 | 8605 | 100.0 | 66137 | 100.0 |

Source: Currency & Finance 1997-98 Vol.II

12.8. After the nationalisation of banks, the volume of bank deposits plus credits has been growing fast. The volume of business, which was Rs.6932 crores in 1969, increased to Rs.740218 crores in 1998, registering 107 times increase, with a compound growth rate of 27.9%. During this period while the deposit increased 123 times with a compound annual growth rate of 28.8%, advance increased only 79 times with a compound annual growth rate of 25.9%. In other words, the credit disbursements were not keeping pace with deposit mobilisation. The CD ratio at all India level drastically declined from 99.7% in 1969 to 55.7% in 1997 and further to 54% in 1998. Among the fifteen major States, those with credit-deposit ratio above the all India level were Andhra Pradesh (70%), Karnataka (66.7%), Maharashtra (72.3%) and Tamil Nadu

(85.6%). The CD ratio of Kerala is 40.8% only which is low by 13.2% compared with CD ratio at all India levels. CD ratio of Kerala has been declining over the years. The CD ratio in Kerala declined by 4.1%, from 44.9% in June 1997 to 40.8% in June 1998. At the same time, improvements were noted in the CD ratios in respect of Hariyana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab and Rajasthan. As at June 1998, out of the aggregate credit disbursement of Rs.25904 crores by all banks at all India level, the share of Kerala was Rs.7705 crores as against Rs.10561 crores in June 97. Tamil Nadu accounted for Rs.25636 crores, followed by Andra Pradesh, Rs.19153 crores. Details of State wise deposits, credits and credit-deposit ratios are presented in Table 12.2.

Table 12.2

Deposits, Credits and Credit-Deposit Ratios of Public Sector Banks

(Rs. Crores)

| States | Deposits | | | | Credits | | | | Credit-Deposit Ratio | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Jun-69 | Jun-96 | Jun-97 | Jun-98 | Jun-69 | Jun-96 | Jun-97 | Jun-98 | Jun-69 | Jun-96 | Jun-97 | Jun-98 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 121 | 19055 | 26513 | 27358 | 122 | 15657 | 20160 | 19153 | 100.8 | 82.2 | 76.0 | 70 |
| Assam | 33 | 4067 | 5301 | 5435 | 13 | 1547 | 1820 | 1741 | 39.4 | 38.0 | 34.3 | 32 |
| Bihar | 169 | 16658 | 21370 | 23179 | 53 | 5031 | 6398 | 6110 | 31.4 | 30.2 | 29.9 | 26.4 |
| Gujarat | 401 | 24902 | 29762 | 33354 | 195 | 12205 | 14094 | 14799 | 48.6 | 49.0 | 47.4 | 44.4 |
| Haryana | 49 | 8732 | 10610 | 11653 | 23 | 3651 | 4210 | 4678 | 46.9 | 41.8 | 39.7 | 40.1 |
| Karnataka | 188 | 19238 | 26527 | 24263 | 143 | 13187 | 18525 | 16191 | 76.1 | 68.5 | 69.8 | 66.7 |
| Kerala | 117 | 14144 | 23506 | 18893 | 77 | 6177 | 10561 | 7705 | 65.8 | 43.7 | 44.9 | 40.8 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 107 | 14371 | 18628 | 19820 | 63 | 8017 | 9467 | 10282 | 58.9 | 55.8 | 50.8 | 52 |
| Maharashtra | 903 | 61150 | 103919 | 79989 | 912 | 46781 | 69100 | 57795 | 101 | 76.5 | 66.5 | 72.3 |
| Orissa | 29 | 5335 | 7176 | 8055 | 15 | 2845 | 3517 | 3374 | 51.7 | 53.3 | 49.0 | 42 |
| Panjab | 185 | 20077 | 23787 | 27094 | 50 | 8213 | 8794 | 10359 | 27.0 | 40.9 | 37.0 | 38.2 |
| Rajasthan | 74 | 10251 | 14370 | 13894 | 38 | 4650 | 6293 | 6437 | 51.4 | 45.4 | 43.8 | 46.3 |
| Tamil Nadu | 233 | 23678 | 33971 | 29934 | 311 | 22286 | 32799 | 25636 | 133.5 | 94.1 | 96.5 | 85.6 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 337 | 37353 | 49240 | 52359 | 154 | 12107 | 15114 | 14235 | 45.7 | 32.4 | 30.7 | 27.2 |
| West Bengal | 456 | 26643 | 39829 | 36032 | 526 | 13509 | 17975 | 15788 | 115.4 | 50.7 | 45.0 | 43.8 |
| Total | 3402 | 305654 | 434509 | 411292 | 2695 | 175863 | 238827 | 214292 | 79.2 | 57.5 | 55.0 | 52.1 |
| Total all India | 3897 | 356637 | 507533 | 480714 | 3035 | 211058 | 282702 | 259504 | 99.67 | 59.2 | 55.7 | 54 |

Source: *Economic Survey of India*

12.9. Table 12.3 shows the details on direct finance extended by Scheduled Commercial Banks to farmers by way of short term and term loans during 1996 and 1997 at all India level. The aggregate credit disbursed as at June end 1997 increased by Rs.1319 crores, from Rs.7657 crores as at June end 1996 to Rs.8676 crores. Out of the total disbursement, Rs.5625 crores (62.7%) was short-term loans and Rs.3351 crores (37.3%) term loans. Short-term loans were given for purchase of production inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides etc. whereas term loans were mainly for development of irrigation potential, purchase of tractors and other agricultural implements. As in the previous year, in 1997 also, the largest share of loan was availed of by Tamil Nadu with Rs.1603 crores (17.9%) followed by Andhra Pradesh with Rs.1335 crores (14.9%), Gujarat with Rs.907 crores (10.1%). The assistance received by Kerala during 1997 increased by Rs.170.3 crores, from Rs.516 crores in 1996 to Rs.686.3 crores in 1997. Out of the total loan of Rs.686 crores, Rs.585 crores was short-term loan and Rs.100.9 crores, term loan. While the largest amount of

short-term loan was availed of by Tamil Nadu (Rs.1394.5 crores) followed by Andhra Pradesh (Rs.1168.5 crores), the largest share of term loan was availed by Madhya Pradesh (Rs.545.2 crores) followed by Uttar Pradesh (Rs.413.2 crores).

12.10. While bank deposits in Kerala increased by a compound growth rate of 17.7% over the period from 1988 to 1998, advances for the same period registered a compound growth rate of only 13.2%, reflecting the declining trend in CD ratio in the State, over the years. The credit deposit ratio, which was 65.3 in 1989 steadily, declined to 43.1 in 1994 and, after that it slightly moved up and touched at 45.22 in March 1998. Subsequently, the CD ratio declined to an all time low of 42.14 in September 1998. Among the various groups of banks, the highest CD ratio was recorded by Gramin Banks (126.7) followed by State Bank group (43.8%), private Banks (41.3%) and the group of other Nationalised Banks (38.5%). The total public sector banks put together recorded a CD ratio of 42.9%. The total deposit mobilised as at the end of March

1998 by all the banks functioning in the State increased by Rs.4115 crores (17.9%), from Rs.23029 crores in 1997 to Rs.27144 crores in 1998. Out of the total deposit of Rs.28792 crores mobilised as at the end of September 1998, the largest share of Rs.10309 crores (35.8%) was mobilised by the other Nationalised Bank group, followed by State Bank group with

Rs.9520 crores (33.1%), private Bank Rs.8534 crores (29.6%) and Gramin Banks Rs.429 crores (1.5%). But these increases in deposits were not reflected in extending advances. Appendix 12.5 gives the details of deposits, advances and CD ratios of various groups of banks. Figure 12.2 shows advances dispersed by various groups of banks as at the end of September 1998.

Table 12.3
Scheduled Commercial Banks Direct Finance to Farmers-

(Rs. Crores)

| State | Short Term | | | | Term Loan | | | | Total | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Jun-96 | % | Jun-97 | % | Jun-96 | % | Jun-97 | % | Jun-96 | % | Jun-97 | % |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 1064.5 | 23.0 | 1168.5 | 20.8 | 163.8 | 5.4 | 166.7 | 5.0 | 1228.3 | 16.0 | 1335.2 | 14.9 |
| 2. Assam | 1.8 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 15.9 | 0.5 | 15.8 | 0.5 | 17.7 | 0.2 | 18.4 | 0.2 |
| 3. Bihar | 46.0 | 1.0 | 48.8 | 0.9 | 89.4 | 3.0 | 118.5 | 3.5 | 135.4 | 1.8 | 167.3 | 1.9 |
| 4. Gujarat | 503.9 | 10.9 | 561.9 | 10.0 | 321.3 | 10.6 | 344.8 | 10.3 | 825.2 | 10.8 | 906.7 | 10.1 |
| 5. Hariyana | 44.4 | 1.0 | 72.7 | 1.3 | 125.5 | 4.1 | 173.1 | 5.2 | 169.8 | 2.2 | 245.8 | 2.7 |
| 6. Karnataka | 435.3 | 9.4 | 509.5 | 9.1 | 243.1 | 8.0 | 258.7 | 7.7 | 678.4 | 8.9 | 768.2 | 8.6 |
| 7. Kerala | 386.8 | 8.4 | 585.4 | 10.4 | 129.2 | 4.3 | 100.9 | 3.0 | 516.0 | 6.7 | 686.3 | 7.6 |
| 8. Madhya Pradesh | 83.2 | 1.8 | 108.9 | 1.9 | 555.7 | 18.3 | 545.2 | 16.3 | 638.9 | 8.3 | 654.1 | 7.3 |
| 9. Maharashtra | 219.0 | 4.7 | 299.4 | 5.3 | 233.8 | 7.7 | 342.2 | 10.2 | 452.7 | 5.9 | 641.6 | 7.1 |
| 10. Orissa | 59.8 | 1.3 | 69.1 | 1.2 | 41.1 | 1.4 | 46.2 | 1.4 | 100.8 | 1.3 | 115.3 | 1.3 |
| 11. Panjab | 139.0 | 3.0 | 240.3 | 4.3 | 319.6 | 10.6 | 256.5 | 7.7 | 458.6 | 6.0 | 496.8 | 5.5 |
| 12. Rajasthan | 35.1 | 0.8 | 42.5 | 0.8 | 151.9 | 5.0 | 216.7 | 6.5 | 187.0 | 2.4 | 259.2 | 2.9 |
| 13. Tamil Nadu | 1214.1 | 26.2 | 1394.5 | 24.8 | 192.5 | 6.4 | 208.4 | 6.2 | 1406.7 | 18.4 | 1602.9 | 17.9 |
| 14. Uttar Pradesh | 229.3 | 5.0 | 298.1 | 5.3 | 328.1 | 10.8 | 413.2 | 12.3 | 557.4 | 7.3 | 711.3 | 7.9 |
| 15. West Bengal | 112.9 | 2.4 | 134.8 | 2.4 | 88.5 | 2.9 | 104.6 | 3.1 | 201.4 | 2.6 | 239.4 | 2.7 |
| Total | 4575.0 | 98.9 | 5537.0 | 98.4 | 2999.3 | 99.0 | 3311.5 | 98.8 | 7574.3 | 98.9 | 8848.5 | 98.6 |
| All India Total | 4627.5 | 100 | 5625.0 | 100.0 | 3029.2 | 100.0 | 3350.7 | 100 | 7656.7 | 100.0 | 8975.7 | 100.0 |

Source: Report on currency and Finance 1996-97, 1997-98 Vol. II

12.11. On analysing CD ratios of ten major hanks (Table 12.4) it was noticed that there were wide variations with regard to the CD ratios among various categories. The CD ratio of State Bank of India (SBI) declined from 67.5% in 1991 to 47.53 in March 1998. Similarly, the CD ratio of State Bank of Travancore (SBT) declined from 60% to 44.8% during the same period. CD ratios of Canara Bank, the lead bank of the State, had been very low over the years. Even in 1991, when the State Bank of India (SBI) and State Bank of Travancore (SBT) recorded CD ratios of 67.5% and 60% respectively, the CD ratio of Canara bank was as low as 49.4%. Another significant point noticed was that, in all the years from 1991 to 1998, the CD ratios of Canara Bank had been lower than that of the over all state level CD ratios, and that too with wide variations, even by more than 10% in certain

years (In 1995, the variation was 16.7%). However, after 1995, the gap in the State level CD ratio and that of Canara bank has been becoming narrow, perhaps due to the fall in the state level CD ratio. In 1998 (March) while the state level CD ratio was 42.4, that of Canara Bank was 40.4%. The CD ratio of ten selected banks for the period from 1991 to 1998 is presented in Table 12.4. On persistent demand from the State Government, the Reserve Bank of India had set up a committee to examine the reasons for the declining CD ratios in the State. The committee (DD Avari Committee) endorsed the State's contention that the loan disbursement of commercial banks functioning in Kerala was totally inadequate and observed that "the philosophy of banking needs a new orientation and human touch under the Kerala situation". The Avari Committee had recommended that the

banks had to re-orient their credit operations in such a way that they were able to achieve CD ratio of 60% by 2001 in two stages, 55% by 1998-99 and 60% by 2000-2001. The projections of the Committee are presented in Table 12.5. From the table it can be seen that in order to attain a target of 55% by 1998-99, a CD ratio of 52.8% had to be achieved by 1998. As

against this, the CD ratio attained in 1998 was only 45.22%, leaving a short fall of 7.58%. The corresponding shortfall in attaining a CD ratio of 60% by 2000-01 is estimated at 7.98%. The banks, therefore, will have to redouble their efforts to attain the CD ratios prescribed by the Avari Committee, which is crucial for realising the development objectives of the state.

Advances Disbursed by Various Groups of I Fig.12.2

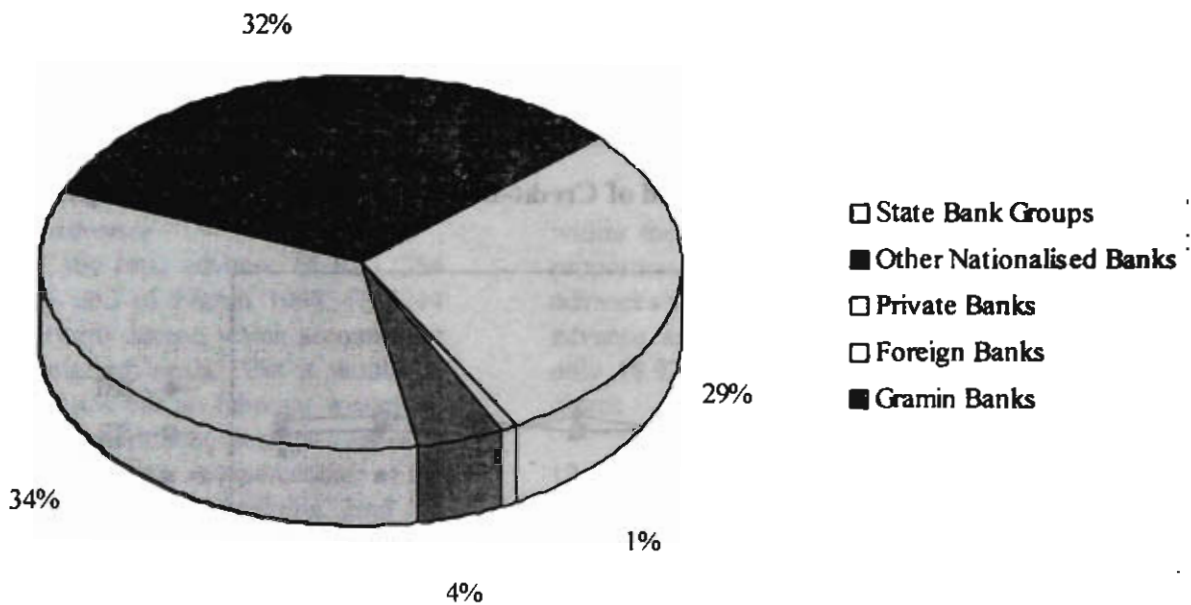


Table 12.4

Credit Deposit Ratios of selected Major Banks Operating in Kerala

| Name of Bank | Credit Deposit Ratio (March end) | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. State Bank of India | 67.5 | 59.9 | 54.2 | 45.3 | 44.7 | 47.0 | 48.0 | 47.53 |
| 2. State Bank of Travancore | 60.0 | 50.6 | 49.5 | 44.5 | 48.0 | 43.5 | 45.2 | 44.82 |
| 3. Canara Bank | 49.4 | 41.5 | 37.1 | 29.0 | 28.0 | 30.4 | 35.1 | 40.37 |
| 4. Indian Overseas Bank | 35.6 | 28.0 | 25.2 | 21.8 | 24.0 | 25.8 | 25.0 | 25.22 |
| 5. Syndicate Bank | 48.6 | 37.3 | 33.7 | 27.9 | 26.4 | 33.0 | 29.2 | 31.25 |
| 6. Indian Bank | 74.9 | 72.0 | 69.7 | 61.0 | 51.5 | 61.3 | 47.5 | 41.13 |
| 7. Bank of Baroda | 36.9 | 36.0 | 39.3 | 37.3 | 35.9 | 39.2 | 34.0 | 34.21 |
| 8. Central Bank of India | 62.6 | 58.0 | 58.8 | 46.0 | 53.0 | 50.3 | 44.0 | 42.38 |
| 9. Union Bank of India | 69.7 | 57.0 | 47.6 | 44.5 | 45.0 | 45.7 | 47.3 | 47.3 |
| 10. Vijaya Bank | 54.5 | 46.0 | 40.3 | 38.0 | 35.0 | 41.6 | 36.0 | 38.78 |
| State Average | 59.0 | 51.0 | 48.0 | 43.1 | 44.7 | 44.4 | 45.5 | 44.88 |

Source: Banking Statistics, SLBC

Table 12.5
Avari Committee's Projections for Attaining CD Ratio of 55% by 1998-99 and 60% by all Banks in Kerala

| Particulars | Projections of CD Ratios | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------|-------|
| | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
| 1. Projection for individual banks to attain a CD ratio of 55% by 1998-1999 | 48.40 | 50.60 | 52.80 |
| 2. Projection for individual banks to attain a CD ratios of 60% by 2000 – 2001 | 48.66 | 50.93 | 53.20 |
| 3. Actual CD ratios of all Banks | 44.42 | 45.52 | 45.22 |
| 4. Short fall (1-3) | 3.98 | 5.68 | 7.58 |
| 5. Short fall (2-3) | 4.24 | 5.41 | 7.98 |

Sources: 1. *Avari Committee Report*
 2. *State Level Bankers Committee*

The Trend of Credit-Deposit Ratios

Fig.12.3

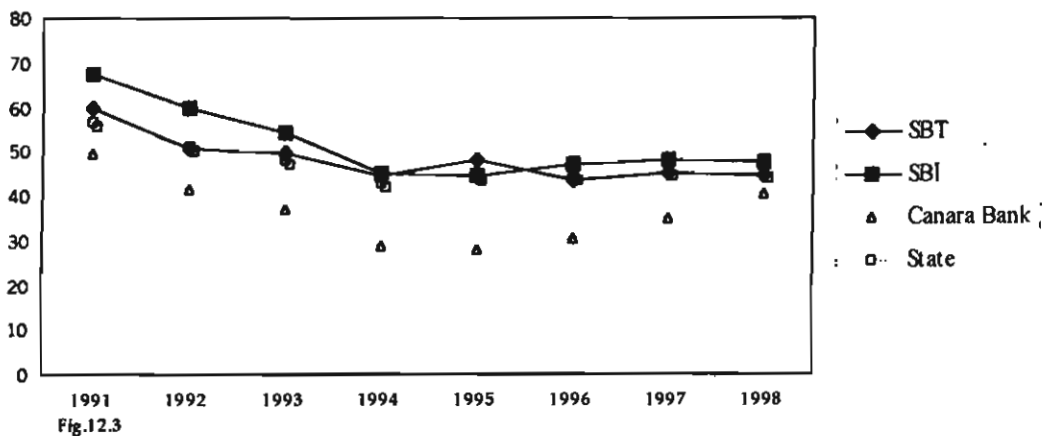


Figure 12.3 depicts the trend of CD ratios of major banks.

NRE Deposits

12.12. The NRE deposits mobilised by all banks in the State grew at an annual average growth rate of 25.4% during the period from 1988 to 1998, whereas, the total deposit and the domestic deposits grew by annual average growth rates of only 19% and 15.8% respectively. The NRE deposits, which were Rs.1369 crores in 1988 increased to Rs.12735 crores in 1998, a nine fold increase. Higher growth in the NRE deposit was witnessed during 1992-94 period. Out of the total NRE deposit of

Rs.13584 crores mobilised by all banks as at September 1998, the major share amounting to Rs.4909 crores (36.14%) was mobilised by the other Nationalised Banks, followed by the State Bank group with Rs.4886 crores (35.97%) and private banks with Rs.3475 crores (25.58%). Table 12.6 gives the details of NRE deposits for the period from 1988 to 1998. During the year under review, the NRE deposit increased by Rs.2557 crores (25.1%) from Rs.10178 crores in March 1997 to Rs.12735 crores in March 1998.

Table 12.6
Growth of NRE Deposits (Rs. Crores)

| Year | Total Deposit | | NRE Deposit | | Domestic Deposit | |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Amount | Annual Growth(%) | Amount | Annual Growth(%) | Amount | Annual Growth(%) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1988 | 4811 | - | 1369 | - | 3442 | - |
| 1989 | 5667 | 17.8 | 1584 | 15.7 | 4083 | 18.6 |
| 1990 | 6620 | 16.8 | 2012 | 27.0 | 4608 | 12.9 |
| 1991 | 7858 | 18.7 | 2304 | 14.5 | 5554 | 20.5 |
| 1992 | 9671 | 23.1 | 3039 | 31.9 | 6632 | 19.4 |
| 1993 | 12112 | 25.2 | 4499 | 48.0 | 7613 | 14.8 |
| 1994 | 14941 | 23.4 | 6015 | 33.7 | 8926 | 17.3 |
| 1995 | 17458 | 16.9 | 6886 | 14.5 | 10572 | 18.4 |
| 1996 | 20171 | 15.5 | 8103 | 17.7 | 12068 | 14.2 |
| 1997 | 23354 | 15.8 | 10178 | 25.6 | 13176 | 9.2 |
| 1998 | 27552 | 18 | 12735 | 25.1 | 14817 | 12.5 |
| 1998 (Sept) | 29246 | | 13584 | | 15662 | |

Source: State Level Banking Committee

Priority Sector Advance

12.13. Out of the total advance of Rs.12364 crores as at the end of March 1998, Rs.5214 crores was to priority sector, which accounts for 42.2%, of the total advances. But it should be noted that this ratio has an inherent weakness, because the above mentioned position relates to the priority sector advance as a percentage of net advances, which have been declining. Had the CD ratio reached 55% in 1998-99 as prescribed by Avari Committee, advances to the priority sector in the state at the minimum of 40% prescribed by RBI would have fetched an advance of Rs.6061 crores as against 5214 crores actually disbursed to the priority sector in March 1998, a clear short fall of Rs.847 crores on this account alone. A more reasonable approach would be to link the priority sector advance of 40% to the total deposits mobilised to ensure a share in the increase in deposit mobilisation

within the state. To illustrate, even though the proportion of priority sector advance to net advances was 42.2% in 1998, the priority sector advance as a proportion of total deposits was only 18.92%, the total deposit being Rs.27552 crores.

12.14. Out of the total priority sector advance of Rs.5214 crores, an amount of Rs.1814 crores (34.8%) was for agriculture sector and Rs.1558 crores (29.9%) for SSI sector. The details are given in the Table 12.7. It could be seen that the priority sector advances to agriculture sector as well as to SSI sector have been declining over the years and that when the priority sector advance to agriculture sector declined from 36.8% in 1994 to 34.8% in 1998 that of SSI sector declined from 31.3% to 29.9% during the same period.

Table 12.7
Priority Sector Advance Disbursed by Commercial Banks- Kerala (Rs. Crores)

| Year | Total Advance | Total Priority Sector Advance | | Out of which, advance to | | | |
|------|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| | | Amount | % to total advance | Agricultural Sector | | SSI Sector | |
| | | | | Amount | % to total PSA | Amount | % to total PSA |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1992 | 5003 | 2151 | 43.0 | 821 | 38.2 | - | - |
| 1993 | 5818 | 2380 | 40.9 | 914 | 38.4 | - | - |
| 1994 | 6442 | 2590 | 40.2 | 953 | 36.8 | 811 | 31.3 |
| 1995 | 7797 | 3407 | 43.7 | 1199 | 35.2 | 1090 | 32.0 |
| 1996 | 8961 | 3994 | 44.6 | 1364 | 34.2 | 1223 | 30.6 |
| 1997 | 10482 | 4539 | 43.3 | 1597 | 35.2 | 1445 | 31.8 |
| 1998 | 12364 | 5214 | 42.2 | 1814 | 34.8 | 1558 | 29.9 |

Source: State Level Bankers Committee

CHAPTER 13

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

During the year under review the focus of efforts in the area of local self-government were two fold: (a) to review critically the past year's experience in decentralised planning and introduce necessary modifications in the second year's planning process; and (b) enact amendments to the existing Panchayathi Raj Nagarapalika Legislation's as recommended by the Sen Committee. Last year's Economic Review had discussed the exercise initiated in plan decentralisation in order to empower the local bodies in the state to function as not only institutions of self government but also as the agents of local development. Until recently, their role as institutions of local self-government were rather limited, restricted, as it tended to be, principally to traditional civic functions. It is still a period of transition. This year it is proposed to present a review of the experience gained during 1997-98 in the course of its implementing the exercise and then discuss decentralised planning exercise undertaken for the year 1998-99. At the conclusion of this chapter, opportunity is taken to present salient features of the legislative amendments and the proposed reforms to be taken up in the immediate future.

13.2 But for a brief period in the beginning of the 1990's when the District Councils were in place, the State has had a single tiered panchayat system in the rural areas. Now in addition to the 990 grama panchayats there are 152 block panchayats and 14 zilla panchayats. The three-tier panchayathi raj system came into existence in the State on October 2, 1995. Besides these rural local bodies, there are 55 municipal councils and three municipal corporations in Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi and Kozhikode.

Grama Panchayats

13.3. Table 13.1 gives district - wise distribution of grama panchayats, block panchayats and municipalities in the State. The

number of grama panchayats has tended to come down due to upgradation of some of them to municipalities. In 1985 there were 1001 grama panchayats. Now, the number is 990. A key feature of Kerala's grama panchayats is their relatively larger size when compared to those in other States. An average grama panchayat in Kerala is 37.83 sq. kms in area and has a population of 25199 (1991 census). The grama panchayats are often even larger than the revenue villages. There are 1384 revenue villages in the State. Many panchayats cover more than one revenue village and in some cases the villages fall in more than one panchayat.

13.4. The district averages presented in Table 13.1 hide significant inter-panchayat difference in size. In 1991 the least populous panchayat of Vattavada in Idukki district had a population of 4588 while the most populous panchayat of Munnar in the same district had a population of 78343. In terms of area Valapattanam in Kannur district, with 2.04 sq. kms, is the smallest and Kumily in Idukki with an area of 795.28 sq. kms is the largest.

Municipalities

13.5. The average population of a municipality in 1991 was 48785. The smallest is Kunnankulam in Thrissur district with a population of 19657 and the largest is Alappuzha in Alappuzha District with a population of 174606. In terms of area, Payyannur in Kannur District (54.63 sq. km) is the largest and Guruvayur in Thrissur district is the smallest (6.49sq km). Among the three Corporations, the most populous is Kochi (564589) followed by Thiruvananthapuram (524006) and Kozhikode (419831). In 1993-94, 14 municipalities had an annual income of Rs.70 lakhs, 21 municipalities had an annual revenue of between Rs.40 to 70 lakhs and 20 municipalities had an annual revenue of less than Rs.40 lakhs.

Table 13.1

Distribution of Grama Panchayats, Block Panchayats and Municipalities by District

| District | No of G Ps | Average Area (sq.km) | Avg. Population | No of BPs | Average Area (sq.km) | Average Population | No of Municipalities | Average Area (sq.km) | Average Population |
|--------------------|------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Thiruvananthapuram | 84 | 24.28 | 27032 | 12 | 169.93 | 189227 | 4 | 17.96 | 37979 |
| Kollam | 71 | 34.00 | 30655 | 13 | 186.66 | 168007 | 3 | 24.09 | 74439 |
| Pathanamthitta | 54 | 49.36 | 19739 | 9 | 293.05 | 118807 | 3 | 24.18 | 40710 |
| Alappuzha | 71 | 17.62 | 23406 | 12 | 104.24 | 138496 | 5 | 22.08 | 67863 |
| Koiltayam | 73 | 29.25 | 22863 | 11 | 195.73 | 151727 | 4 | 13.43 | 39820 |
| Idukki | 51 | 99.38 | 20367 | 8 | 636.33 | 129839 | 1 | 35.43 | 40656 |
| Ernakulam | 86 | 24.76 | 22979 | 15 | 142.42 | 131809 | 8 | 18.31 | 34536 |
| Thrissur | 98 | 30.63 | 22479 | 17 | 170.68 | 145943 | 7 | 13.81 | 36582 |
| Palakkad | 90 | 48.02 | 23573 | 13 | 336.12 | 164859 | 4 | 26.69 | 59768 |
| Malappuram | 94 | 36.16 | 30181 | 14 | 242.80 | 202647 | 5 | 29.40 | 51855 |
| Kozhikode | 76 | 29.05 | 27235 | 12 | 185.77 | 177306 | 2 | 21.33 | 72434 |
| Wayanad | 24 | 87.15 | 27049 | 3 | 697.17 | 216393 | 1 | 34.14 | 22949 |
| Kannur | 81 | 35.65 | 23866 | 9 | 306.96 | 209380 | 6 | 29.34 | 52473 |
| Kasaragod | 37 | 51.49 | 26060 | 4 | 476.27 | 241054 | 2 | 28.11 | 53646 |
| Total | 990 | 37.83 | 25199 | 152 | 296.01 | 170392 | 55 | 24.16 | 48784 |

GP-Grama Panchayat, BP-Block Panchayat

Development Authorities

13.6. The three major Development Authorities, which were responsible for development activities in the corporations, are Thiruvananthapuram Development Authority (TRIDA), Greater Cochin Development Authority (GCDA) and Kozhikode Development Authority (KDA). Their roles have been mainly concentrated on development of infrastructure facilities like shopping complexes, markets, road, drainage, stadium, bus stand, development of residential plots and housing schemes. They avail of financial assistance from the Central and State Governments, HUDCO and KUDFC. The total expenditure of the three development authorities increased from Rs.1908.27 lakhs in 1996-97 to Rs. 2600 lakhs in 1997-98.

Town Planning

13.7. The Town Planning Department in the State is mainly concerned with the enforcement of building rules, preparation of development plans for urban and rural areas and for fast growing regions such as agro industrial centres, pilgrim centres and tourist centres. The local bodies and other development

agencies are responsible for implementing the development plans prepared by the department. The department is also involved in the survey of urban and rural areas, collection and analysis of data, preparation of urban plans etc. As part of its role in urban development, it provides financial assistance by way of grant and loan to minor development authorities for implementing statutory town planning schemes. It also extends financial assistance to municipalities and townships for implementing town-planning schemes.

Local Finance

13.8. Our discussion of the traditional receipts and expenditure pattern of the local bodies in the State is based on the succinct picture of local finance for the year 1993-94 presented in the Report of the State Finance Commission (1996). This should provide a useful backdrop in evaluating the significance of the substantial devolution of plan funds and the People's Planning Campaign launched as part of the exercise in Decentralised Planning. As can be seen from Table 13.2 the major receipts of local bodies in Kerala are:

Table 13.2
Total Receipts of Local Bodies (1993-94)

| <i>Revenue Receipts</i> | <i>Grama Panchayats (Rs. Lakhs)</i> | <i>Percentage</i> | <i>Municipalities & Corporations (Rs. Lakhs)</i> | <i>Percentage</i> |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|
| 1. Own Taxes | 4386 | 32.2 | 5571 | 50.0 |
| 2. Assigned Taxes | 3133 | 23.0 | 780 | 7.0 |
| 3. Share Tax | 750 | 5.5 | 339 | 3.0 |
| 4. Non Tax Rev. | 1571 | 11.5 | 2041 | 18.3 |
| 5. Grants | 3298 | 24.2 | 780 | 7.0 |
| 6. Revenue Receipts | 13145 | 96.5 | 9511 | 85.4 |
| 7. Capital Receipts | 473 | 3.5 | 1632 | 14.6 |
| Total | 13618 | 100.00 | 11143 | 100.00 |

Own taxes i.e.; Taxes assigned by statute to the local bodies and which are levied by them;
Assigned Taxes i.e., Taxes which are statutorily assigned to local bodies but collected by State Government and made over to local bodies;

Shared Taxes i.e., Taxes which are assigned to the State Government and collected by them but a share of the proceeds is disbursed among local bodies;

Non-Tax Revenue i.e., income from sources such as property, license fees, etc.

Grants from Government, which may be either tied or untied.

Loans from Government and other financial institutions. These comprise capital receipts.

Own taxes and the non-tax revenues together constitute the total own revenue of the local bodies. In 1993-94, the own revenue of the grama panchayats in Kerala was around 44% of their total receipts. For India, the ratio was only around 10% in the case of the rural local bodies. The share of own revenues in the total receipts of the urban local bodies in Kerala was around 68% in 1993-94. Obviously, the urban local bodies enjoy much higher fiscal autonomy in Kerala as well as the other States.

Own Tax Revenue

The Tax on Buildings accounts for around 50% of the own tax revenues of the rural and urban local bodies in Kerala. The revenue from the Building Tax has also been relatively more buoyant given the building boom in the State. In 1980-81 its share in the own tax revenue of the grama panchayats was around 42%. The next most important tax in terms of own revenue is Professional Tax, accounting for 29% of the own tax revenues of grama panchayats and 6% of that of the urban local bodies. For the urban local bodies Entertainment Tax is a major source of tax revenue, with a share of 41% in 1993-94. For the rural local bodies, it is relatively less important and accounts for only 15% of the own tax revenues.

Non Tax Revenues

An important trend in the receipts of the local bodies in the State is the decline in the share of non tax revenues. In 1993-94, they accounted for only 11.3% of the total receipts of the rural local bodies and 18.3% in the urban local bodies. Income from properties is the most important component of the non tax revenues, accounting for 50 to 60 percent of the sub-total. Various license fees come next in importance.

13.9. The State Finance Commission of Kerala has pointed out that the potential of own revenues of the local bodies is not yet fully being exploited, particularly, in the case of Building Tax and Professional Tax. It is also important that the local bodies attempt to

enhance their non tax revenues through the introduction and enhancement of user charges and service fees.

13.10. Loans do not constitute an important source of financing of the rural local bodies.

In 1993-94 the share of loans in the total receipts of rural local bodies was only 3.5 per cent whereas it was 14.6 per cent for the urban local bodies. The loans are taken from the State Government or institutional agencies. A special mention must be made in this context of Kerala Urban Development Finance Corporation (KUDFC) and the Kerala State Rural Development Board. (KSRDB).

Kerala Urban Development Finance Corporation

13.11. The corporation gives financial assistance to urban local bodies for the development of infrastructure facilities like construction of commercial complexes, office buildings, roads, town hall etc. The corporation had extended financial assistance on 667 schemes of various urban local bodies upto March 1997, with the amount adding up to Rs.66.57 crores. Out of these 547 schemes had already been completed. During 1996-97, the corporation financed 28 schemes, amounting to Rs.2.67 crores. In addition, the corporation is acting as a nodal agency of HUDCO for centrally assisted schemes like NRY, low cost sanitation etc.

Kerala State Rural Development Board

13.12. The board, as a financial agency, undertakes remunerative development works like construction of shopping complexes, market centres, bus stands, lodges, office buildings etc. in panchayats. It had completed 679 schemes upto March 1997 in various panchayats while 38 schemes were under various stages of execution. During 1996-97 an amount of Rs.2.62 crores was spent for the implementation of remunerative development schemes. A proposal for restructuring the Board to make it a more effective financial institution rather than implementation agency, in the context of the ongoing process of decentralisation, is under consideration.

Fiscal Transfers

13.13. A number of tax revenues collected at the State level are passed on to the local bodies, partially or wholly and they constitute a significant part of the receipts of the local bodies. The surcharge on Stamp Duty and

Basic Tax are the two assigned taxes that account for 23 and 7 per cent of the total receipts of the rural and urban local bodies respectively. The Motor Vehicle Tax is the only tax collected by the State Government and shared with the local bodies.

13.14. The grant-in-aid for the local bodies may be of two types; (a) tied or specific purpose grant and (b) untied or general purpose grant. For the former, the State Government defines the purpose for which the local body is to use the fund. In 1993-94 untied grants constituted 63 per cent of the grants to the rural local bodies and 84 per cent of the grants to urban local bodies. The grama panchayats are more dependent upon grants than the urban local bodies.

13.15. The implementation of the recommendations of the State Finance Commission has resulted in certain changes in the modalities of fiscal transfers to the local bodies. Arbitrariness in the inter-local body distribution of grants has been virtually abolished. The non plan grant-in-aid is to be distributed to the local bodies based on a formula with 90 per cent weightage for the population and 10 per cent for the area. This has been accorded a statutory basis through amendments to the Kerala Panchayathi Raj Act and Kerala Municipality Act. The local bodies have also been given greater flexibility through pooling of several specific purpose grants into rural and urban oools. Property tax has been linked to plinth area of buildings both in rural and urban areas. Legislative amendments have been also made to drastically reduce arbitrariness in assessment and possibilities of corruption.

Pattern and Trends in Expenditure

13.16. Table 13.3 reflects the traditional pattern of expenditure of the local bodies in Kerala. The establishment charges were a major claimant of the income of the grama panchayats accounting for 42 percent of their total expenditure in 1993-94. For the urban local bodies the corresponding ratio was only 16 percent.

Table 13.3
Total Expenditure of Local Bodies, 1993-94

| Item | Grama Panchayat (Rs. lakh) | Percentage | Municipalities & Corporations (Rs. lakh) | Percentage |
|-----------------|----------------------------|------------|--|------------|
| Establishment | 4525 | 36.7 | 1856 | 15.9 |
| Public Works | 5236 | 42.4 | 3831 | 32.9 |
| Education | 322 | 2.6 | 147 | 1.2 |
| Drinking Water | 212 | 1.7 | 1042 | 9.0 |
| Street Lighting | 782 | 6.4 | 720 | 6.2 |
| Public Health | 256 | 2.1 | 2470 | 21.2 |
| Others | 698 | 5.7 | 584 | 5.0 |
| Debt Servicing | 297 | 2.4 | 1007 | 8.6 |
| Total | 12337 | 100 | 11659 | 100 |

13.17. Public works such as roads and buildings constituted the main developmental activity of the local bodies. Small wonder, they were the biggest component of expenditure both for rural local bodies (42%) and urban local bodies (33%). Unlike many other States, the local bodies in Kerala, but for Malabar District Board of the fifties, did not traditionally play any important role in education. Historically, educational sector was financed either by various communities and organisations aided by the State Government or directly by the State Government itself. Therefore, the proportion of expenditure on education by the local bodies in Kerala was relatively low. The low expenditure on drinking water particularly grama panchayats is also partly a reflection of the centralisation of water supply function under Kerala Water Authority. Public health and sanitation is an important item of expenditure in the urban areas accounting for as much as one-fifth of their total expenditure.

Plan Schemes

13.18. The share of plan expenditure by the local bodies was not very significant. Their involvement in the plan has been confined to the utilisation of the untied plan grants and the implementation of schemes, particularly, the Centrally Sponsored Schemes that are implemented through the local bodies. (See Chapter 10). With the initiation of decentralised planning, the entire scenario has undergone a dramatic change. The plan grant-in-aid became the single most important receipt of the local bodies accounting for more than three times the sum of all other receipts put together. The expenditure pattern of the local bodies came to have an unparalleled development orientation with an astounding rise in the share of development expenditure

and comprehensive involvement in every sector of relevance to local level development.

THE PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN FOR NINTH PLAN

13.19. The first time a direct role in planning was sought to be given to the local bodies was when in 1989-90 the State Government, following the recommendations made by Shri S.B.Sen, decided to provide every village panchayat with an untied plan grant which they could utilise according to their own priorities. The provision for this untied grant was Rs. 30 crores in 1995-96.

13.20. The next major milestone was laid in the State Budget of 1996-97 when Rs.69 crores was provided for the urban local bodies and Rs.143 crores for the rural local bodies as untied plan grants. Of the untied funds to the rural local bodies, Rs.100 crores was allocated to village panchayats, Rs.15 crores for block panchayats and Rs.28 crores to the district panchayats. Out of the provision for the urban local bodies Rs.15 crores was for the three corporations and Rs.54 crores for the municipalities. These allocations were in addition to the schematic transfers that were made in respect of the functions that were delegated to the Panchayati Raj institutions. Such transferred schemes totalled Rs.109.2 crores.

13.21. The above significant enhancement of the untied funds to the local bodies in 1996-97 was made "inorder to enable panchayats to initiate the preparation and implementation of local level need based plan programmes for development." But it must be admitted that a review of the utilisation of this substantial

amount of untied funds revealed a number of disquieting trends. None of the local bodies prepared any plan. The most common method adopted was to divide funds equally between ward members for various works, mostly roads, selected by them.

13.22. Despite the above not so encouraging experience, the State Government resolved to provide even higher plan allocation for the local bodies for the year 1997-98, the first year of the Ninth Plan. In June 1996 the State Government decided to earmark 35-40 per cent of the State Plan outlay for projects and programmes drawn up by the local bodies. It also resolved to launch a "People's Campaign for Ninth Plan" in order to ensure that the local bodies, starting from the grama panchayats prepare their local plans in a scientific, participatory and time bound manner. The campaign was to bring together government officials in the various departments, retired officials and non-official experts, volunteers and the mass of people under the leadership of local representatives in an effort to empower the local bodies for genuine grassroot planning. The approach paper approved by the Government through a formal order envisaged a five stage planning process. A brief review of each of these stages follows:

Phase I: Grama Sabhas (August-October 1996)

13.23. Identification of the felt needs of the people was the first step in the decentralised planning exercise. It was accomplished by convening the Grama Sabhas, ensuring maximum participation of people, especially¹⁾ women and other weaker sections of the society in order to discuss the local development problems. In the urban areas Ward Conventions were organised for the purpose. In order to ensure maximum participation; the Grama Sabhas were convened on holidays; squads of volunteers visited households and explained the programme; preparatory meetings of mass organisation were held; and an active propaganda using posters, advertisements, and involving all branches of the media was resorted to. It is estimated that around 3 million persons participated in these Grama Sabhas/Ward Conventions¹⁾ and of the participants about 27 per cent were women.

13.24. One of the major achievements of the People's Campaign has been in dispelling the general attitude of scepticism towards the

Grama Sabhas. It was generally feared that, given the settlement pattern in Kerala, absence of strong village assembly tradition and large size of an average Grama Sabha in the State, the effective functioning of these bodies as instruments of participative planning might not be feasible. But the first phase of the campaign, thanks to careful preparation, mass enthusiasms and organisational innovations, proved in practice the viability of the grama sabhas. The discussions in the grama sabhas were organised in groups of 25-50, one for each development sector in addition to one group for SC/ST development and one for women's development. Given the large size of grama sabhas in the State, the organisation of sector-wise group discussion made it possible for maximum number of people to participate in the deliberations in a meaningful manner. Around one lakh resource persons at the local level were mobilised and given training to act as facilitators in the discussion groups. A semi-structured questionnaire was also distributed to help the flow of discussions.

13.25. The major gains in the success of the special grama sabha meetings were:

- 1 The felt needs, their priorities and development perceptions of the people in every localities were listed;
- 2 A general awareness was created among various sections of people regarding the decentralisation programme; and
- 3 The basic organisational structure of the Campaign was laid.

13.26. The review undertaken by the State Planning Board of the special grama sabhas convened in connection with the plan campaign also revealed some weaknesses. The extent of participation varied widely not only between districts but also within districts. In some panchayats like Pathiyoor more than one thousand persons participated in grama sabhas, whereas in the same Alappuzha District there were grama sabhas that barely met the quorum requirement of only 50. The inter panchayat differences cannot be explained in terms of political affiliations of the Panchayat Committees alone. Generally, the participation was found to be negatively correlated to the extent of urbanisation. However, the determining factor seems to have been the commitment and the interest of the elected representatives themselves.

13.27. The average participation in the grama sabhas was only 180. Although it was much higher than the legal quorum of 50, the fact remains that the majority of the people did not attend the grama sabhas. Further, women were only around one-quarter of the participants. Also the representation of SC and ST population was not satisfactory. Discussions in many of the grama sabhas were confined to the listing of demands rather than analysing the problems and prioritising the needs.

Phase II: Development Seminars (October-December 1996)

13.28. The development seminars were organised in every grama panchayat and municipality. The discussions in the development seminars were centered around the Panchayat/Municipal Development Reports. Development Reports were to be drafted on the basis of the following exercises;

- (1) consolidation of Grama Sabha reports
- (2) review of ongoing schemes
- (3) collection of secondary data
- (4) geographical study of the area, and
- (5) a brief survey of local history

13.29. The Development Reports were to make an objective assessment of the resource potential and problems of each development sector with a historical perspective. On the basis of such an objective analysis and with explicit consideration of the problems identified by the gramasabhas, a list of recommendations for development action for each of the sectors was to be drawn up. The focus of group discussions in the development seminars was on these recommendations. The State Planning Board has undertaken a systematic review of the Development Reports. The majority of the reports was of high quality, even in an academic sense, and easily qualified to be the best available benchmark studies on the development of respective areas.

Output of the second phase included;

- (1) generation of an extensive local data base;
- (2) a comprehensive survey of all development sectors for all panchayats and municipalities;
- (3) a list of plausible solutions to the development problems, and,
- (4) formation of task forces to prepare development projects for each development sector.

13.30. It has been estimated that around 5 lakh persons, consisting of representatives from grama sabhas, elected representatives, local leaders of political parties, line department officials, local experts, etc., participated in the development seminars.

Phase III: Task Forces (December 1996-March 1997)

13.31. Sector-wise task forces constituted at the grassroot level were supposed to projectise the recommendations and suggestions, which emerged from the development seminars. On an average, 12 task forces were constituted in each local body to cover various development sectors. As many as 12,000 task forces were organised at the village level alone with a total participation of at least 1.2 lakh persons. The task forces prepared around one lakh projects for the consideration of the Panchayats.

13.32. The task of project preparation demanded participation of more officials and technically qualified people than the earlier phases. Accordingly, special efforts were made to ensure participation of officials and local level experts. While the chairperson of the task force was an elected representative, an officer from the concerned line department was its convenor. A simple and transparent format was proposed for the projects to be prepared by the task forces. In order to ensure uniformity, it was suggested that the project reports should generally have the following components:

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Introduction | Explaining necessity and relevance of the project. |
| Objectives | In well defined (as far as possible in quantitative/measurable) terms. |
| Beneficiaries | Criteria proposed to be followed in selecting beneficiaries or benefiting areas. |
| Activities | Technical analysis and time frame of all project activities |
| Organisation | Agencies and their role in implementing the project activities |
| Financial analysis | Investment needed for each activity and identification of source of funds. |
| Achievements | Preliminary analysis of all direct and indirect benefits and costs. |
| Monitoring | Details of the proposed monitoring mechanism. |

13.33. A separate set of guidelines for the preparation of SCP and TSP projects was also given. Further, it was recommended that the local bodies earmark minimum 10 per cent of the plan assistance for projects meant for the development of women. Special care was also taken to see that the task forces prepared projects with an integrated approach.

13.34. A review by the State Planning Board showed that the task forces did not function as effectively as was expected. The main weakness was that adequate number of experts could not be attracted to the taskforces. The participation of officials was also far from satisfactory. The training given to the taskforce members was also inadequate. An interim review of the projects prepared revealed numerous weaknesses, particularly with respect to technical details and financial analysis. Accordingly, a number of rectifications measure like project clinics, re-orientation conferences etc. were organised. All these created unforeseen delays in the final plan preparation.

Phase IV : Annual Plan Finalisation - (March-May 1997)

13.35. At the end of the third phase, every grama panchayat and municipality had a shelf of projects corresponding to the development problems identified by the people. By then the grant-in-aid allocated to each local body by the State Government was also made known. This set the stage for the fourth phase, wherein the projects prepared by the task forces were prioritised and incorporated into the five-year plans of the panchayats. For finalising the plan, the panchayats had to;

1. Make a clear assessment of their capacity to mobilise additional resources from various sources to finance the plan;
2. Evolve a development strategy on the basis of problems identified and resource potential of the locality, prioritise and select projects to be implemented, and
3. Decide on a monitoring mechanism for successful implementation of each project selected.

13.36. On the basis of the above analysis, each panchayat was to prepare a plan document comprising of eight chapters, viz., introduction, the development strategy, resource mobilisation, sectoral programmes, integrated development, welfare of scheduled castes and

scheduled tribes, women's development programmes, and monitoring. In order to ensure that the local plans were sensitive to the development challenges and priorities at the State level, certain broad guidelines on sectoral allocation of plan funds, programmes were given.

13.37. The delays and problems in project preparation had an adverse impact upon plan finalisation. The drawing up of the plan document proved to be more difficult than was anticipated. One reason for this situation was that the training programme for the fourth phase focussed only on the elected representatives and in many areas adequate voluntary help failed to come forth.

Phase V: Annual Plan of Higher Tiers (April-October 1997)

13.38. The blocks and district panchayats were supposed to start preparation of their annual plans only after grama panchayats had drafted their plans. The sequential ordering of the processes was made in order to ensure that the plans of the various tiers are integrated and the plans of the higher tiers are complementary to those of the lower tiers. A simple method of integrating the analysis and programmes of the grama panchayats at block and district level was also proposed. The block and district panchayats also organised seminars to discuss their draft plans.

13.39. Because of the delay in the preparation of the grama panchayat plans, the integration of the plans of the different tiers could not be effectively undertaken. As a result, there were many instances of duplication of planning activities and also critical gaps between the various tiers.

Phase VI: Plan Appraisal - (May-1997)

13.40. When the plan campaign was launched, only the above five phases were visualised. However, it was later found that a significant proportion of the projects prepared at the village level had to be examined for their technical soundness and viability and corrected before they were implemented. Realising that the District Planning Committees did not have the technical manpower or infrastructure to undertake such a thorough scrutiny of the projects, a major improvisation in the original programme of the campaign was called for. A new (Sixth) phase was added for the technical and financial appraisal of the projects and plans.

13.41. This is how the concept of Voluntary Technical Corps (VTC) and formation of Expert Committees emerged. Retired technical experts and professionals were encouraged to enrol themselves as volunteers to appraise the projects and plans of the local bodies in order to rectify the weaknesses in technical details and financial analysis.

13.42. Expert Committees were formed at block (BLEC), municipal (MLEC), and district levels (DLEC) drawing upon the VTC members along with certain categories of mandatory officers. The District Planning Committees approved the Plan on the recommendations of these expert committees. The expert committees had no right whatsoever to change the priorities set by the local bodies. Their tasks were clearly confined to technical and financial appraisal of the projects and to suggest such modifications as would make the proposed projects viable and feasible.

Training / Empowerment Programmes

13.43. Elaborate preparation had to be made to ensure that each phase was successfully completed. The most important among them was the training programme that preceded every phase. There is no parallel for the training/empowerment programme in terms of

its scale i.e., the number of participants, or the diversity of issues and topics that were covered in a time bound manner.

13.44. In the first phase, a three tier programme of state, district, and block/local level training covering more than one lakh resource persons was undertaken. The State level Key Resource Persons (KRP) trained District Level Resource Persons (DRP) who in turn trained Local Level Resource Persons (LRP). It was also ensured that all the elected representatives would participate in the training programme at one level or another in each of the rounds. As can be seen from the Table 13.4, composition of the participants in the training programme changed from phase to phase, depending upon the tasks. Initially, the focus was on the resource persons and the elected representatives. At the fourth and fifth stages, the focus was entirely on the elected representatives. In a later phase, the focus was on officials and experts. In the seventh round of the training programme where issues regarding plan implementation were taken up, the officials were majority of the participants. Table 13.5 gives the distribution of participants at different levels in each of the seven rounds of the training that were undertaken.

Table 13.4
Participants in Training/Empowerment Programme

| <i>Phase</i> | <i>State</i> | <i>District</i> | <i>Block</i> | <i>Panchayat /Municipalities</i> |
|--------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| I | KRP | DRP | - | LRP |
| II | KRP | DRP | - | LRP |
| III | Faculty | KRP Officials | DRP Task Force Elected Rep. | |
| IV | Elected Rep. KRP | - | - | - |
| V | Elected Rep. KRP | - | - | - |
| VI | Faculty | VTC | VTC | - |
| VII | Elected Rep. Officials | - | KRP,DRP, VTC, Members Officials | - |

Table 13.5

Participants in Training/ Empowerment Programme

| Phase | State | District | Block | Panchayat /Municipalities |
|-------|----------|-----------|------------|---------------------------|
| I | 375 (5) | 11716 (3) | | 100000 (1) |
| II | 660 (3) | 11808 (2) | | 100000 (1) |
| III | 300 (4) | 1146 (3) | 150000 (2) | |
| IV | 3014 (3) | | 10000 (2) | |
| V | 1186 (3) | | | |
| | 304 (2) | | | |
| VI | 150 (2) | 6000 (2) | 6000 (1) | |
| | 300 (3) | | 6000 (1) | |
| VII | 2890 (2) | | 25000 (2) | |
| | 3360 (2) | | | |

* number in parenthesis represents no of days
 * do not include one day conferences like 3 state level conferences of presidents and chair persons, numerous regional conferences of KRPs, VTCs, DLEC members, Block Panchayat Secretaries and District Conferences of DRPs etc.

13.45. The content of the training programme was also different from one round to another. Each round focussed upon the immediate task that had to be undertaken as part of the campaign. Thus Grama Sabhas, besides the general philosophy of campaign were the focus of the first round, the different planning techniques and development report preparation were the focus of the second round and the project preparation that of the third round and so on (see Table 13.6). The philosophy of decentralisation informed the introduction of every round of training. Similarly, the

problems of SC/ST and gender constituted yet another constant theme.

13.46. The success of the campaign, no doubt, depended to a large extent on to the effectiveness of the training programme. Whatever be the weaknesses and problems, the fact remains that a plan did emerge from below. Though with a certain amount of delay, every local body prepared its plan and that too in a participatory and transparent manner.

Table 13.6

Course Content of Different Rounds of Training

| Modules | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII |
|-----------------------------------|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|
| Challenges of Development | * | ● | | * | * | * | |
| Decentralisation Philo | * | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Rules and Statutes | * | ● | | | * | | * |
| Grama Sabhas | * | | | | | | |
| PRA Techniques | ● | * | | | | | |
| Secondary Data | ● | * | | | | | |
| Development Report | ● | * | | | | | |
| Projects | | | * | * | | | ● |
| Plan Documents | | | | * | * | | ● |
| Appraisal | ● | | | | | | |
| Sectoral Development Perspectives | ● | * | * | ● | | | |
| Implementation | | | | | | ● | * |
| Micro Dev. Models | | ● | ● | * | | | |
| Integration | | | | | * | | |
| SC/ST, Gender | ● | ● | ● | | | ● | |

● Main Theme, * Sub Theme, Minor Theme

13.47. A critical review of the Annual Plans prepared by the local bodies for the year 1997-98 follows:

Annual Plan of The Local Bodies, 1997-98

13.48. The last year's of Economic Review presented a provisional review of the first Annual Plan (1997-98) of the local bodies based only on the data of the grama panchayats. The present review is based upon the final data of the approved Annual Plans of all the 1214 local bodies in the State.

13.49. For 1997-98, the budgetary provision for grant-in-aid to the local bodies was Rs.749 crores. The total grant-in-aid had three components, Rs.39 crores of Tribal Sub Plans, Rs.194 crores of Special Component Plan and Rs.516 crores for the General Sector. Plan funds under each of the above heads were allocated between urban and rural local bodies

on the basis of population ratio. Between urban local bodies again, funds were distributed on the basis of the population share of each local body. As for the rural local bodies, the total general sector allocation of Rs.438.6 crores was distributed to the Grama Panchayats, Block Panchayats and District Panchayats in the ratio of 70:15:15. For the Special Component Plan of Rs.176.41 crores, the share of 20 per cent each was fixed for the higher tiers. With respect to Tribal Sub Plan, while 60 per cent of the plan funds was allocated to the District Panchayats, the Grama Panchayats and the Block Panchayats received 20 per cent each. Table 13.7 gives a comprehensive picture on the allocation of grant-in-aid among different tiers of local bodies.

Table 13.7
Distribution of Grant-in-aid to the Local Bodies

| <i>(Rs in crores)</i> | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| <i>Local Body</i> | <i>No. of local bodies</i> | <i>General</i> | <i>SCP</i> | <i>TSP</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| <i>(1)</i> | <i>(2)</i> | <i>(3)</i> | <i>(4)</i> | <i>(5)</i> | <i>(6)</i> |
| Grama Panchayats | 990 | 307.02 | 105.85 | 7.62 | 420.49 |
| Block Panchayats | 152 | 65.79 | 35.28 | 7.62 | 108.70 |
| District Panchayats | 14 | 65.79 | 35.28 | 22.87 | 123.94 |
| Municipalities | 55 | 49.54 | 12.15 | 0.65 | 62.34 |
| Corporations | 3 | 27.86 | 5.44 | 0.24 | 33.53 |
| Total | 1214 | 516.00 | 194.00 | 39.00 | 749.00 |

Source: State Budget Papers, Appendix IV, 1997-98

13.50. Table 13.8 gives a comparative statement of the total outlay of local level plans and financing pattern with respect to different categories of projects. The total proposed annual plan outlay of the 1214 local bodies added up to Rs.1735 crores while the grant-in-aid from the State Government according to figures shown in the local plans was only Rs.755 crores. This was possible by (1) integrating State and Centrally sponsored schemes with the local plans; (2) drawing upon the non-plan surplus from the own funds of the local body and (3) mobilising additional local resources from financial institutions and beneficiaries.

13.50. A brief clarification with regards to the term 'additional resource mobilisation' used

here is necessary. The term is used in a wider connotation than in the conventional usage in vogue with respect to State and Central plan finance. Even if the conventional narrow definition is adopted excluding beneficiary contribution and institutional finance made available to the beneficiaries, the additional resource mobilisation proposed by the local bodies was remarkable. The non-plan surplus from own funds, voluntary labour and donations alone together came to 9.74 percent of the proposed total outlay or around a quarter of the grant-in-aid given by the State Government. It is indeed a significant pointer to the untapped potential of local resource mobilisation.

Table 13.8

Financing Pattern of the Annual Plans of the Local Bodies

(Data of 1214 local bodies)

(Rs in crores)

| | No. of projects | State assistance | Internal funds | State sponsored | Centrally sponsored | Loan from co-op. inst. | Loan from fin. inst. | Voluntary contribution | Beneficiary contribution | Others | Total |
|---------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------|---------|
| General | 52946 | 526.52 | 93.44 | 57.83 | 110.64 | 23.74 | 169.93 | 60.50 | 316.92 | 47.85 | 1407.37 |
| % | | 37.41 | 6.64 | 4.11 | 7.86 | 1.69 | 12.07 | 4.30 | 22.52 | 3.40 | 100.00 |
| SCP | 12538 | 190.45 | 7.41 | 12.54 | 6.68 | 3.38 | 12.80 | 6.48 | 37.20 | 4.60 | 281.54 |
| % | | 67.65 | 2.63 | 4.45 | 2.37 | 1.20 | 4.54 | 2.30 | 13.21 | 1.64 | 100.00 |
| TSP | 2303 | 38.53 | 0.55 | 0.83 | 1.00 | 0.16 | 0.82 | 0.74 | 3.12 | 0.64 | 46.38 |
| % | | 83.08 | 1.18 | 1.79 | 2.15 | 0.33 | 1.76 | 1.61 | 6.73 | 1.37 | 100.00 |
| Total | 67787 | 755.51 | 101.39 | 71.20 | 118.31 | 27.27 | 183.55 | 67.72 | 357.24 | 53.09 | 1735.28 |
| % | | 43.54 | 5.84 | 4.10 | 6.82 | 1.57 | 10.58 | 3.90 | 20.59 | 3.06 | 100.00 |
| Women | 4412 | 32.21 | 2.15 | 2.79 | 2.87 | 3.44 | 18.25 | 2.17 | 32.46 | 2.95 | 99.29 |
| % | | 32.44 | 2.16 | 2.81 | 2.89 | 3.47 | 18.38 | 2.19 | 32.69 | 2.97 | 100.00 |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix forms of local bodies, 1997-98.

13.51. The expected contribution from the State sponsored and Centrally sponsored schemes to the plans was 4.10 and 6.82 percent respectively. There was an obvious underestimation of these sources of plan finance. The amount set apart from the State sponsored schemes in the State Budget for 1997-98 was around Rs.250 crores as against grant-in-aid of Rs.749 crores. Obviously the share of State sponsored schemes could have been much higher than was shown in the local body plans. This reflected lack of clarity regarding the share of the sponsored schemes that a local body could have expected from such schemes.

13.52. The share of own funds in total outlay was around 5.84 per cent. There was little synchronisation of the normal budgeting process of the local bodies and the preparation of their annual plans. As a result, a significant portion of new developmental work initiated at the local level continued to be implemented without integrating them with the local plan. This meant multiple systems of implementation, which tended to undermine the transparent and participatory system, sought to be ushered in by the People's Campaign.

13.53. The contribution by financial institutions leaves considerable scope for improvement in the coming years. It is of utmost importance that the credit plans of the banks are integrated into the plans of the local bodies, an objective, which can be realistically achieved if the bank

personnel are also directly involved in the planning process. In this matter, initiative as well guidance will have to come from NABARD and RBI. It is a matter of concern that the expected contribution of the co-operative sector was only a fifth of the share expected of the commercial banks. The co-operative credit system, it is pertinent to note here, plays much larger role than the commercial banks in financing the agricultural and small-scale production sectors in the state.

13.54. The share of beneficiary contribution in total outlay is as high as 20.59 per cent. This could possibly entail an element of exaggeration, resorted either to camouflage the rate of subsidy or to artificially inflate the plan outlay. In fact, only complementary additional investment undertaken by the beneficiary must be included under the source. The plan appraisal revealed many cases of deviation from the norms laid. Only in-depth field studies will reveal the extent of over statement involved in this regard. (See Appendix 13.1 to 13.5)

Sectoral Investment Pattern

13.55. In order to ensure the overall thrust of the State plan, certain broad guidelines were given regarding sectoral allocation in the plans of the local bodies. It must be emphasised that these guidelines did not impinge in any serious manner on the autonomy of local level planning. Certain broad bands of minimum

and maximum percentage share of investments were indicated for the three broad development sectors, namely; productive, service and infrastructure sectors (see Table 13.9). The

guidelines were applicable only to the grant-in-aid of the State Government and not to the investment outlay proposed to be financed from other sources.

Table 13.9
Guidelines on Sectoral Allocation Indicated to the Local Bodies

| | <i>Rural Local Bodies</i> | <i>Urban Local Bodies</i> |
|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Productive | 40-50 | 20-30 |
| Service | 30-40 | 40-50 |
| Infrastructure | 10-30 | 10-35 |

13.56. The sector wise distribution of the plan outlay is given in Table 13.10. In columns 2 to 4 is given the sectoral distribution of the grant-in-aid component of the general sector projects. The allocation for the productive sector was 40.46 per cent when the State as a whole is considered. In no district has the infrastructure sector exceeded the maximum limit imposed. For the State as a whole the outlay on the infrastructure sector was only 23.65 per cent of the plan outlay. However, when individual local bodies were taken, there were some instances of deviation from the guidelines.

13.57. In columns 5 to 7 the inter-sectoral distribution of the grant-in-aid component taken together, including general sector, SCP and TSP, is given. It is noteworthy that the outlay on service sector is higher after including SCP and TSP parts of the grant-in-aid. In the last three columns, the sectoral distribution of the total plan outlay (i.e. grant-in-aid and other sources of plan finance) are presented. When the total outlay is considered, the share of the productive sector substantially increases and that of the infrastructure sector shrinks.

13.58. In Table 13.11 is presented the sub-sectoral distribution of projects, grant-in-aid and the total outlay. In the productive sector, crop husbandry has the highest share of both grant-in-aid as well as total outlay. Among the crops, emphasis was placed however on garden crops rather than paddy. Surprisingly, the allocation for animal husbandry projects came to a close second. Minor irrigation was also given its due importance. In contrast,

industry appeared to have been neglected with the share of industrial sub-sectors taken together only 4.57 per cent. The inherent difficulties including non-availability of expertise at the local level in formulating viable industrial projects seem to have been the major factor responsible for the relative neglect of this vital sector.

13.59. The service sector appears to have got due weightage both in terms of the number of projects and allocation of funds. The share of rural development schemes which were included in the service sector, was very low and is indicative of the failure to integrate the Centrally sponsored programmes with the local plans, a point that has already been noted.

13.60. Notably, housing is one of the leading sub-sectors in the Annual Plan with 14.53 per cent of the grant-in-aid earmarked for its projects. The projects in this sub-sector include, apart from new housing programmes, projects for repair and improvement of existing houses and distribution of housing plots for the weaker sections. The share of drinking water projects came second in rank in the service sector, with 7.75 per cent of the grant-in-aid. The total outlay for this vital sector was around Rs.90 crores. Incidentally, as the Development Reports brought out, housing and drinking water were two important areas where the people wanted the local bodies to intervene.

Table 13.10

Broad Sectoral Distribution of Outlay of Local Bodies

(Data of 1214 local bodies)

(Rs in crores)

| | GE-Grant-in-Aid | | | GE+SCP+TSP-Grant-in-Aid | | | Total outlay | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------|----------------|-------------------------|---------|----------------|--------------|---------|----------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| | Productive | Service | Infrastructure | Productive | Service | Infrastructure | Productive | Service | Infrastructure |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 21.52 | 20.39 | 11.19 | 26.10 | 34.87 | 16.15 | 77.94 | 67.65 | 28.28 |
| % | 40.53 | 38.40 | 21.07 | 33.84 | 45.22 | 20.94 | 44.83 | 38.91 | 16.26 |
| Kollam | 19.19 | 17.20 | 8.94 | 21.72 | 30.66 | 12.68 | 85.31 | 71.02 | 23.56 |
| % | 42.33 | 37.95 | 19.72 | 33.39 | 47.12 | 19.49 | 47.42 | 39.48 | 13.10 |
| Pathanamthitta | 8.25 | 7.40 | 6.00 | 10.20 | 13.09 | 9.29 | 24.67 | 27.24 | 15.14 |
| % | 38.09 | 34.19 | 27.71 | 31.32 | 40.17 | 28.51 | 36.79 | 40.63 | 22.58 |
| Alappuzha | 13.88 | 12.31 | 9.37 | 16.64 | 20.28 | 11.75 | 45.81 | 46.51 | 17.48 |
| % | 39.03 | 34.62 | 26.34 | 34.19 | 41.67 | 24.14 | 41.72 | 42.36 | 15.92 |
| Idukki | 7.58 | 6.55 | 5.10 | 12.83 | 14.25 | 9.28 | 31.42 | 31.74 | 12.55 |
| % | 39.40 | 34.07 | 26.53 | 35.29 | 39.19 | 25.52 | 41.50 | 41.93 | 16.57 |
| Kottayam | 13.89 | 10.64 | 8.62 | 16.06 | 17.95 | 10.63 | 39.61 | 32.23 | 16.54 |
| % | 41.91 | 32.10 | 25.99 | 35.98 | 40.20 | 23.82 | 44.82 | 36.47 | 18.72 |
| Ernakulam | 20.87 | 17.79 | 12.32 | 23.46 | 28.78 | 15.46 | 70.39 | 86.76 | 27.76 |
| % | 40.93 | 34.90 | 24.17 | 34.66 | 42.51 | 22.83 | 38.06 | 46.92 | 15.01 |
| Thrissur | 22.18 | 19.41 | 10.33 | 28.64 | 30.24 | 13.87 | 72.51 | 57.63 | 22.11 |
| % | 42.72 | 37.38 | 19.90 | 39.36 | 41.57 | 19.07 | 47.62 | 37.85 | 14.52 |
| Palakkad | 18.33 | 13.49 | 10.25 | 24.21 | 29.12 | 18.53 | 62.52 | 59.27 | 33.11 |
| % | 43.57 | 32.08 | 24.35 | 33.69 | 40.53 | 25.78 | 40.36 | 38.26 | 21.38 |
| Malappuram | 20.92 | 19.56 | 13.98 | 23.17 | 32.16 | 18.20 | 59.30 | 70.44 | 28.09 |
| % | 38.41 | 35.92 | 25.67 | 31.51 | 43.74 | 24.75 | 37.57 | 44.63 | 17.80 |
| Kozhikode | 17.59 | 18.28 | 11.64 | 19.76 | 27.59 | 13.18 | 57.61 | 66.10 | 22.02 |
| % | 37.03 | 38.48 | 24.50 | 32.64 | 45.58 | 21.78 | 39.53 | 45.36 | 15.11 |
| Wayanad | 5.04 | 3.73 | 2.66 | 7.94 | 12.89 | 6.66 | 20.50 | 28.35 | 11.70 |
| % | 44.06 | 32.64 | 23.30 | 28.86 | 46.90 | 24.24 | 33.86 | 46.82 | 19.32 |
| Kannur | 16.65 | 15.17 | 9.21 | 18.35 | 19.98 | 11.20 | 64.43 | 56.57 | 19.22 |
| % | 40.59 | 36.98 | 22.44 | 37.04 | 40.34 | 22.61 | 45.95 | 40.34 | 13.71 |
| Kasargode | 7.15 | 7.01 | 4.92 | 8.38 | 11.50 | 7.81 | 16.98 | 16.58 | 10.63 |
| % | 37.47 | 36.75 | 25.78 | 30.26 | 41.52 | 28.22 | 38.43 | 37.52 | 24.04 |
| Total | 213.03 | 188.95 | 124.52 | 257.46 | 323.36 | 174.69 | 729.00 | 718.08 | 288.20 |
| % | 40.46 | 35.89 | 23.65 | 34.08 | 42.80 | 23.12 | 42.01 | 41.38 | 16.61 |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix forms of local bodies, 1997-98; GE-General Sector

13.61. The allocation for public health was only 2.93 per cent. However it is remarkable that substantial provision was made for health related sectors such as sanitation, nutrition, drinking water and so on. If these are taken together, as much as 12.34 per cent of the allocation was for health and health related sectors. Around 4.38 per cent of the grant-in-aid was set apart for education. While more than 80 per cent of the allocation of the infrastructure sector was made for roads and

bridges, this worked out to only 19.46 per cent of the grant-in-aid though the local bodies could, following the guidelines, have set apart as much as 30 per cent of the grant-in-aid for this purpose. The projects in the energy sector were mostly for rural electrification. Adequate consideration was not given to the non-conventional energy projects which is perhaps a reflection of the need for further awareness of the potential in non-conventional energy.

Table 13.11
Distribution of State Assistance & Total Outlay of the Annual Plans
(Data of 1214 local bodies) (Rs in crores)

| <i>Code</i> | <i>Items</i> | <i>No. of projects</i> | <i>State assistance</i> | <i>% to total state assistance</i> | <i>Total Outlay</i> | <i>% to total outlay</i> |
|-------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.1 | Paddy | 1236 | 18.81 | 2.49 | 70.67 | 4.07 |
| 1.2 | Other crops | 5563 | 48.92 | 6.48 | 185.35 | 10.68 |
| 1.4 | Animal husbandry & dairy | 6903 | 56.36 | 7.46 | 170.76 | 9.84 |
| 1.6 | Fisheries | 917 | 7.96 | 1.05 | 27.01 | 1.56 |
| 1.7 | Forestry | 89 | 0.25 | 0.03 | 0.55 | 0.03 |
| 1.8 | Other Agricultural development program | 1374 | 10.84 | 1.44 | 22.18 | 1.28 |
| 1.9 | Co-operation | 461 | 4.31 | 0.57 | 26.17 | 1.51 |
| 5.1 | Small-scale Industries | 1129 | 11.65 | 1.54 | 37.35 | 2.15 |
| 5.2 | Handicrafts | 114 | 1.48 | 0.20 | 6.20 | 0.36 |
| 5.3 | Handloom | 66 | 0.71 | 0.09 | 3.59 | 0.21 |
| 5.4 | Coir | 117 | 1.59 | 0.21 | 4.34 | 0.25 |
| 5.5 | Khadi | 74 | 0.62 | 0.08 | 1.43 | 0.08 |
| 5.6 | Sericulture | 23 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 1.28 | 0.07 |
| 5.7 | Others | 1013 | 18.46 | 2.44 | 45.15 | 2.60 |
| 3.1 | Minor Irrigation | 4996 | 69.91 | 9.25 | 113.07 | 6.52 |
| 3.2 | Flood control | 389 | 5.54 | 0.73 | 13.91 | 0.80 |
| 10.1 | Housing Services | 439 | 8.65 | 1.14 | 24.87 | 1.43 |
| 10.2 | Other General Services | 824 | 6.70 | 0.89 | 17.27 | 0.99 |
| 7 | Environment | 23 | 0.24 | 0.03 | 0.56 | 0.03 |
| 8.1 | Tourism | 43 | 0.84 | 0.11 | 1.18 | 0.07 |
| 8.2 | Public distribution | 23 | 0.26 | 0.03 | 1.01 | 0.06 |
| 8.3 | Other Public distribution | 21 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 1.11 | 0.06 |
| 9.1 | Primary Education | 3676 | 19.86 | 2.63 | 35.47 | 2.04 |
| 9.2 | High school | 822 | 11.83 | 1.57 | 18.08 | 1.04 |
| 9.3 | Technical Education | 140 | 1.36 | 0.18 | 1.99 | 0.11 |
| 9.4 | Youth services | 114 | 0.52 | 0.07 | 2.04 | 0.12 |
| 9.5 | Art & Culture | 1898 | 11.86 | 1.57 | 21.81 | 1.26 |
| 9.6 | Public Health | 2283 | 22.15 | 2.93 | 40.83 | 2.35 |
| 9.7A | Drinking water | 4968 | 58.56 | 7.75 | 91.45 | 5.27 |
| 9.7B | Sanitation | 2114 | 34.11 | 4.52 | 80.18 | 4.62 |
| 9.8 | Housing | 3473 | 109.80 | 14.53 | 199.87 | 11.52 |
| 9.9 | Town Planning | 93 | 5.13 | 0.68 | 13.61 | 0.78 |
| 9.12 | Employment & Labour welfare | 532 | 6.18 | 0.82 | 11.12 | 0.64 |
| 9.13 | Women & Children Welfare | 1786 | 12.10 | 1.60 | 25.41 | 1.46 |
| 9.14 | Nutrition | 97 | 0.50 | 0.07 | 0.92 | 0.05 |
| 9.15 | Social Welfare | 1166 | 8.44 | 1.12 | 13.76 | 0.79 |
| 2.1 | Integrated Rural Development | 181 | 0.66 | 0.09 | 39.95 | 2.30 |
| 2.2 | Training of rural youth for self-employment | 206 | 0.81 | 0.11 | 2.89 | 0.17 |
| 2.3 | Development of women & children in rural areas | 250 | 0.86 | 0.11 | 8.12 | 0.47 |

| | | | | | | |
|------|--|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 2.4 | Supply of tool kits to poor rural artisans | 106 | 0.30 | 0.04 | 0.93 | 0.05 |
| 2.5 | Barren Land Development | 6 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| 2.6 | Jawahar Rozgar Yojana | 265 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 7.06 | 0.41 |
| 2.7 | Employment Assurance Scheme | 1030 | 0.22 | 0.03 | 39.64 | 2.28 |
| 2.8 | Other employment development programmes | 115 | 0.62 | 0.08 | 1.83 | 0.11 |
| 2.9 | Social development programme | 85 | 0.49 | 0.07 | 3.62 | 0.21 |
| 2.1 | Million Well Scheme | 94 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 4.58 | 0.26 |
| 2.11 | Others | 82 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 6.90 | 0.40 |
| 4.1 | Power production | 11 | 0.70 | 0.09 | 8.20 | 0.47 |
| 4.2 | Power Distribution | 2785 | 17.54 | 2.32 | 28.90 | 1.67 |
| 4.3 | Development of non-conventional energy | 336 | 2.61 | 0.35 | 6.95 | 0.40 |
| 4.4 | Integrated rural energy development | 616 | 2.04 | 0.27 | 8.38 | 0.48 |
| 6.1 | Roads, Bridges | 12421 | 149.42 | 19.78 | 230.09 | 13.26 |
| 6.2 | Inland water transport | 39 | 1.10 | 0.14 | 1.32 | 0.08 |
| 6.3 | Other modes of transport | 155 | 1.19 | 0.16 | 2.98 | 0.17 |
| 6.4 | Bus Stand, Waiting Shed | 5 | 0.10 | 0.01 | 1.37 | 0.08 |
| | Grand Total | 67787 | 755.5 | 100 | 1735.3 | 100 |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix forms of local bodies, 1997-98.

Note : Separate tables for each tier is given in Appendix (13.6 to 13.10)

13.61. A serious limitation of the first annual plan was lack of co-ordination and integration of the plans of the different tiers resulting in instances of duplication and critical gaps. This has been particularly so in the case of agricultural and animal husbandry projects. It may also be pointed out that sufficient consideration was not given to the forward and backward linkages in the preparation of the projects.

Special Component Plan & Tribal Sub Plan

13.62. A remarkable feature of the Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan for 1997-98 is that as much as 67 per cent of these plans stand dissolved to the local bodies. Apart from this, a large number of schemes have also been devolved to the local bodies. A detailed review organised by the Minister for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe development, brought to light certain remarkable features of these particular plans prepared by the local bodies.

13.63. The first point to be noted was that by putting an end to the notional flow

system and assigning funds for SCP/TSP, pooled together, in proportion to the population share of the weaker sections, there was a significant step up of the real funds available to the Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan.

13.64. Fears of local bodies illegally diverting Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan grant-in-aid for general sector projects have been found to be baseless. Instead, it was seen that many of the local bodies made provisions from their own funds for SCP and TSP and even diverted a portion of the general funds, even though small, for SCP and TSP. The plan grant-in-aid for SCP of all the local bodies was only Rs.194.00 crores. But it was seen that the grant-in-aid component of their SCP projects totalled Rs.190.45 crores. Besides, Rs.7.41 crores was provided by the local bodies towards SCP. The grant-in-aid for TSP of these panchayats was only Rs.39.00 crores. The grant-in-aid provision in the TSP projects prepared by them totalled Rs.38.53 crores. But an additional 0.55 crores was provided

for TSP from the own funds of the local bodies . It must be admitted that there were some exception to this general trend and stringent measures have been taken to ensure that such deviations are rectified

13.65. Additional local resources have been mobilised for SCP/TSP projects also. But as can be seen from the data presented in *Appendix 13.11* and *12* the financing pattern of the SCP/TSP projects is significantly different from the general sector projects. Given the low asset and income base of these weaker sections, it was only right that the local bodies provided much higher share of the grant-in-aid in the formulation of SCP/TSP projects.

13.66. There is also significant difference in the sectoral priorities of SCP/TSP from the general sector plan. As we have seen above much higher weightage is given for the service sector. 31.16 per cent of the SCP and 30.85 per cent of the TSP have been set apart for housing. Next in importance comes drinking water claiming 8.98 per cent of the SCP and 7.23 per cent from the TSP. In the productive sector animal husbandry programmes are given much higher priority than crop husbandry. (See *Appendix 13.14 & 13.15*)

13.67. A general fear that has often been expressed in public forums is the danger of diversion of SCP/TSP funds for infrastructural projects of common benefit to all. The data show that only 20 to 21 per cent of the grant-in-aid was set apart for the infrastructure sector in SCP and TSP.

13.68. The democratic decentralisation of SCP/TSP creates opportunity for the weaker sections to directly participate in planning for their own well being. If these opportunities are properly utilised this could very well be a turning point to the development of the weaker sections in our state.

Women Component Plan

13.69. Gender issues have been given a special emphasis in the campaign. Firstly, special instructions were given as part of

the campaign to ensure greater participation of women. Secondly, gender and development was an important theme in the training programmes. Thirdly, in the cost benefit assessment of the projects a gender impact statement was made mandatory. Fourthly, the local bodies were advised to set apart 10 per cent of the plan funds for projects directly targeting women.

13.70. Almost all the local bodies did prepare special projects for women. However, in no district the target of 10 per cent was met. The grant-in-aid set apart for special programmes for women, added up to only 4.26 per cent. A study of these projects also revealed that most of them were in the traditional mould of women development projects such as kitchen gardening, backyard poultry, garment making etc. There is also significant scope for the overall improvement of women participation in the planning process. On the basis of a systematic review, special measures have already been initiated to ensure greater participation of women in the preparation of second Annual Plan, formulation of innovative programmes and imparting of greater gender sensitiveness to the local plans in general. (See *appendix 13.13 & 13.16*)

ANNUAL PLAN 1998-99

13.71. The budget proposal for 1998-99 was a clear statement of the State Government's resolve to strengthen the process of decentralisation in the State. As can be seen from *Table 13.12* the budgetary provision for plan grant-in-aid to be distributed among local self-governments was enhanced significantly. The total plan devolution to local bodies was raised from Rs.1025 crores in 1997-98 to Rs.1178 crores in 1998-99. The share of the grant-in-aid component was enhanced from 75 per cent to nearly 85 per cent i.e. Rs. 749 Crores to Rs.950 Crores. As can be seen from *Table 13.12* the grant-in-aid consists of Rs.716 crores for the general sector, Rs.195 crores for the SCP and 39 crores for the TSP.

Table 13.12
Distribution of Grant-in-Aid of Local Bodies, 1998-99

| Local Bodies | No of Local Bodies | General Sector | SCP | TSP | (Rs in crores) |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | | | | Total |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Grama Panchayats | 990 | 426.02 | 108.21 | 15.31 | 549.54 |
| Block Panchayats | 152 | 91.29 | 36.07 | 7.66 | 135.02 |
| District Panchayats | 14 | 91.29 | 36.07 | 15.31 | 142.67 |
| Municipalities | 55 | 71.18 | 10.17 | 0.54 | 81.90 |
| Corporations | 3 | 36.22 | 4.48 | 0.18 | 40.87 |
| Total | 1214 | 716.00 | 195.00 | 39.00 | 950.00 |

Source: State budget papers, Appendix IV, 1998-99

13.72. The new formula adopted for the distribution of plan grant-in-aid also signified an improvement over the past year. As in the previous year the rural development demarcation was made on the basis of population share with respect to general sector grant-in-aid. In the distribution of plan grant-in-aid under SCP / TSP a higher weightage was given to the rural population. For the inter-tier distribution, the same ratio as in the past year was followed with respect to general sector and SCP. But in the case of TSP, greater weightage was assigned to the grama panchayats and the

ratio adopted was 40:20:40 for grama panchayats, block panchayats and district panchayats respectively instead of last year's 20:20:60. The major change was with respect to the intra-tier distribution instead of a mere population criterion a composite index of entitlement was evolved, taking into consideration, in addition to population, the geographical area of the local body, area under paddy and a composite index of backwardness based on houses without latrines and houses without electricity. The details are presented in Table 13.13.

Table 13.13
The Criteria for Intra-Tier Distribution of Plan Grant-in-Aid

| Indicators | Weightage (percentage) | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Grama Panchayat | Block Panchayat | District Panchayat | Municipalities/Corporations |
| 1. Population (excluding SC/ST) | 65 | 65 | 55 | 75 |
| 2. Geographical area excluding area under forests | 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 |
| 3. Area under paddy | 5 | -- | -- | -- |
| 4. Own Income of grama panchayat | 10 | -- | -- | -- |
| 5. Composite Index of Agricultural Labourers, Persons Engaged in Live Stock, Fisheries etc. and Marginal Workers | 15 | 25 | 20 | -- |
| 6. Composite index of backwardness houses without latrine and houses without electricity. | -- | -- | 10 | 20 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Revised Guidelines

13.72. In light of previous year's experience several modifications were made with regard to the guidelines given to the local bodies for plan formulation.

13.73. A limited functional division was introduced with regard to the nature of projects that may be undertaken by the different tiers of the local bodies, so as to avoid duplication of

programmes. The individual beneficiary oriented asset distribution programmes were to be taken up by grama panchayats, municipalities and corporations. Only housing, well, and latrine programmes were exempted. Restrictions were imposed on the minimum width of the roads to be undertaken by blocks and district panchayats. The guidelines also highlighted certain priorities to be observed by the higher tiers in order to ensure

complementarity of their programmes to those of the lower tiers.

13.74. The sectoral investment guidelines were also slightly modified. Local bodies were to continue to invest minimum of 40 per cent of their grant-in-aid for the productive sectors and maximum of 30 per cent for the infrastructural sector. For the urban bodies, the minimum share of productive sector was fixed at 30 per cent. For SCP and TSP portion of grant-in-aid the ceiling on investment in the infrastructural sectors only was applicable; otherwise there were no restrictions on the sectoral choice. The allocation of 10 per cent of grant-in-aid for the women plan, would still have to be adhered to.

13.75. The grassroot tiers were to earmark sufficient funds for nutrition programmes in the Anganwadis. They were also to provide funds for erecting large notice boards in every ward, for exhibiting decisions of the grama sabhas and local bodies and also details of the public works being undertaken in a ward.

13.76. Frivolous asset distribution programmes undertaken by some of the local bodies had been a subject of serious criticism during the implementation of the first year's plan. In response, projects such as free distribution of umbrellas, chappals, cloths, tools and cooking vessels were banned. They could be considered only as components of an overall integrated programme. Subsidy norms were also modified. In asset distribution for self-employment 75 per cent subsidy could be given for SC/ST, 50 per cent for below poverty line families and 25 per cent for others. Limits were also imposed on the maximum subsidy for a family and for an individual. The input subsidy in agriculture was limited to marginal and small farmers.

Planning Procedures

13.77. As during the previous year, the planning process involved organising gramasabhas, seminars, task forces, project preparation, plan formulation, appraisal and approval. However, the sequence of events was altered and task forces at the local level were given greater importance. They were made the key organisational link in the preparation of the second year's annual plan.

13.78. As was noted, weaknesses of the task forces were a major stumbling block in the

preparation of the first year's plan. It was hoped that the presence of VTC members and greater involvement of officials would rectify the weaknesses of the functioning of the task forces during the second year. The task forces were not merely for the preparation of the projects. They were to help the local bodies at every stage of the plan preparation. Unlike in the previous year, when the task forces were formed at the conclusion of the development seminars, the planning process in the second year started with formation of task forces.

13.79. A semi-structured programme of self-study was designed in order to give orientation to task force members regarding the different phases of plan preparation. There were to be at least four general body meetings of the task forces, one before each phase. A general body meeting of the task forces was to draw up a draft list of proposals to be included in the annual plan by the local body. The modified recommendations as finalised by the grama panchayat and municipal council were to be discussed in grama/ward sabhas. The organisation of grama sabhas was broadly the same as in the previous year. Major difference was in the focus of discussion, instead of general discussion on local development needs the grama sabhas were to attempt to prioritise the recommendations submitted to them.

13.80. The task forces were to help the local body to examine and revise the plan proposals taking into consideration the suggestions made at the grama sabhas. A draft plan document was to be prepared for discussions in the development seminars. The general body meeting of the task forces was to collate the recommendations of the development seminars and also place their own considered judgements before the elected samithis/councils for final decision. The structure of the plan document was more or less the same as that of the previous year except for the review of the annual plan of 1997-98 which was to be included in the introductory chapter.

13.81. In the light of this experience with regard to project appraisal, the appraisal procedure was formalised and made more stringent. The plan appraisal by the expert committees involved five steps : (a) verification of the planning procedures (b) appraisal of projects and issuing of technical sanctions (c) verification of statistical annexures (d) appraisal of the plan write up and (e) submission of recommendations to

DPC. In a major departure from the previous year every project required technical and financial appraisal and subsequent formal technical sanction. Any project that required detailed examination were to be separately listed and submitted for conditional approval from the DPC.

Training Programme

13.82. While the campaign mode training continued to characterise the preparation of the second year's annual plan, three major departures from the past year may be noted. (a) A conscious attempt was made to involve departmental officials and nonofficial experts in the training programmes right from the beginning (b) Subject wise specialised training was given. (c) Steps were initiated to move away from campaign mode training to institutional training by the end of second year's annual plan.

13.83. The training programmes for the second year's annual plan started with a general orientation programme for all task force members. It was to be a programme of self-study, structured around one full to half day local workshops, spread over the months of April to June. For this purpose a handbook was prepared outlining the nodal events and the revised guidelines titled, Aasoothrana Sahayi No.1. More than one lakh copies of hand book were printed to provide a copy for every member of the task force. Key Resource Persons (KRP) and selected VTC members were given training to act as facilitators.

13.84. Besides the general orientation programme regarding planning procedures, sector specific training workshops for members of task forces were also organised at the block/municipality level. For successful conduct of the sectoral workshop 13 sectoral handbooks (Aasoothrana Sahayi / Plan Guides) were prepared and published. Each handbook had distinct characteristics being produced by separate teams of specialists. Broadly the pattern adopted was as follows: review of planning experience in the particular sector in the previous year, discussion of the sectoral development problems and suggestions for improving project planning and performance in the relevant sector. Table 13.14 presents the distribution of the participants at the state/district level faculty training programmes and the participants in the local level workshops.

13.85. Special attention was given to the

sectoral training programmes for women and dalits. One day district conventions of all the elected women representatives were organised. A number of experimental pedagogic techniques were successfully utilised in these conventions for effective interaction. A highlight of the conventions was the performance by a women theatre group focussing upon challenges before women in panchayats. With regards to SCP and TSP a series of workshop spread over a month were held at Thiruvananthapuram with the Minister for SC/ST Development participating in all the key sessions. All the SC/ST elected members, key office bearers of local bodies, key resource persons and chairpersons of SC/ST expert committees participated in these workshops. As a follow up district level conventions were organised to review the implementation of SCP and TSP.

13.86. Yet another initiative was an attempt to strengthen the linkage between the co-operative sector and local level planning. With the help of State Co-operative Union, joint conventions of co-operatives and elected representatives were organised in all districts where a draft programme was presented and discussed. These discussions were useful in initiating certain key changes in the cooperative law and a number of important initiatives to link cooperative credits to the local plans.

Plan Formulation

13.87. The preparation of the first year's annual plan had been a great learning experience. People were learning by doing. The lessons thus learned proved to be a source of strength in the preparation of the second year's annual plan. While it required more than a year's preparations to draw up the first year's annual plan, it took only around four months for the local bodies to formulate their second year's annual plan. However a major drawback was that the plan preparation could not be undertaken simultaneously with the implementation process. And, as we shall see later, for reasons beyond the control of the local bodies the implementation of the first year's annual plan could not be completed before the end of June 1998. Even though efforts were made from December, 1997 to initiate the process of preparing the second year's annual plan the preparatory activities started in earnest only in July 1998, after the completion of the implementation of the first year's annual plan.

13.88. The grama sabhas were spread over the month of June and July. A preliminary analysis shows a significant improvement in the participation when compared to the previous grama sabhas. Most of the seminars were spread over the month of August. It was decided that all the local bodies had to submit their annual plans by October 31st 1998. The failure to do so would have resulted in the forfeiture of one instalment in the grant-in-aid. Only a few grama panchayats failed to meet the deadline.

13.89. A review of the planning process and the plans drawn up during 1998-99 reveals a significant improvement over the previous year. This is found to be true with respect to almost all aspects of local level planning; viz., compliance with the procedures and guidelines, the quality of plan documents and project proposals, pattern of financing, sectoral allocation strategy, mode of selection of beneficiaries, procedures for implementation and monitoring, etc. A final assessment of some of these aspects may have to wait till the implementation is over.

Review of Plan Proposals for 1998-99

13.90. The review of plan proposals (1998-99) presented here is based on the data provided in the Statistical Annexures of the plan documents submitted by the local self-governments. It may be cautioned that the revisions recommended by the DPCs have not yet been incorporated fully into the statistical statements that we have used. It should also be noted that the data set is not yet complete in

terms of coverage of local bodies. It does not include the data local bodies in Thiruvananthapuram and Alappuzha Districts and also the District Panchayats of Pathanamthitta and Palakkad.

13.91. Table 13.14 gives the pattern of financing adopted in the second annual plan.

The share of sources other than state grant-in-aid in the total plan outlay has declined marginally from 56.46 per cent recorded in the first year to 54.87 per cent in the second annual plan. This, however, cannot be taken as a sign of declining enthusiasm for additional resource mobilisation. The share of beneficiary contribution has declined from 20.59 per cent in the previous plan to 11.99 per cent in the second year. It may be interpreted as a positive movement towards a more realistic estimate of beneficiary contribution, as against the tendency for exaggeration noted during the previous year. A disturbing trend has been the reduction in the share of loans from financial institutions from 10.58 per cent in 1997-98 to 7.3 per cent in 1998-99. Most of the local bodies had to revise their plan as they failed to mobilise the targeted level of resources from the financial institutions. As mentioned earlier, there is considerable scope for improving the contributions of financial institutions for local level development programmes. However, it requires a major change in the attitude of the financial institutions. Despite for the steps initiated to improve the linkage for co-operative sector the over all contribution of the co-operative sector to financing the local plans has not improved.

Table 13.14
Financing Pattern of the Annual Plans of the Local Bodies (%)

(Data of 1014 local bodies)

| | <i>State Assistance</i> | <i>Internal funds</i> | <i>State sponsored</i> | <i>Centrally sponsored</i> | <i>Loan from co-op. inst.</i> | <i>Loan from fin. Inst.</i> | <i>Voluntary Contribution</i> | <i>Beneficiary contribution</i> | <i>Others</i> | <i>Total outlay</i> |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| General | 41.19 | 10.61 | 4.94 | 13.91 | 1.35 | 8.01 | 3.65 | 13.00 | 3.34 | 100.00 |
| SCP | 60.81 | 3.00 | 8.25 | 9.85 | 0.57 | 4.84 | 2.16 | 8.19 | 2.32 | 100.00 |
| TSP | 73.12 | 2.00 | 6.59 | 7.74 | 0.27 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 3.64 | 2.82 | 100.00 |
| Total | 45.13 | 9.19 | 5.50 | 13.10 | 1.20 | 7.35 | 3.37 | 11.99 | 3.17 | 100.00 |
| Women | 53.52 | 1.10 | 2.45 | 4.23 | 2.96 | 7.49 | 3.30 | 21.91 | 3.04 | 100.00 |
| Productive | 47.47 | 1.60 | 3.38 | 11.84 | 1.37 | 6.52 | 3.95 | 22.15 | 1.71 | 100.00 |
| Service | 45.02 | 6.10 | 9.08 | 14.45 | 0.64 | 8.88 | 3.41 | 8.31 | 4.10 | 100.00 |
| Infrastructure | 41.76 | 24.87 | 3.68 | 13.13 | 1.71 | 6.44 | 2.44 | 1.89 | 4.06 | 100.00 |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix forms of local bodies, 1998-99.

13.92. It is to be noted that inspite of such drastic reductions in the share of beneficiary contribution and financial institutions there has not been any significant increase in the dependence on the State grant-in-aid. This was made possible by achieving sizeable enhancement in the share of other important sources, viz., internal funds, state sponsored programmes and centrally sponsored programmes. The share of internal funds went up remarkably from 5.84 in 1997-98 to 9.19 per cent in 1998-99. The revised guidelines for the second year's annual plan made great emphasis on integrating the non-plan revenue surplus of the local bodies with their annual plan. It also indicates a change in the attitude in favour of the transparent system of implementation recommended by the Plan Campaign. The contribution from this source could further improve in future with better synchronisation of the budgeting process with that of the plan formulation.

13.92. A remarkable feature of the second year's annual plan is the integration of the Centrally Sponsored schemes with the plans of the local bodies. Contribution from this source

has nearly doubled from 6.82 per cent in 1997-98 to 13.1 per cent in 1998-99. But the same cannot be said of the State Sponsored schemes even though its share also has marginally increased. Lack of sufficient information seems to stand in the way of better integration of State Sponsored schemes with the local plans.

13.93. Table 13.15 presents sector wise distribution of general sector grant-in-aid and total outlay for 1998-99. The allocations for productive, service and infrastructure sectors respectively of the general sector grant-in-aid are 43.64 per cent, 31.85 per cent and 24.52 per cent. In none of the districts, for which data are available, has the share of infrastructure sector crossed the upper limit of 30 per cent. Similarly, there is no case of deviation from the minimum of 40 per cent stipulated for productive sector. Even at the level of individual local bodies deviations from the sectoral allocation norms is likely to be rare during 1998-99.

Table 13.15
Broad Sectoral Distribution, 1998-99

(Data of 1014 local bodies)

| | <i>GE-Grant-in-Aid</i> | | | <i>GE+SCP+TSP-Grant-in-aid</i> | | | <i>Total outlay</i> | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | <i>Productive</i> | <i>Service</i> | <i>Infras</i> | <i>Productive</i> | <i>Service</i> | <i>Infras</i> | <i>Productive</i> | <i>Service</i> | <i>Infras</i> |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kollam | 43.13 | 34.64 | 22.23 | 39.56 | 21.22 | 39.22 | 41.23 | 37.46 | 21.31 |
| Pathanamthitta | 42.20 | 30.22 | 27.58 | 37.13 | 27.63 | 35.24 | 36.45 | 37.24 | 26.31 |
| Alappuzha | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idukki | 41.79 | 30.56 | 27.65 | 38.48 | 25.33 | 36.20 | 38.71 | 37.39 | 23.90 |
| Kottayam | 41.78 | 32.60 | 25.61 | 39.86 | 24.14 | 36.00 | 39.93 | 34.48 | 25.60 |
| Ernakulam | 40.96 | 33.38 | 25.65 | 38.27 | 25.56 | 36.18 | 31.94 | 34.90 | 33.16 |
| Thrissur | 43.61 | 32.16 | 24.23 | 43.01 | 22.03 | 34.97 | 35.46 | 36.83 | 27.71 |
| Palakkad | 46.54 | 30.22 | 23.24 | 42.88 | 22.43 | 34.68 | 39.42 | 38.99 | 21.60 |
| Malappuram | 45.40 | 28.85 | 25.76 | 42.59 | 25.30 | 32.11 | 43.53 | 33.38 | 23.09 |
| Kozhikode | 44.25 | 32.22 | 23.53 | 41.66 | 23.59 | 34.75 | 43.02 | 31.58 | 25.40 |
| Wayanad | 44.02 | 33.07 | 22.91 | 34.90 | 23.24 | 41.86 | 32.85 | 42.13 | 25.02 |
| Kannur | 42.90 | 32.63 | 24.47 | 40.63 | 24.25 | 35.12 | 39.95 | 33.83 | 26.23 |
| Kasaragod | 46.77 | 32.60 | 20.63 | 41.99 | 22.21 | 35.79 | 36.94 | 35.30 | 27.76 |
| Total | 43.64 | 31.85 | 24.52 | 40.53 | 23.79 | 35.69 | 38.53 | 35.77 | 25.70 |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix forms of local bodies, 1998-99.

13.94. Coming to sub-sector wise allocation of grant-in-aid, a major change noted in the productive sector is the increase in the allocation of the industrial sector. From 4.57 per cent in the first plan, the share of industrial sub-sectors taken together went up to 7 per

cent. While the allocation for paddy improved, there has been a decline in the share of other crops and animal husbandry. The decline in the share of animal husbandry should be viewed in the context of the criticism levelled against excessive emphasis on projects for

distribution of cows and goats to individual beneficiaries. Soil and water conservation and minor irrigation are the other thrust area in the productive sector.

13.95. Housing continues to be the lead sub-sector in the service sector with an allocation of 12.19 per cent of the grant-in-aid. Other leading sub sectors in the service sector include drinking water (5.83 per cent), sanitation (3.5 per cent) and public health (2.18 per cent). The increased allocation for nutrition programmes;

social welfare, and 'women and child care' may be seen as a response to the call to earmark adequate funds for *anganwadis and balavadis*. Out of the total allocation of 23.79 per cent for the infrastructure sector, 19.07 per cent goes for roads and bridges. Rural electrification projects take around 2.07 per cent of the total grant-in-aid. Energy planning and conservation, continues to be among neglected areas just as they were in the previous plan.

Table 13.16
Distribution of State Assistance & Total Outlay of the Annual Plans

(Data of 1014 local bodies)

| Code | Items | No. projects | % to total state assistance | % to total outlay |
|------|--|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1.1 | Paddy | 1796 | 3.06 | 3.35 |
| 1.2 | Other crops | 3667 | 4.20 | 5.19 |
| 1.3 | Other Agricultural development program | 1524 | 2.05 | 1.60 |
| 1.4 | Animal husbandry & dairy | 5548 | 6.27 | 6.51 |
| 1.5 | Fisheries | 989 | 1.02 | 1.19 |
| 1.6 | Forestry | 55 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| 1.7 | Co-operation (agri. & allied) | 235 | 0.28 | 0.24 |
| 2.1 | Soil & water conservation | 4190 | 4.12 | 4.45 |
| 2.2 | Minor Irrigation | 6918 | 9.64 | 7.26 |
| 2.3 | Flood control | 756 | 0.87 | 0.63 |
| 3.1 | Small-scale Industries | 3186 | 5.62 | 4.95 |
| 3.2 | Handicrafts | 200 | 0.16 | 0.10 |
| 3.3 | Handloom | 94 | 0.19 | 0.15 |
| 3.4 | Coir | 122 | 0.22 | 0.21 |
| 3.5 | Khadi | 77 | 0.12 | 0.08 |
| 3.6 | Sericulture | 14 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| 3.7 | Others | 292 | 0.67 | 0.56 |
| 3.8 | Co-operation (Industries) | 436 | 0.80 | 0.65 |
| | Productive Sector | 30099 | 39.33 | 37.16 |
| 4.1 | Environment | 40 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| 5.1 | Primary Education | 4108 | 1.63 | 1.48 |
| 5.2 | High school | 1041 | 1.34 | 1.00 |
| 5.3 | Technical Education | 226 | 0.22 | 0.22 |
| 5.4 | Youth services | 704 | 0.44 | 0.42 |
| 5.5 | Art & Culture | 2263 | 1.29 | 0.89 |
| 6.1 | Public Health | 2958 | 2.18 | 1.96 |
| 6.2 | Drinking water | 6140 | 5.83 | 4.03 |
| 6.3 | Sanitation | 3169 | 3.51 | 3.99 |

| | | | | |
|------|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 7.1 | Housing awareness | 113 | 0.34 | 0.32 |
| 7.2 | Housing | 5109 | 12.19 | 12.47 |
| 7.3 | Slum development | 266 | 0.57 | 0.73 |
| 7.4 | Co-operation(housing) | 11 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 8.1 | Women & Children Welfare | 2622 | 1.37 | 1.09 |
| 8.2 | Nutrition | 966 | 1.24 | 0.77 |
| 8.3 | Employment & Labour welfare | 1437 | 0.91 | 2.01 |
| 8.4 | Social Welfare | 1918 | 1.30 | 3.17 |
| 9.1 | Tourism | 57 | 0.13 | 0.10 |
| 9.2 | Public distribution | 314 | 0.36 | 0.47 |
| 9.3 | Public cemetery | 194 | 0.11 | 0.11 |
| 9.4 | Surveys | 986 | 0.57 | 0.33 |
| 9.5 | Consumer co-operatives | 108 | 0.10 | 0.18 |
| | Service sector | 34750 | 35.69 | 35.77 |
| 10.1 | Power production | 76 | 0.25 | 0.83 |
| 10.2 | Power Distribution | 2534 | 2.07 | 1.44 |
| 10.3 | Development of non-conventional energy | 72 | 0.04 | 0.13 |
| 10.4 | Energy conservation | 319 | 0.10 | 0.13 |
| 10.5 | Integrated energy planning | 53 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 11.1 | Roads,Bridges | 24278 | 19.07 | 19.12 |
| 11.2 | Inland water transport | 31 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| 11.3 | Other modes of transport | 314 | 0.09 | 0.25 |
| 11.4 | Bus Stand, Waiting Shed, others. | 432 | 0.36 | 0.73 |
| 12.1 | Other housing Services | 1501 | 1.78 | 3.05 |
| | Infrastructure Sector | 29610 | 23.79 | 25.70 |
| | without any code | 1125 | 1.20 | 1.37 |
| | Grand Total | 95584 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix forms of local bodies, 1998-99.

Plan Implementation - 1997-98

13.96. Plan is not an end in itself. Success of the plan lies in its successful implementation. The ongoing experiment in decentralised planning cannot be sustained unless the plans prepared are also implemented effectively. At the same time, the transparent and participatory approach adopted in the planning process have to be extended also to the implementation stage. The budgetary provision for as much as 36 per cent for the annual plan for 1997-98 for the local bodies was made with the full realisation that all the essential preconditions for such a large devolution to come into effect might not have been met. It was a conscious break with a tradition of postponing devolution

in the name of preparing the conditions. The People's Planning Campaign had reversed the sequence: First, devolve the resources and powers and, then, clear the obstacles for implementation as they arise. It was expected that the mass of people mobilised in the planning campaign would generate the pressures from below and create a political will to clear the obstacles. This being the logic of the Campaign, it was only inevitable that numerous problems cropped up during the implementation stage. Our attempt here in this section is to give a brief narrative of how some of the major problems were faced.

Financial Procedures

13.97. The first issue that had to be addressed was related to the flow of funds and utilisation of budget provisions to the local bodies. Annexure IV of the Budget 'Details of Provisions Earmarked to Panchayat Raj/ Nagarapalika Institutions in the budget for 1997-98' is itself a remarkable document. It clearly spelt out the provisions for the schemes (both plan and non plan) that had been transferred to the local bodies as grants under the concerned functional revenue expenditure major/sub major heads of departments. This included funds for centrally sponsored schemes also. More importantly, this document has clearly stated the general sector, SCP and TSP grant-in-aid provided to each individual grama panchayats, block panchayats, district panchayats, municipalities and corporations.

13.98. Besides the above mentioned funds for transferred schemes and grant-in-aid for the plan, the local self-governments also received a number of non-plan grants which were distributed on the basis of recommendations of State Finance Commission as accepted by the Government. This last mentioned constituted the traditional source of fiscal transfer to the local bodies and could continue to follow the traditional route of allotment. But new procedures for allotment had to be prescribed for allotment of funds for transferred schemes and grant-in-aid. In the case of transferred schemes the concerned administrative department was to decide the norms of devolution soon after the budget was presented and to communicate entitlement to each local body. The heads of departments were to issue appropriate allotment to the local bodies through authorised senior officers. The funds for the rural development schemes were to be routed through DRDA to the panchayats. This system had already been introduced during the financial year 1996-97. Therefore, the real innovation was with respect to the grant-in-aid component.

13.99. There are designated officers authorised to issue allotments of grant-in-aid to the different types of local bodies. The release of funds are to be in quarterly instalments. First instalment is made once the DPC approves the local plan. The second release is made automatically on request by the local body and on submission of a utilisation certificate. The third instalment is to be released on a certificate of utilisation that 30 percent or more of the allotments of the first two instalments had been utilised. The

condition for claiming the fourth instalment is that atleast 60 per cent of the allotments received till then are actually utilised. If a local body does not utilise 90 per cent of the total grant-in-aid by the end of the financial year the unutilised amount is to be deducted from the first quarterly instalment of the next year.

13.100. The Secretary of the local body is to present a separate grant-in-aid bill to the treasury for transfer crediting it to the account of the local body. As soon as the local body receives an allotment under grant-in-aid it should formally decide the plan schemes on which the funds are to be utilised. Each of the schemes shall have an implementation officer. In case of schemes which are to be implemented by officers transferred to a local body, the funds earmarked for such schemes would also have to be allotted to concerned officers and agencies and transfer-credited to their PD Account. Funds from other schemes would have to be transferred from the general PD Account to a separate plan PD Account in the name of the Secretary of the local body. In short, all plan expenditures from the grant-in-aid would have to be through one of the plan PD Accounts. Expenditure from the plan PD Accounts may be incurred by the implementing officers only for implementation of approved projects and with authorisation from the head of the elected body. Funds may be transferred to other Government departments for deposit work or beneficiary committees for implementation of the scheme on the basis of written agreements.

13.101. At first sight the above procedures look cumbersome and time consuming. Objections were raised that the bureaucratic set-up was being strengthened. There was considerable confusion and delay. But the above procedures laid down through G.O (P) No.676/97/Fin. dt.6 Aug 1997 created a financial system in which the flow of grant-in-aid funds in general and its project wise utilisation could be systematically monitored and, thereby, chances of diversion and misuse of funds are eliminated. It also ensured that the plan funds would not get accumulated in suspense accounts indefinitely. Given the limited capability of grama panchayat secretary and his office, if all the plan grant-in-aid accounts were to be maintained by him the system would have broken down. For the first time, the different officers transferred to the grama panchayats were being integrated into the panchayat system in a manner that direct responsibility could be fixed and the officers

made accountable to the panchayat.

Implementation of Public Works

13.102. Implementation of public work by any genuine beneficiary committee or public committee was very difficult in the administrative set up that existed. Following are the key stages of implementation of a public work: (a) preparation of estimate, (b) technical sanction, (c) tendering process or authorising beneficiary committee and (d) supervision, measurement and preparation of bills. The present system of estimates prepared on totally unrealistic PWD or centrally determined rates makes it impossible for a beneficiary committee to implement a work without fudging the accounts. The technical sanction is not a transparent process and corruption is rampant. Since mobilisation advance is not provided and there is no provision for appointing a supervisor, a beneficiary committee would be forced to nominate a contractor to raise the finance and to actually implement the work. Measurement and check measurement are yet other hurdles that are difficult to cross without corruption.

13.103. A series of steps were taken to create a new environment in which a genuine beneficiary committee can effectively function: First step was the adoption of local market rates for estimation of cost of works so that the beneficiary committees may execute the works in a transparent manner maintaining actual records of purchase and payments. Many local bodies had prepared projects with cost estimates based on their local market rates. But such a plethora of rates could easily be misused and therefore it was necessary to have officially ratified local rates. In the work rules issued as G.O (P) No.216/97/LAD dt. 23/9/97 a provision was made for fixing schedule of rates every year by a district level committee of experts. For the year 1997-98, an interim arrangement was made for a subgroup of DLEC to finalise the market rates. The committee could fix different regional rates even within a district on the basis of actual prevalent rates. But a provision was made that the total estimate of the work using the market rate should not exceed the estimate of the same work prepared using the 1996 PWD schedule by more than 50%. Simulation exercises showed that only in rare cases would it exceed the ceiling. In such cases the excess would have to be met through voluntary labour or public contribution. However, in some districts the local rates were fixed at 50 per cent of the

PWD rate or no individual 'market rate' was allowed to exceed 50 per cent of the PWD rate. It required considerable discussions and revisions before the concept could be clarified fully and appropriate rates were fixed.

13.104. Normally, department officials on the basis of their delegated powers issue the technical sanction. Under the new procedures adopted for the plans of the local bodies the technical sanctioning process is made a function of the block/ municipal and district level expert committees (BLEC/ MLEC and DLEC). As we had explained earlier these committees had been constituted (G.O (MS) No.8/97/plg dt.16-5-1997) primarily for the purpose of project appraisal. The expert committees were reconstituted with more mandatory officers and additional responsibility of granting technical sanction. (G.O. (MS) No 21/97/Plg dt. 7-11-97) The technical sanction is to be given by the concerned subject committee through a due process. Since it is a committee rather than a single expert taking the decision, the limit to the power of technical sanction is not the delegated power enjoyed by the convenor but that of the next higher category officer to the convenor of the sub committee. Thus, for example, if an Assistant Engineer is the convenor, the sub group would have powers of the Assistant Executive Engineer and so on.

13.105. Next stage is the implementation of the work. In a significant departure from the past, permission is granted to give up to Rs.50000 or 25 per cent of the cost, as mobilisation advance to the beneficiary committee. In the case of local bodies that do not have the service of engineers, the estimates of the works can be prepared by any engineer from a panel approved by the local body and payment upto 5 per cent of the estimated amount subject to a maximum of Rs.2000.- is also permitted (G.O (MS) No.31/97 LAD dt. 13-2-98). Grama panchayats without engineers of their own can utilise the services of other government engineers or engineer members of BLEC/MLEC/CLEC/DLEC for supervision, measurements or preparation of work. The payment of remuneration up to 1.5 per cent of the cost is also permitted. Strict time limits were also prescribed for measurement, check measurement, preparation of bill and the final payment.

13.106. If beneficiary committee is not found feasible for implementation of a project, the

work may be given to a contractor. But the cost estimate will have to be made at the PWD rates and normal procedures for tendering the work will have to be adhered to.

Selection of Beneficiaries

13.107. Perhaps, the most radical of the new procedures being laid down is the guidelines prepared for selection of beneficiaries under plan schemes. (G.O(p) No.220/97/LAD dt 2-10-1997). This Government order has at one stroke undermined substantially the local political patronage using the beneficiary oriented plan schemes. Grama sabha has been made the agency for selection of beneficiaries of all plan schemes of all tiers of local bodies and also of Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The role of the elected bodies is confined to fixation of criteria for the selection of beneficiaries, invitation of applications and finalisation of the grama panchayat level list by integrating the priority lists supplied by the grama sabhas. They may also take steps to verify the information given in the application forms.

13.108. The list of applications from a ward will be examined by its grama sabha to identify the eligible and prepare a priority list. The eligibility criteria and prioritisation criteria should be explained to the members of the grama sabha. The sector wise subject group may take up the processing of applications. In addition to the criteria set by the panchayat, the grama sabha may also include sub-criteria for prioritization according to local preceptions. If there is no rational method of discrimination then lots can be drawn if commonly agreed.

13.109. Integration of the priority lists from the wards should be made by the grama panchayat on the basis of clear norms. Representatives of public and local press can have access to the proceedings of this final selection. The draft list shall be exhibited prominently and the objections considered and reason for rejection stated. The selection of beneficiaries for block and district panchayats also is to be made from the grama sabhas using grama panchayats as agents.

13.110. In the case of municipalities, the ward committees undertake the functions of grama sabha. In the ward committee meeting for the selection of beneficiaries, all the eligible applicants should be invited and prioritisation done in their presence. It is also stipulated that for selection of beneficiaries under the TSP either "oorukoottams" or special grama sabhas

consisting of only tribal families are to be convened.

Against Corruption

13.111. There is always a danger that decentralisation may degenerate into decentralisation of corruption. The best check against such an eventuality is to ensure total transparency in the proceedings. This is a concept that has been held paramount in all transactions of People's Campaign. Thus for example all documents of beneficiary selection, such as, verification of application forms, reports and minutes of meeting are all public documents. Even more importantly, all documents with respect to the works undertaken by the local bodies through contractors, beneficiary committees or directly by itself, including the bills and vouchers, are public documents with access to any member of the public. Copies of these documents may be had on payment of a fee. Essential facts about any public work in common language should be exhibited on a notice board at the work site. The right to information has been one of the key themes of the Campaign.

13.112. Besides the normal Local Fund Departmental Audit, a performance audit has also been initiated. (G.O.(P) No.185/97LAD 26.7.1997). There is also the social audit to be undertaken by the grama sabhas. Grama sabhas would have to be made more effective through organising neighbourhood groups of 25 to 50 families below the grama sabha. In more than 100 panchayats in Kerala today, neighbourhood groups have been organised as part of the People's Campaign and their demonstration effect is expected to have a positive influence on the functioning of the grama sabhas.

13.113. Unfortunately, there is a tendency to misuse the liberal opportunities provided for the beneficiary committees by setting up binami committees with some contractor or other as the convenor. To discourage corruption wide publicity is given against the above tendency through newspaper advertisements etc. Grievance Enquiry Committees have been setup at the district and the state level. These committees are authorised to receive complaints and can enquire into the complains using any method deemed appropriate and report to the Government wherever statutory action is required. The grievance committee may also take up complains regarding beneficiary selection. A technical audit panel is also being created consisting of not more than 15 senior

engineering professionals who would test check implementation of public works. The above is supposed to be an interim arrangement till Government takes a decision in the recommendations by the Sen committee to set up Ombudsman for the local bodies. (G.O (p) No 54/98/LAD dt. 17-3-1998).

13.114. Besides a number of other measures were improvised or instituted to facilitate smooth implementation of the plan. They include, procedures for purchase of materials and land, implementation of water supply schemes linked to KWA and rural electrification schemes linked with KSEB, revision of approved plans, subsidy rates, interim budgetary procedures and apprenticeship schemes for civil engineers in grama panchayats. Despite these measures, the utilisation of plan funds by the local self governments was tardy during the year 1997-98.

Progress of Plan Fund Utilisation

13.115. Being the first year, serious delays and problems in implementation were only to be expected. Some of the problems have already been referred to. Even though the release of funds to grama panchayats was inaugurated at the end of May, 1997, majority of the grama panchayats could finalise their plans and receive their first instalment of the grant-in-aid only by the month of August and majority of the municipalities, blocks and district panchayats could make it only in the months of September-October. There was inordinate delay in the transfer-credit mechanism. It took, at times, as much as a month or more for the plan funds to be actually credited to the PD Accounts of the implementing officers after the allotment was received. Only in November the guidelines for local rates were cleared. The technical sanction procedure also took some time before it could stabilise. Thus, it was January by the time the implementation system was fully in position.

13.116. Just as the implementation of the plan was accelerating, disaster struck in the form of elections to the Parliament. Not only was the attention of the people including the elected representative diverted from the plan, but also, there were a number of restrictions on plan implementation imposed by the Election Commission. Convening of grama sabhas were prohibited and a number of schemes, particularly beneficiary oriented projects had to be postponed. A comprehensive plan review undertaken in the month of February made it amply clear that plan implementation could take off only after the elections and that majority of the local bodies would not be able to claim the fourth instalments i.e., spent 60 per cent of the first three instalments. According to the new Financial Procedure Rules, substantial proportion of the grant-in-aid would lapse. Such an outcome at the end of more than a years' planning process, and that too largely as a result of factors beyond the control of the local bodies, would have had a demoralising impact. And therefore, Government decided to release the third and fourth instalments by relaxing the conditionalities and transfer-credit them to the PD accounts of the secretaries of local bodies. The application of the 90 % expenditure clause was postponed to 30-6-98. (G.O (p) No.101/6/98/Fin dt. 17-3-98). It was proposed that any unspent amount below the 90 per cent limit as on 30-6-98 would be adjusted against first instalment of plan funds for the year 1998-99.

13.117. For most of the local bodies, actual plan implementation consisted of four months from March to June. Table 13.17 gives the financial expenditure of the different tiers of local bodies as on June 30th 1998. As per the financial statements provided by the local bodies, the state level financial achievement exceeded the 90 per cent limit fixed by the financial procedure rules. But there were few local bodies, which failed to achieve the target of 90 per cent.

Table 13.17
Expenditure of Grant-in-Aid (Rs. crores)

| Local Bodies | Grant-in-Aid | Expenditure till June 30 th | Expenditure as % of Grant-in-Aid |
|------------------------|--------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Grama Panchayats (951) | 402.20 | 385.80 | 95.92 |
| Block Panchayats (101) | 56.41 | 51.88 | 91.97 |
| Dist. Panchayats (14) | 123.94 | 116.88 | 94.31 |
| Municipalities (48) | 53.32 | 51.98 | 97.48 |
| Corporations (3) | 33.53 | 34.05 | 101.56 |
| Total (1117) | 669.4 | 640.60 | 95.70 |

Source: Statistical Statements of Local Bodies.

Note: Figures in parenthesis show the number of local bodies included in the calculations.

13.118. Even though, formally the expenditure of the local bodies as a whole was 95.70 per cent, several of the local bodies are reported to have achieved this level of expenditure by depositing their funds with various agencies. Under the pressure to spend the money so as to avoid the political embarrassment of funds lapsing some of the local bodies took recourse depositing their funds with unauthorised

agencies and made even unauthorised changes in projects. Therefore, each local body was asked to make a detailed statement of its outstanding deposits and advances as on June 30, 1998. Table 13.18 gives the percentage of the outstanding deposits and advances in the total expenditure of the different tiers of local bodies as on 30th June, 1998.

Table 13.18
Outstanding Deposits and Advances in Total Plan Expenditure
(As on June 30, 1998)

| Local bodies | Deposits (%) | Advances (%) |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Grama Panchayats | 12.77 | 7.38 |
| Block Panchayats | 20.68 | 8.01 |
| Dist. Panchayats | 34.61 | 4.80 |
| Municipalities | 17.53 | 6.77 |
| Corporations | 14.55 | 4.25 |

Source: Statistical Statements of Local Bodies.

13.119. Preliminary examination of the data shows that the bulk of deposits and advances have been with authorised agencies viz. Kerala State Electricity Board and Kerala Water Authority. Similarly, most of the advances have gone to the beneficiary committees. Irregularities related to deposits and advances cannot be fully identified unless the case of each individual local body is separately processed. A small committee headed by the District Collector has been entrusted with the job of identifying irregular deposits and advances. The Performance Audit Team has been assisting these committees. It is expected that the irregularities would be brought to the notice of the concerned local bodies and appropriate corrective measures advised. Except in cases of financial embezzlement, the penalty would be to disallow irregular deposits or advances from the statement of expenditure

as on 30th June, 1998.

13.120. The speed also adversely affected the quality of implementation. Proper attention could not be paid to monitor the plan implementation. The audit reports of the Performance Audit Teams, Local Fund Audit, Accountant General and Financial Inspection Wing have revealed numerous instances of procedural lapses. The Local Administration Department has carefully examined these cases and found that in most of the cases these lapses were not motivated by corruption, but caused by inexperience and pressures to complete the plan by June 30th.

13.121. The bunching of projects and the emphasis on spending the grant-in-aid also prevented them from mobilising the expected voluntary labour and beneficiary contribution while implementing the projects. As can be

seen in Table 13.19 the share of grant-in-aid increased from 45.13 per cent as per the budget of Plan Outlay to 75.62 per cent of the final expenditure of the plan. The major shortfall has been in the Centrally Sponsored Schemes whose share has declined from 13.01 per cent to 0.45 per cent. It may be noted that the statement in Table 13.19 does not contain the data on Block Panchayats where the Centrally Sponsored Schemes constituted 28.70 per cent of the total outlay. The grama panchayats and district panchayats by and large had failed to integrate the centrally sponsored schemes in their plans at the outset itself. The share of internal funds has also declined from 9.19 per cent to 2.0 per cent. The credit linkage envisaged in the plan had been materialised. It is a redeeming feature that the short fall in voluntary contribution has

been very small and the share of beneficiary contribution has increased in the overall plan finance.

13.122. While noting the failure to mobilise the local resources as targeted in the plan, it is a realistic assessment that the leakage has been minimal. More money than what was allotted was actually spent at the ground level. Even if a conservative estimate of only half the beneficiary contribution is taken as genuine additional resource mobilisation, it along with voluntary contribution and own funds of the local bodies would come to more than 20 per cent of the grant-in-aid. A preliminary assessment of the physical achievements of the annual plan for 1997-98 has also been made. Some of the key figures are presented in Table 13.20.

Table 13.20
Selected Physical Achievement of the Annual Plan for 1997-98

| Items | Grama Panchayats | Block Panchayats | Municipalities | Corporations | District Panchayats | Total |
|--|------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------|---------|
| 1. No. of beneficiaries for seeds, seedlings, fertilisers, etc | 1473688 | 180522 | 163333 | 111142 | 56047 | 1984732 |
| 2. No. of cows distributed | 39321 | 9169 | 2278 | 129 | 1003 | 51900 |
| 3. No. of goats distributed | 104732 | 7798 | 8757 | 952 | 3242 | 125481 |
| 4. No. of hens distributed | 1224029 | 18040 | 105956 | 44935 | 30131 | 1423091 |
| 5. No. of new cowsheds | 19943 | 2473 | 1580 | 90 | 280 | 24366 |
| 6. No of houses constructed | 24704 | 8426 | 3676 | 1141 | 6433 | 44380 |
| 7. No. of latrines | 104281 | 11338 | 5884 | 2117 | 748 | 124368 |
| 8. No. of new wells | 20470 | 3413 | 900 | 0 | 681 | 25464 |
| 9. No. of new taps | 6605 | 986 | 1460 | 1271 | 91 | 10413 |
| 10. No. of ponds cleaned | 4972 | 4382 | 23 | 15 | 25 | 9417 |
| 11. New roads (km) | 1966 | 335 | 164 | 13 | 224 | 2702 |
| 12. No. of new culverts | 716 | 82 | 40 | 0 | 22 | 860 |
| 13. No. of new bridges | 338 | 22 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 378 |

Source: Statistical Statements of Local Bodies.

13.123. The implementation of the second year's annual plan has also been constrained by the delay in finalising the annual plan. As we noted the second year's annual plan could be completed only by the end of September. In the light of experience of previous year, certain modifications were made in the beneficiary selection rules and also the procedure to be adopted for preparing estimates for works. The transparent system of beneficiary selection has been successfully institutionalised and the complaints from the public has drastically come down. The efficiency of technical appraisal and issuing of technical sanction has also improved. Nearly

half the projects were issued technical sanction during September-October at the time of approval of the plans. By December about 75 per cent of the projects were granted technical sanction. By the end of January, nearly 90 per cent of the projects were granted technical sanction. The third instalment of grant-in-aid has been released to the local bodies, after deducting the disallowance, if any, on account of the failure to reach the 90 per cent expenditure target set for 1997-98. The last instalment of the grant-in-aid would be released to the local bodies as soon as they spent 60 per cent of the first three instalments. The Government has also decided to raise the

carry over element of Annual Plan to the subsequent year might be raised from the present 10 per cent to 25 per cent.

13.124. A major defect of the first two Annual Plans have been the delay in finalising the plan document resulting in a squeeze of time left for plan implementation. It should be possible to solve this problem during the third year, when

it is expected to complete the process of plan formulation by the month of May. The grant-in-aid can then be released in June 1998, giving the local bodies nearly 10 months for plan implementation. For the year 2000-01 it should be possible to complete the planning process before the beginning of the financial year itself.

Table 13.19
Resource Mobilisation as on June 30th 1998 (Percentage)

| District | No. of local bodies | State assistance | Own funds | State sponsored | Centrally sponsored | Loan from co-op. inst. | Loan from fin. Inst | Voluntary contribution | Beneficiary contribution | Others | Total |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Thiruvananthapuram | 79 | 75.60 | 0.66 | 0.02 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.22 | 5.00 | 17.20 | 1.00 | 100 |
| Kollam | 71 | 76.71 | 2.33 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.22 | 0.44 | 1.20 | 17.99 | 0.31 | 100 |
| Pathanamthitta | 54 | 76.92 | 3.79 | 0.55 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 4.48 | 12.45 | 1.20 | 100 |
| Alappuzha | 71 | 76.26 | 0.93 | 0.37 | 0.30 | 0.21 | 1.02 | 5.81 | 12.91 | 2.19 | 100 |
| Idukki | 28 | 75.88 | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 3.45 | 4.01 | 9.20 | 6.02 | 100 |
| Kottayam | 73 | 75.01 | 2.55 | 0.28 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.97 | 2.13 | 18.72 | 0.24 | 100 |
| Ernakulam | 86 | 73.95 | 5.13 | 0.37 | 0.21 | 0.08 | 0.86 | 2.88 | 15.30 | 1.22 | 100 |
| Thrissur | 91 | 74.75 | 1.48 | 0.53 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 2.48 | 1.82 | 17.67 | 0.87 | 100 |
| Palakkad | 88 | 85.19 | 2.00 | 0.36 | 0.26 | 0.02 | 0.69 | 2.18 | 9.18 | 0.11 | 100 |
| Malappuram | 94 | 76.99 | 1.42 | 0.09 | 0.24 | 0.07 | 0.52 | 3.29 | 17.19 | 0.19 | 100 |
| Kozhikode | 76 | 71.59 | 1.41 | 0.64 | 1.65 | 0.03 | 0.47 | 0.76 | 22.55 | 0.89 | 100 |
| Wayanad | 23 | 81.90 | 3.42 | 0.17 | 3.76 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 3.04 | 7.60 | 0.04 | 100 |
| Kannur | 81 | 63.30 | 1.78 | 0.54 | 0.03 | 0.26 | 1.78 | 4.02 | 27.71 | 0.57 | 100 |
| Kasargod | 37 | 80.62 | 1.63 | 0.44 | 0.10 | 1.08 | 0.40 | 3.12 | 12.34 | 0.27 | 100 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | 965 | 75.62 | 2.02 | 0.37 | 0.45 | 0.15 | 0.95 | 2.99 | 16.56 | 0.89 | 100 |

Source: Statistical Statements of Local Bodies

Note: Data of 951 grama panchayats and 14 district panchayats only.

THE PROCESS OF INSTITUTIONALISATION

13.125. The primary objective of the People's Campaign has been to empower the local bodies to prepare and implement their own development plans given the various constraints within which they are operating today. As we have seen the Campaign has succeeded to a great extent in achieving this objective. In the process it has also generated a new set of values and style of public functioning that emphasise transparency and public participation. These have got now to be institutionalised if the decentralised planning process is to be made sustainable and the local bodies are transformed into units of self-Governments as envisioned in the Constitution. The year under review has been remarkable for certain decisive steps undertaken by the Government in this direction. The Campaign

has contributed to create an environment conducive for effective institutionalisation.

13.126. The Government of Kerala accepted with some minor modifications, the recommendations of Committee on Decentralisation of Powers (popularly known as Sen Committee after its late Chairperson Dr. Satya Brata Sen). The Committee on Decentralisation of Powers gave two interim reports to the Government – one in August 1996 laying down the broad approaches and recommendations and another in April 1997 on Performance Audit and transfer of files and papers to LSGIs. The final report structured in four volumes was submitted to the Government in December, 1997. Prof. Sen passed away before the Committee could finalise the report but the interim report, which was prepared under his personal guidance in a record time of three weeks by August 1997, laid down the basic principles on which the Committee was

to draw up its final report. These basic principles of the vision on decentralisation are worth quoting:

1. **Autonomy:** The local self-governments are to be autonomous, functionally, financially, and administratively. The different tiers of local self-governments should be seen as complementary units rather than hierarchically organised.
2. **Subsidiary:** It means that what can be done best at a particular level should be done at that level and not higher levels. All that can optimally be done at the lowest level should be reserved to that level. Only the residual should be passed on to the higher levels.
3. **Role clarity:** There should be clarity regarding the roles of each tier in the development process and clear division of functions between the tiers.
4. **Complementarity:** The functions of different tiers should not be overlapping, but should be complementary to each other.
5. **Uniformity:** There should be uniformity of norms and rules.
6. **People's participation:** the functioning of the local self-government should be such that it facilitates maximum direct participation of people in the development process.
7. **Accountability:** The elected representative accountability is known to be confined to the periodic electoral verdicts. There should be continuous social auditing of the performance.
8. **Transparency:** People should have the right to information regarding every detail of the administration.

13.127. The Committee was guided by the above guiding principles. It held detailed discussions with all the concerned groups related to the local self-governments such as senior Government officials, organisations of Government employees, representatives of all tiers of local bodies, and also eminent academics and social leaders. It might be worthwhile noting that the decision to appoint a committee to make suggestions for a comprehensive overhauling of the legislation on local self-governments and related administrative matters was taken along with the decision to launch the Campaign. Many members of the Committee closely interacted with the Campaign in their personal as well as official capacity. In most of the rounds of state level training related to the Campaign

invariably contained a post question/answer session with the participants and a panel for the Committee. There is a close correspondence between the approach of the Campaign and that of the Committee in vision and spirit. The commitment of the Government to implement the recommendations of the Committee guarantees that the process initiated by the Campaign will be institutionalised.

13.128. The Committee in its multi-volume reports has given clause by clause amendments that have to be made in the existing laws, a scheme for redeployment of the staff, a system for auditing of the accounts of local bodies, and guidelines for revision of the rules. The Government have already comprehensively amended the existing Kerala Panchayathi Raj Act 1994 and Kerala Municipality Act 1994 as per the recommendations of the Sen Committee.

13.129. The amendments would reduce the scope for Government interference in the day to day functions of the local bodies. The resolutions can be cancelled only in extraordinary circumstances. Disso- lution o a local body would have to follow a due rigorous process and that too after obtaining opinion from an independent authority like ombudsman. Even appellate functions in respect to statutory matters are to be shifted to quasi-judicial authorities. The autonomy of the local self-Government also implies control over the staff transferred to it. The Committee had recommended that local self-governments should have the power to allocate work to the staff transferred to it on a functional basis cutting across departments even when the transferred officials continued in their original parent cadres.

13.130. The amendments have also redefined the powers and functions of different tiers on the principle of subsidiarity, complementarity and role parity. The overlapping of functions have been reduced to the minimum. While assigning the functions of the different tiers, the Committee had adopted service area approach in the case of infra-structural programmes. With respect to productive and social sectors, it adopted the approach of subsidiarity.

13.131. Every ordinary citizen irrespective of his/her membership in political or non-political social formation has the right and opportunity to intervene in the planning process by participating in the grama sabhas. The

Government have also decided to enhance the powers and functions of grama sabhas and also to raise the minimum number of grama sabha meetings from two to four per annum. In urban areas, with the exception of large municipalities and corporations ward, similar to the grama sabhas in the panchayats, are to be introduced. Special ward conventions for planning purposes may be convened even in the larger municipalities and corporations.

13.132. The function of the role of Grama Sabha as an institution for social audit is very vital. Review reports of the plan implementation and local administration have to be placed before the grama sabha. It has been decided that all plan documents including those related to beneficiary selection, bills and vouchers of works etc. are public documents which any citizen can access. Essential facts about any public works should be exhibited in a notice board at the work site in common language. Effective functioning of grama sabha has been accepted to be essential for enforcing transparency in local level administration.

13.133. Yet another major function of the grama sabha is the selection of beneficiaries for various plan schemes. The role of elected representative is confined to fixation of criteria for the selection of beneficiary and invitation of applications. The identification of the eligible and preparation of priority lists are to be undertaken by the grama sabha. The draft list is to be publicly exhibited and the objections considered. Provisions of the Act itself have now sanctified the procedure that we have already discussed earlier. The Committee had recommended that the beneficiary committees and such other participatory community structures, like neighbourhood groups, are to be encouraged. The necessary enabling provisions have been added the law to encourage local bodies to experiment with such participatory-structures.

13.134. The Committee has recommended that most of the existing quasi-Governmental and Governmental authorities and committees such as Development Authorities and Advisory Committees that tend to be parallel structures to the LSGIs are to be abolished. Wherever certain structures are required for carrying out functions which are not restricted to the boundaries of any single one local body, the appropriate method would be to form joined committees of the affected local bodies. DRDA is to be emerged with Zilla Panchayat and DDC with DPC.

13.135. The amendment to the basic legislative framework is indeed a major mile stone in the process of institutionalisation. Two major tasks for the current year are framing of the rules and redeployment of staff. On the basis of the experience of the last three years, comprehensive rules for the budgeting, planning and beneficiary selection, functioning of DPC and so on have to be framed. The Government had asked the Committee on Decentralisation of Powers to identify staff in different departments who are rendered surplus due to the transfer of functions to the local bodies. The Committee has completed the study of functioning of various departments and interaction with heads of departments and employees organisations. The indications are that there would be sufficient technical staff to be redeployed, so that nearly all the local bodies are provided with at least one engineer.

13.136. The audit system of local bodies has to be revamped and strengthened. Regular online corrective audit through Performance Audit mechanism should be streamlined and strengthened. Setting up of a proper grievance redress mechanism through Appellate Tribunal and Ombudsman is also an urgent task. Preparation of simple, rational and exhaustive manuals on the various procedures and on institutions transferred to LSGIs is also yet another important task.

13.137. A major weakness of the decentralised planning process has been in the sphere of systematic monitoring due to lack of an information network. The Planning Commission has agreed to generously fund a programme for computerised information networking of the local bodies in Kerala. Implementation of this scheme during 1999-2000 would facilitate smooth and timely flow of information and systematic monitoring and evaluation of the local plans.

13.138. The achievements of the Campaign and the successful initial steps already undertaken to institutionalise the process gives much scope for optimism regarding the future. If the process that has already been successfully initiated is allowed to continue and strengthen, it would no doubt have very significant impact not only on the economy but also in the society of Kerala. With local level mobilisation of resources and people and support from the State Government it should be possible for the State of Kerala to enter the 21st century providing housing to all, potable

support from the State Government it should be possible for the State of Kerala to enter the 21st century providing housing to all, potable drinking water to all households within reasonable distance, high level of sanitary conditions throughout the State, eradicating

many of the visible indicators of poverty, achieving perceptible improvement in production in the agriculture sector particularly in vegetable cultivation and a significant step up of quality of our health and educational infrastructures.

APPENDIX TABLES

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

| Appendix No. | Title | Page No. |
|--|---|----------|
| Chapter - 2 Income, Employment and Population | | |
| 2.1 | Key Indicators | S 1 |
| 2.2 | Gross National Product at Market Prices | S 2 |
| 2.3 | Gross Domestic Product At Market Prices | S 3 |
| 2.4 | Sectoral Real Growth Rates | S 4 |
| 2.5 | Savings and Investment | S 4 |
| 2.6 | District-wise Percapita Income at Constant and Current Prices 1980-81 to 1997-98 | S 5 |
| 2.7 | Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin (at current prices) 1980-81 & 1990-91 to 1997-98 | S 6 |
| 2.8 | Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin (at constant prices) 1980-81 & 1990-91 to 1997-98 | S 7 |
| 2.9 | District-wise Distribution of the Net State Domestic Product and Percapita Income | S 8 |
| 2.10 | District-wise Distribution of the Net State Domestic Product and Percapita income of Kerala at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin for the year 1995-96 (at constant price) | S 9 |
| 2.11 | District-wise Distribution of the Net State Domestic Product and Percapita Income | S 10 |
| 2.12 | District-wise Distribution of the Net State Domestic Product and Percapita Income of Kerala at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin for the year 1996-97 (at constant price) | S 11 |
| 2.13 | District-wise Distribution of the Net State Domestic Product and Percapita Income of Kerala at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin for the year 1997-98 (at current price) | S 12 |
| 2.14 | District-wise Distribution of the Net State Domestic Product and Percapita Income of Kerala at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin for the year 1997-98 (at constant price) | S 13 |
| 2.15 | Total work Seekers in Kerala as on 31-12-1998 | S 14 |
| 2.16 | Distribution of work seekers in Kerala by Educational level | S 14 |
| 2.17 | Number of Professional and Technical Work Seekers | S 15 |
| 2.18 | District-wise Distribution of Work Seekers as on 31-10-98 | S 15 |
| 2.19 | Unemployment Assistance and Self Employment Scheme | S 16 |
| 2.20 | Employment In the Public and Private Sector in Kerala | S 16 |
| 2.21 | Number of Placements through Employment Exchange and monthly average Number of Employers using Employment Exchange in Kerala | S 17 |
| 2.21(a) | Country-wise Deployment of personal by ODEPC as on 30-11-97 | S 17 |
| Chapter - 3 Price, Cost of Living and Wages | | |
| 3.1 | Consumer Price Index (Cost of living Index) Numbers for Agricultural and Industrial workers, Kerala - 1998 | S 18 |
| 3.2 | Month-end Average Retail Prices of Essential Commodities 1998 | S 19 |
| 3.3 | Wholesale Price Index of Agricultural Commodities - Kerala (1997 & 1998) | S 21 |
| 3.4 | Index Number of Wholesale Price in India by groups and Sub-Groups (Averages) | S 22 |
| 3.5 | Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial workers- All India and Selected Centers | S 23 |
| 3.6 | Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agriculture Laborers - State-wise | S 23 |
| 3.7 | Consumer Price Index Numbers for Urban Non-Manual Employees- All India & Selected Centers | S 25 |
| 3.8 | Wholesale Price Index of Agricultural Commodities 1985-98 | S 26 |
| Chapter - 4 Agriculture and Irrigation | | |
| 4.1 | Number of Operational Holdings and Area Operated by Size Class in Kerala (1990-91) | S 27 |
| 4.2 | Percentage Distribution of Main Workers in Kerala | S 27 |
| 4.3 | District-wise Actual and Normal Rainfall (in mm) with percentage Departure from Normal rainfall for 1998 | S 28 |
| 4.4 | Month-wise Distribution of Normal Rainfall and average Rainfall for last 10 years (in mm) | S 29 |
| 4.5 | District-wise Monthly Rainfall (in mm) for 1998 | S 30 |

| | | |
|------|--|------|
| 4.6 | Index of Area, Production and Productivity of crops in Kerala Base - Average of Triennium ending 1979-80 | S 31 |
| 4.7 | Season-wise Area, Production and Productivity of Rice in Kerala | S 32 |
| 4.8 | Coverage of HYV rice in Kerala 1985-86 to 1997-98 | S 32 |
| 4.9 | Season-wise Area, Production and Productivity of Rice in Districts (1997-98) | S 33 |
| 4.10 | District-wise Area, Production and Productivity of Rice in Kerala (Area in ha, production in tonnes and productivity in kg/ha) | S 34 |
| 4.11 | Plantation Crops - Area, Production and Productivity | S 35 |
| 4.12 | Average Market Price of Indigenous & Natural Rubber in Kottayam Market (Rs. per QH) | S 36 |
| 4.13 | Consumption of rubber in Kerala & India (tonnes) | S 36 |
| 4.14 | Consumption of Fertilizer / ha of Gross Cropped area in Kerala (kg) | S 36 |
| 4.15 | Selected Indicators of Agricultural development in Kerala | S 37 |
| 4.16 | Average Price of Agricultural Inputs | S 37 |
| 4.17 | Number of Students Admitted for various Courses in Kerala Agricultural University and Number of Students Passed Out During the Eighth Plan and 1997-98 | S 38 |
| 4.18 | Crop varieties Released by KAU During 1997-98 | S 38 |
| 4.19 | Activities in the Animal Husbandry Sector from 1993-94 to 1997-98 | S 39 |
| 4.20 | Production and Distribution of frozen semen in Kerala from 1993-94 to 1997-98 | S 40 |
| 4.21 | Artificial Insemination Centres in the State from 1993-94 to 1997-98 | S 40 |
| 4.22 | Other Important Activities of KLD Board During 1998 | S 40 |
| 4.23 | Average Price of Live stock products and Feeds for the State from 1993-94 to 1997-98 | S 41 |
| 4.24 | Record of Performance of KCMF | S 42 |
| 4.25 | Record of Performance of the Dairies During 1998 | S 42 |
| 4.26 | Average Quantity of Milk Procured per day by APCOS (1993-94 to 1997-98) | S 43 |
| 4.27 | Price Revision Details | S 43 |
| 4.28 | Price Spread of milk (Average Price per lit. In Rs.) | S 43 |
| 4.29 | District-wise Distribution of Fishermen Population In Kerala (1997-98) | S 44 |
| 4.30 | Details of Crafts in Operation in the Marine Sector 1998 | S 45 |
| 4.31 | Species-wise Composition of Marine Fish Landings In Kerala | S 46 |
| 4.32 | Species-wise Inland Fish Production In Kerala from (1993-94 to 1997-98) | S 47 |
| 4.33 | Export of Marine Products from Kerala and India | S 48 |
| 4.34 | NCDC Assisted Integrated Fisheries Development Project-Details of Physical and Financial Achievements under Phase I, II & India | S 49 |
| 4.35 | Details of Fisheries Works under Harbor Engineering Department | S 50 |
| 4.36 | Details of Welfare and Relief Schemes Implemented by the Kerala Fishermen's Welfare fund Board 1997-98 | S 51 |
| 4.37 | Division-wise Area of Forest in Kerala (Provisional) | S 52 |
| 4.38 | Species-wise Area under Forest Plantation -1997-98 (Provisional) | S 53 |
| 4.39 | Production of Major Forest Produce | S 54 |
| 4.40 | Forest Revenue In Kerala | S 55 |
| 4.41 | Kerala Forestry Project (World Bank Assisted) | S 56 |
| 4.42 | Operations of the Kerala State Co-operative Bank Ltd. | S 57 |
| 4.43 | Purpose-wise Disbursement of Loans by the Kerala State Co-operative Bank Ltd. | S 57 |
| 4.44 | Targets and Achievements of Deposit Mobilisation Programme for Co-operatives in Kerala | S 58 |
| 4.45 | Selected indicators of the Credit Operations of the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies | S 59 |
| 4.46 | Selected indicators of the Credit Operations of the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies | S 60 |
| 4.47 | Purpose-wise Classification of Long Term Loans Issued by PCARD Banks | S 61 |
| 4.48 | Loan Advanced and Debentures Floated by KSCARD Bank Ltd. | S 62 |
| 4.49 | Agency -wise Disbursement of Refinance Assistance by NABARD in Kerala | S 63 |
| 4.50 | Purpose-wise Refinance by NABARD | S 63 |
| 4.51 | Financial and Physical achievement under M.I Programme during 1996-97 & 1997-98 | S 64 |
| 4.52 | Physical Achievement Under Ground Water Development Schemes during 1995-96, 1996-97 & 1997-98 | S 64 |
| 4.53 | Details of Externally Aided Projects Implemented during the Eighth Plan | S 65 |
| 4.54 | Physical Achievement Under Command Area Development Programme | S 66 |

| | | |
|------|---|------|
| 4.55 | Commodities Handled by Market fed | S 67 |
| 4.56 | Operation CAMPCO during 1995, 1996-97 and 1997-98 | S 67 |
| 4.57 | Production and sales of Chocolate by CAMPCO | S 67 |
| 4.58 | Performance details of KERAFED for the year 1995-96, 1996-97 & 1997-98 | S 68 |
| 4.59 | General Details - Classification of societies, Membership and Operations as on March 1995/June 1995 | S 69 |
| 4.60 | National Co-operative Development corporation Release of Fund from 1993-94 to 1997-98 | S 75 |
| 4.61 | NCDC - Activity-wise Cumulative Sanctions / Release of Funds to Kerala is on 31-3-1998 | S 76 |

Chapter - 5 Energy Development

| | | |
|-----|--|------|
| 5.1 | Growth of Kerala Power System at a Glance-1992, 1997 and 1998 | S 77 |
| 5.2 | Profile of on -going Hydro-electric Projects in the State | S 78 |
| 5.3 | Power Projects and Power Generation as on 31-3-1998 | S 79 |
| 5.4 | Pattern of Power Consumption and Revenue Collected During 1997-98 | S 80 |
| 5.5 | Average Realisation from Sale of Power | S 81 |
| 5.6 | Average Tariff Rate | S 81 |
| 5.7 | Outlay and Expenditure during the various Plan Periods on Energy Development | S 82 |
| 5.8 | Sources of Funding the Power Programmes of KSEB | S 83 |

Chapter - 6 Industry and Mining

| | | |
|------|---|-------|
| 6.1 | Index of Industrial Production - Base (1980-81= 100) | S 84 |
| 6.2 | Growth of Working Factories and Employment in Kerala - 1989 to 1997 | S 85 |
| 6.3 | District-wise Distribution of Registered Working Factories in Kerala from 1989 to 1997 | S 86 |
| 6.4 | District-wise Number of Registered Working Factories and Employment in Kerala from 1995 to 1997 (31-12-1997) | S 87 |
| 6.5 | Industrial Disputes Arose, handled, Settled etc. in Kerala (1994-95 to 1997-98) | S 88 |
| 6.6 | Central Sector Investment In Kerala | S 89 |
| 6.7 | Capital Investment and Employment in respect of Government of India (Companies functioning in Kerala) | S 89 |
| 6.8 | Performance of Government of India companies in Kerala in terms of value of Production and Sales turnover | S 90 |
| 6.9 | Production And Capacity Utilization In Government of India Companies Functioning In Kerala | S 91 |
| 6.10 | District-wise break up of medium and large scale Industries in Kerala as on 31-03-98 | S 92 |
| 6.11 | Units Assisted By K.S.I.D.C | S 93 |
| 6.12 | Capital Invested and Employment in respect of Government owned Companies in Kerala | S 94 |
| 6.13 | Performance of Government companies in Kerala in terms of value of Production and Sales Turnover | S 95 |
| 6.14 | Production and Capacity Utilization of Government owned companies in Kerala during 1996-97 and 1997-98 | S 96 |
| 6.15 | Capital Invested and Employment in respect of Government Majority Companies in Kerala | S 98 |
| 6.16 | Performance of Government Majority companies in Kerala in terms of Production and Sales Turnover during 1996-97 and 1997-98 | S 99 |
| 6.17 | Production and Capacity Utilization of Government Majority Companies in Kerala during 1996-97 and 1997-98 | S 100 |
| 6.18 | Sector-wise Summary of Performance of Public Sector Enterprises in Kerala 1997-98 | S 102 |
| 6.19 | Particulars of the Joint Stock companies in Kerala at the end of March 1997 and 1998 | S 103 |
| 6.20 | District-wise details of Small Scale Industrial Units Registered in Kerala during the year 1997-98 | S 104 |
| 6.21 | District-wise details of Small Scale Industrial Units Registered in Kerala as on 31 st March 1998 | S 105 |
| 6.22 | Working Status of Small Scale Units as on 31 st March 1998 | S 106 |
| 6.23 | Details of Entrepreneurship (Development programme conducted during 1997-98) | S 107 |
| 6.24 | Achievement under Self Employment Programme during 1997-98 | S 108 |

| | | |
|------|--|-------|
| 6.25 | Industrial Co-operative Societies in Kerala as on 30-6-1998 | S 109 |
| 6.26 | District-wise Details regarding the number of Handloom Co-operative Societies in the State | S 110 |
| 6.27 | Production and Productivity under Handloom Industry in Kerala | S 111 |
| 6.28 | Working Results of Handloom apex Society (Hantex) | S 113 |
| 6.29 | Working Results of Kerala State Handloom Development Corporation Ltd. (Hanveev) | S 113 |
| 6.30 | Production and Productivity under Powerloom Industry | S 114 |
| 6.31 | District-wise details of Coir Co-op. Societies (Position as on 31-03-1998) | S 114 |
| 6.32 | Export of Coir and Coir Products from India during 1995-96 & 1996-97 | S 115 |
| 6.33 | Coir Co-operative Societies in Kerala | S 116 |
| 6.34 | Activities of Coir Co-operative Societies | S 117 |
| 6.35 | Foreign exchange earnings of India from Cashew Industry | S 118 |
| 6.36 | Import of Raw Cashew nuts into India | S 119 |
| 6.37 | Khadi & Village Industries: Production, Sales, Employment and Wages paid during 1996-97 & 1997-98 | S 119 |
| 6.38 | District-wise Number of Sales outlets and Sales under Khadi & Village Industries | S 120 |
| 6.39 | Progress of Sericulture Development Programme of the State | S 121 |
| 6.40 | Physical Achievement under Sericulture for the year 1997-98 | S 122 |
| 6.41 | Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation - Physical and Financial Performance 1994-95 to 1997-98 | S 123 |
| 6.42 | Kerala Financial Corporation : Loan Operations as on 31-3-1998 | S 124 |
| 6.43 | District-wise details of Disbursement of Loan by KFC 1997-98 | S 125 |
| 6.44 | Industry-wise Classification of Loan sanctioned and Disbursed by the Kerala Financial Corporation as on 31-03-1998 | S 126 |
| 6.45 | Progress of Working of Kerala Financial Corporation at a glance | S 127 |
| 6.46 | SIDCO - Production Units - Performance during 1997-98 | S 127 |
| 6.47 | Small Industries Service Institute (SISI) Achievement during 1997-98 | S 128 |
| 6.48 | Year-wise details of performance of SIDBI in Kerala | S 129 |
| 6.49 | Production and Sales of Major Minerals (Other than Mineral Sand) | S 129 |
| 6.50 | Production and Sale of Mineral Sand in Kerala | S 129 |

Chapter - 7 Transport and Communication

| | | |
|------|---|-------|
| 7.1 | Growth of Transport & Communications in Kerala Since 1975 | S 130 |
| 7.2 | Division-wise and Category-wise Length of Roads Maintained by PWD (R&B) as on 01-04-1998 | S 131 |
| 7.3 | Surface-wise and Category-wise Length of P.W.D Roads added during 1997-98 | S 132 |
| 7.4 | Division-wise and Surface-wise Length of Roads Maintained by P.W.D as on 01-04-1998 | S 133 |
| 7.5 | Number of Bridges and Culverts in P.W.D Roads as on 01-04-1998 | S 134 |
| 7.6 | District-wise details of vehicles newly registered in the State during the year 1997-98 | S 135 |
| 7.7 | Category-wise Growth of Motor vehicles in Kerala since 1975 | S 136 |
| 7.8 | Ranking of Districts according to the rate of growth of Motor Vehicles during 1997-98 and its comparison with that of the previous year | S 137 |
| 7.9 | Number of Motor Vehicles Having valid Registration as on 31-03-1998 | S 138 |
| 7.10 | District-wise Growth of Motor Vehicles in Kerala and their Index (Base 1980-81 = 100) | S 139 |
| 7.11 | Road Accidents in Kerala in which number of persons held during 1996-97 & 1997-98 | S 140 |
| 7.12 | Motor Vehicle Accidents in Kerala Primary causes of Accidents during 1997-98 | S 141 |
| 7.13 | Type-wise details of Motor Vehicles involved in Road Accidents in Kerala during 1997-98 | S 142 |
| 7.14 | Motor Vehicle Accidents by time of day during 1997-98 | S 143 |
| 7.15 | Age-wise details of Buses owned by KSRTC as on 31-10-98 | S 143 |
| 7.16 | KSRTC Operational Statistics during 1997-98 | S 144 |
| 7.17 | Fare Structure of KSRTC during 1998 | S 146 |
| 7.18 | KSRTC Operational Ratios during 1997-98 | S 147 |
| 7.19 | Major indicators showing operational efficiency of KSRTC | S 149 |
| 7.20 | Category-wise Staff Position of KSRTC | S 150 |
| 7.21 | Number of Ships called at Cochin Port during 1996-97 and 1997-98 and their net registered tonnage (NRT) | S 151 |

| | | |
|----------|--|-------|
| 7.22 | Commodity-wise cargo handled at the intermediate and minor ports of Kerala during 1997-98 | S 152 |
| 7.23 | Number and Tonnage of Steamers and sailing vessels which called at the Intermediate and Minor Ports of Kerala during 1997-98 | S 153 |
| 7.24 | Number of Harbor Crafts registered at the Intermediate and Minor Ports of Kerala during 1997-98 | S 153 |
| 7.25 | Category-wise break-up of Revenue collected at the Intermediate and Minor Ports of Kerala during 1997-98 | S 154 |
| 7.26 | Operational Statistics of Inland Water Transport Agencies in Kerala | S 155 |
| 7.27 (A) | Details of Flights by various agencies from Thiruvananthapuram International Airport | S 156 |
| 7.27 (B) | Details of Flights by various Agencies from Kochi airport (Operating Only Domestic Flights) | S 157 |
| 7.27(C) | Details of Flights from Various Agencies from Kozhikode Airport | S 157 |
| 7.28 | Number of passports issued from the Passport Offices in Kerala from 1987-88 to 1997-98 | S 158 |
| 7.29 | Growth of Postal Offices in Kerala During the last Ten years | S 159 |
| 7.30 | Division-wise and category-wise Post Offices under Kerala Circle as on 1-4-1998 | S 160 |
| 7.31 | Category-wise Offices In Postal and Other Postal services in Kerala | S 161 |
| 7.32 | District-wise details of areas and population served by one Post Office during 1997-98 | S 162 |
| 7.33 | District-wise details of Telephone network during 1997-98 | S 163 |
| 7.34 | Foreign Tourist Arrivals to India and Kerala (1990-97) | S 164 |
| 7.35 | Domestic Tourist Arrivals to Kerala (1990-97) | S 164 |
| 7.36 | Earnings from foreign Tourists from 1990 to 1997 | S 164 |
| 7.37 | Kerala Tourism Development Corporation Limited - Performance for 1997-98 | S 165 |

Chapter - 8 Export and Import

| | | |
|------|---|-------|
| 8.1 | Commodity Composition of Exports | S 166 |
| 8.2 | Fastest Growing Commodities: Exports & Imports (1997-98) | S 167 |
| 8.3 | Selected Indicators of External Sector | S 168 |
| 8.4 | Foreign Trade: Overall Trade in Merchandise and Treasure | S 169 |
| 8.5 | Commodity-wise Exports Through Kochi Port | S 170 |
| 8.6 | Commodity-wise Imports Through Kochi Port | S 170 |
| 8.7 | Item-wise Export of Marine Products from Kerala | S 171 |
| 8.8 | State-wise Production of Raw Cashew nuts 1991-92 to 1997-98 (MT) | S 172 |
| 8.9 | Export of Cashew Kernels : Kerala and India (1990-91 to 1997-98) | S 172 |
| 8.10 | Export of Cashew nut Shell Liquid : Kerala and India (1990-91 to 1997-98) | S 172 |
| 8.11 | Import of Raw Cashew nut : Kerala and India (1990-91 to 1997-98) | S 173 |
| 8.12 | Import of Raw Cashew nuts into India during 1997-98 | S 173 |
| 8.13 | Export of Coir and Coir Products from India | S 174 |
| 8.14 | Leading Export Market for Coir Products during 1997-98 | S 175 |
| 8.15 | Item-wise Export of Spices from India | S 176 |
| 8.16 | Market-wise Export of Marine Products from India | S 177 |
| 8.17 | Export of Marine Products from India and Kerala | S 177 |

Chapter - 9 Social and Community Services

| | | |
|------|---|-------|
| 9.1 | District-wise Population Profile -1991 | S 178 |
| 9.2 | Trend in Literacy- India and Kerala | S 178 |
| 9.3 | Literacy Rates -1991 | S 179 |
| 9.4 | Major State-wise literacy Rates | S 180 |
| 9.5 | District-wise literacy Rates of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes - 1991 | S 181 |
| 9.6 | Number of Schools in Kerala -Government Schools | S 182 |
| 9.7 | Number of Schools in Kerala -Private Aided Schools | S 182 |
| 9.8 | Number of Schools in Kerala -Unaided Schools | S 182 |
| 9.9 | Number of Schools in Different Panchayats, Municipalities and Corporations (1996-97) | S 183 |
| 9.10 | District-wise / Management-wise number of Schools in Kerala - 1998 | S 185 |
| 9.11 | Progress of Educational Institutions from 1961-62 to 1997-98 | S 186 |
| 9.12 | District-wise Details of Schools having Building Facilities-Kerala -1998 | S 187 |
| 9.13 | District-wise Details of Schools having Drinking water/Latrines/Urinal Facilities in Kerala -1998 | S 187 |

| | | |
|----------|--|-------|
| 9.14 | Enrolment of Students in Schools - District-wise and Stage-wise 1997-98 | S 188 |
| 9.15 | Enrolment of Students in Government Schools, Kerala - 1998 | S 189 |
| 9.16 | Enrolment of Students in Private Aided Schools, Kerala - 1998 | S 189 |
| 9.17 | Enrolment of Students in Private Unaided Schools, Kerala - 1998 | S 189 |
| 9.18 | ✓ Standard-wise Enrolment of Students in Government - Aided and Unaided Schools in Kerala from 1971 to 1998 | S 190 |
| 9.19 | Enrolment of Students in Schools, Kerala - Stage-wise (1973-1998) | S 194 |
| 9.20 | Strength of Pupils studying other than State Syllabus - 1997-98 | S 195 |
| 9.21 | Standard-wise Enrolment in 1997-98 and Age Group Children Projected for 2001 | S 196 |
| 9.22 | Enrolment of SC/ST Students at Schools Level 1998 | S 196 |
| 9.23 | Standard-wise strength of SC/ST Students 1998 | S 197 |
| 9.24 | Number of School Teachers as on 31-3-1998 | S 197 |
| 9.25 | Number of Teachers in Kerala (Excluding T.T.1 Teachers) - (1971-1998) | S 198 |
| 9.26 | District-wise Number of Higher Secondary Schools in Kerala | S 199 |
| 9.27 | District-wise and Management-wise Details of Higher Secondary Schools in Kerala | S 200 |
| 9.28 | Intake of Students under Higher Secondary (plus Two) courses 1 st and 2 nd years - XI and XII Standard | S 202 |
| 9.29 | District-wise Number of Vocational Higher Secondary Schools in Kerala - 1997-98 | S 202 |
| 9.30 | Vocational Higher Secondary Courses Offered - 1997-98 | S 203 |
| 9.31 | Enrolment of Students under Vocational Higher Secondary Education From 1992-93 to 1996-97 | S 204 |
| 9.32 | University-wise Number of Arts and Science Colleges in Kerala - 1998. | S 204 |
| 9.33 | District-wise Number of Arts & Science Colleges in Kerala | S 204 |
| 9.34 | Enrolment in Arts and Science Colleges in Kerala - University-wise and Stage-wise, 1998 (provisional) | S 205 |
| 9.35 | Enrolment of P.D.C Students during 1997-98 | S 205 |
| 9.36 | Details of Enrolment of Degree Students in Colleges During - 1997 to 1998 | S 205 |
| 9.37 | Details of Enrolment of Post-Graduate Students in Colleges during 1997-1998 | S 206 |
| 9.38 | Number of Teacher in Arts and Science Colleges (1995-97) | S 206 |
| 9.39 | Year-wise Break up of Private Registration (1987 to 1997) | S 207 |
| 9.40 | University-wise and Management-wise details of Training Colleges in Kerala - 1998 | S 208 |
| 9.41 | Details on Cochin University of Science and Technology | S 209 |
| 9.42 | Distribution of Total Seats in various Engineering Colleges (Branch-wise) - 1998 | S 212 |
| 9.43 | Number of Degree Institutions imparting Technical education and by type of Institutions, type of Management, Location and details of Hostel facilities (1995 - 96) | S 213 |
| 9.44 | Intake into Regular Whole Time Engineering Courses in the year 1995-96 by Discipline, Level and by Sex | S 214 |
| 9.45 | Course-wise Annual Intake of Students in Engineering Colleges at Post graduate Level -1998 | S 216 |
| 9.46 | Number of Students and Teachers in Engineering Colleges (1997 - 98) | S 217 |
| 9.47 | Annual intake and Students strength in Polytechnics in Kerala, (1995-96 to 1998-99) | S 218 |
| 9.48 | Total Students and Staff strength in Polytechnics (1997 & 1998) | S 218 |
| 9.49 | Number of SC / ST Students and SC / ST Teachers in Polytechnics | S 218 |
| 9.50 | Total Students and Staff in Technical High Schools (1994 - 1998) | S 219 |
| 9.50 (A) | Details of Computer Course in Kerala | S 220 |
| 9.51 | Medical Institutions and beds under Allopathy System in Kerala - 1996 to 1998 | S 221 |
| 9.52 | Growth of Institutions and Beds (Allopathy) 1950-51 to 1997-98 | S 222 |
| 9.53 | Spatial distribution of Medical Institutions and Beds under Allopathy / District-wise | S 223 |
| 9.54 | District-wise institutions and Beds per lakh of Population - 1998 | S 223 |
| 9.55 | Medical Institutions and Beds in Kerala, Category-wise - 1998 | S 224 |
| 9.56 | Rural Health Infrastructure - 1986 - 98 | S 224 |
| 9.57 | Medical and Paramedical personnel in the Health Services Department | S 225 |
| 9.58 | District-wise Number of Medical and Paramedical Personnel Under DHS - 1998 | S 225 |
| 9.59 | District-wise availability of Vehicles under DHS - 1998 | S 226 |
| 9.60 | Statement Showing No. of attack and death due to principal communicable diseases during 1997 | S 226 |
| 9.61 | Prevalence rate of Public Health Diseases in Kerala -1998 | S 227 |
| 9.62 | Morbidity rates per 1000 for Chronic Illness | S 228 |
| 9.63 | Chronic Illness to Women and Men (Per 1000) | S 228 |

| | | |
|---|--|-------|
| 9.64 | Medical college-wise distribution of Hospital Beds, Inpatients and Outpatients treated during - 1997 | S 229 |
| 9.65 | Number of Delivery cases attended in Medical College Hospitals | S 229 |
| 9.66 | Details of Personnel (Clinical / Non-clinical) Under Directorate of Medical Education | S 230 |
| 9.67 | Medical and Para-medical courses conducted in the medical College with an annual intake of Students | S 231 |
| 9.68 | Annual Intake of Nursing Courses on different Categories during 1997-98 | S 233 |
| 9.69 | Medical Practitioners, Hospitals, Dispensaries and Beds under Ayurveda during 1975 - 1998 | S 234 |
| 9.70 | District-wise distribution of Institutions, Beds and Patients treated under Ayurvedic system of Medicine in Kerala (1997 and 1998) | S 235 |
| 9.71 | Number of Medical Institutions and Beds Homeopathy (1970-71 to 1997-98) | S 236 |
| 9.72 | District-wise Distribution of Institutions and Beds under Homeopathy (1997-1998) | S 237 |
| 9.73 | Number of Practitioners (Numbers Cum) | S 238 |
| 9.74 | List of Registered Para-medical Practitioners (Number cum) | S 238 |
| 9.75 | District-wise Number of Family Welfare Centers - 1998 | S 239 |
| 9.76 | Target and Achievement of Family Welfare Programme | S 239 |
| 9.77 | Family Welfare Programme in 1998- District-wise | S 240 |
| 9.78 | List of institutions under DHS transferred to Local Bodies as on 31-03-1998 | S 240 |
| 9.79 | List of Institutions transferred to Local Bodies as on 31-03-1998 (Ayurveda) | S 241 |
| 9.80 | List of Institutions transferred to Local Bodies as on 31-03-98 (Homeopathy) | S 242 |
| 9.81 | Details of Infrastructure in the Directorate of Insurance Medical service District-wise | S 243 |
| 9.82 | District-wise Population covered by Rural Water Supply Schemes | S 244 |
| 9.83 | District-wise Population covered under Urban Water Supply Schemes | S 244 |
| 9.84 | Details of Water Supply and Demand in Corporation / Municipalities in Kerala | S 245 |
| 9.85 | Service level of existing water supply system in Corporations / Municipalities in Kerala through house taps and stand posts as on 30-10-98 | S 246 |
| 9.86 | Plan and Non-Plan Expenditure of Kerala Water Authority | S 247 |
| 9.87 | Financing of Water Supply from various sources | S 248 |
| 9.88 | Houses Constructed in Kerala - District -wise | S 249 |
| 9.89 | Housing Schemes Implemented by Kerala State Housing Board | S 250 |
| 9.90 | Major Housing Schemes -Achievements at a Glance | S 251 |
| 9.91 | Growth of ITIs and ITCs with seat strength since inception | S 252 |
| 9.92 | District-wise Number of ITIs and seat Strength in Kerala as on 31-12-1998 | S 253 |
| 9.93 | Trade wise Seat strength in ITIs and ITCs as on 31-13-98 | S 253 |
| 9.94 | Trade-wise seat strength in ITIs and ITCs as on 31-12-98 | S 254 |
| Chapter - 10 Speed Programme for Weaker Sections | | |
| 10.1 | Physical Targets and Achievements during 1992-93 to 1997-98 under Rural Employment | S 255 |
| 10.2 | Financial achievements under Western Ghats Development Programme during 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 | S 256 |
| 10.3 | Physical achievements under Western Ghats Development Programme during 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 | S 256 |
| 10.4 | Social Security and Welfare Schemes Implemented by the Social Welfare Department | S 257 |
| 10.5 | Major Social Security and Pension Schemes in Kerala | S 260 |
| 10.6 | District-wise List ICDS Projects under Social Welfare Department | S 263 |
| 10.7 | District-wise Details of Enrolment of Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribe Students | S 266 |
| 10.8 | Admission Details of Scheduled Case / Scheduled Tribe Students in Medical / Para Medical Courses during 1995-96 to 1997-98 | S 267 |
| 10.9 | Number of Houses Constructed by the SC Development Department | S 267 |
| 10.10 | Number of Houses Constructed by the ST Development Department | S 268 |
| 10.11 | District-wise Details of Institutions under SC Development Department as on 31-12-98 | S 268 |
| 10.12 | District-wise Details of Institutions under ST Development Department during 1997-98 | S 269 |
| 10.13 | Statement showing the Physical Achievements of Major Schemes Implemented for Scheduled Castes (From 1992-93 onwards) | S 270 |
| 10.14 | Major Physical Achievement under Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan 1997-98 | S 271 |

| | | |
|-------|---|-------|
| 10.15 | Development Schemes implemented by KSDC for SC/ST Ltd. Up to 31-3-1998 | S 272 |
| 10.16 | Financial and Physical (No. of beneficiaries) Achievements of Kerala State Development Corporation for Christian Converts as on 31-3-1998 | S 273 |
| 10.17 | Achievement of Kerala State Backward Classes Development Corporation | S 273 |

Chapter - 12 Institutional and Bank Finance

| | | |
|---------|---|-------|
| 12.1 | State-wise Financial Assistance Disbursed by All India Financial institutions during 1997-98 | S 274 |
| 12.1(a) | State-wise Financial Assistance Disbursed by All India Financial institutions during 1996-97 | S 275 |
| 12.2 | State-wise Financial Assistance Disbursed by All India Financial institutions as at the end of March 1998 | S 276 |
| 12.2(a) | State-wise Financial Assistance Disbursed by All India Financial institutions as at the end of March 1997 | S 277 |
| 12.3 | State-wise Per Capita Assistance disbursed by all India Financial Institutions during 1995-96 to 1997-98 | S 278 |
| 12.3(a) | State-wise Per Capita Assistance disbursed by all India Financial Institutions during 1995-96 to 1997-98 | S 279 |
| 12.4 | State-wise Distribution of Commercial Bank Branches and Population Per Bank Office | S 280 |
| 12.5 | Banking Statistics of Kerala (1988-1998) | S 281 |

Chapter - 13 Local Self Government

| | | |
|-------|--|-------|
| 13.1 | Distribution of Total Outlay of Grama Panchayats during 1997-98 | S 282 |
| 13.2 | Distribution of Total Outlay of Block Panchayats during 1997-98 | S 283 |
| 13.3 | Distribution of Total Outlay of District Panchayats during 1997-98 | S 284 |
| 13.4 | Distribution of Total Outlay of Municipalities during 1997-98 | S 285 |
| 13.5 | Distribution of Total Outlay of Corporation during 1997-98 | S 286 |
| 13.6 | Distribution of State Assistance & Total Outlay of Grama Panchayats during 1997-98 | S 287 |
| 13.7 | Distribution of State Assistance & Total Outlay of Block Panchayats during 1997-98 | S 289 |
| 13.8 | Distribution of State Assistance & Total Outlay of District Panchayats during 1997-98 | S 291 |
| 13.9 | Distribution of State Assistance & Total Outlay of Municipalities during 1997-98 | S 293 |
| 13.10 | Distribution of State Assistance & Total Outlay of Corporations during 1997-98 | S 294 |
| 13.11 | Distribution of Total Outlay of SCP projects during 1997-98 of Local Bodies | S 296 |
| 13.12 | Distribution of Total Outlay of TSP projects during 1997-98 of Local Bodies | S 297 |
| 13.13 | Distribution of Total Outlay of Women component projects during 1997-98 of Local Bodies | S 298 |
| 13.14 | Distribution of state Assistance & Total Outlay of SCP projects during 1997-98 | S 299 |
| 13.15 | Distribution of state Assistance & Total Outlay of TSP projects during 1997-98 | S 301 |
| 13.16 | Distribution of state Assistance & Total Outlay of Women Component projects during 1997-98 | S 303 |

Appendix - 2.1

Key Indicators

| | 1994-95 | 1995-98P | 1996-97P | 1997-98P | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97P | 1997-98P |
|--|----------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| | Absolute Value | | | | Per cent change over previous period | | | |
| Gross national product (Rs. Thousand crore) | | | | | | | | |
| At current price | 854.9 | 992.8 | 1135.4 | NA | 18.7 | 16.1 | 14.4 | NA |
| At 1980-81 price | 252.3 | 271 | 291.9Q | 307A | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.7Q | 5.2A |
| Gross domestic product (Rs. Thousand crore) | | | | | | | | |
| At current price | 868 | 1008.3 | 1149.2Q | | 18.4 | 15.9 | 14.2Q | NA |
| At 1980-81 price | 257.7 | 276.1 | 296.8Q | 311.8 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.5Q | 5.0 Q |
| Agriculture production (1) | | | | | | | | |
| Foodgrains production | 165.2 | 160.7 | 175.7 | 189.2 | 5.0 | -2.7 | 9.3 | -3.7 |
| (Million tonnes) | 191.5 | 180.4 | 199.3 | 194.1 | 3.9 | -5.8 | 10.5 | -2.6 |
| Industrial production(2) | | | | | | | | |
| Electricity generated | 253.7 | 284.5 | 304.6 | 317.3 | 9.4 | 12.1 | 7.1 | 4.2 |
| (Billion KWH) | 351 | 380.1 | 394.5 | 420.2 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 3.8 | 6.5 |
| Wholesale price index(3) | | | | | | | | |
| Consumer price index for industrial workers(4) | 285.2 | 299.5 | 320.1 | 336.2 | 10.4 | 5.0 | 6.9 | 5.0 |
| Money supply (M3)(5) | 293.0 | 319.0 | 351.0 | 380.0 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 10.0 | 8.3 |
| (Rs. Thousand crore) | 531.4 | 604.0 | 700.9 | 820.3 | 22.3 | 13.7 | 16.0 | 17.0 |
| Import at current prices (Rs.crore) | | | | | | | | |
| (US \$ million) | 89971 | 122678 | 138919 | 151554 | 23.1 | 36.4 | 13.2 | 10.8 |
| Export at current price (Rs.crore) | | | | | | | | |
| (US \$ million) | 26330 | 31797 | 33470 | 33980 | 18.4 | 20.7 | 5.3 | 2.6 |
| Foreign currency assests (5) (Rs.crore) | | | | | | | | |
| (US \$ million) | 66006 | 58446 | 80368 | 102507 | 39.6 | -11.5 | 37.5 | 27.5 |
| Exchange rate (Rs/US\$) | 20809 | 17044 | 22367 | 25975 | 38.1 | -18.1 | 31.2 | 16.1 |
| | 31.4 | 33.45 | 35.5 | 37.16 | -0.1 | -6.1 | -5.8 | -4.5 |

Note : Gross national product and Gross domestic product figures are at factor cost

P- Provisional, Q- Quick estimates, A-Advance estimates, NA-Not available

+ Per cent change indicates the rate at appreciation/depreciation(-)of the Rupees vis-à-vis the US dollar

1. Index of agricultural production (principal crops) with base triennium ending 1981-82=100

2. Index of Industrial Production 1980-81=100

3. Index with base 1981-82=100

4. Index with base 1982=100

5. Outstanding at the end of fiscal year

Appendix - 2.2
Gross National Product at Market Prices

| Year | At Current Prices | | | At Constant Prices | | |
|---------|-------------------|-------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| | Rs.Crore | % chg | Per capita GNP (Rs.) | Rs.Crore | % chg | Per capita GNP (Rs.) |
| 1970-71 | 42879 | 6.89 | 792.59 | 100401 | 5.25 | 1855.84 |
| 1971-72 | 45966 | 7.20 | 829.71 | 102145 | 1.74 | 1843.77 |
| 1972-73 | 50703 | 10.31 | 894.23 | 101515 | -0.62 | 1790.30 |
| 1973-74 | 61682 | 21.65 | 1063.48 | 104799 | 3.23 | 1806.88 |
| 1974-75 | 72944 | 18.26 | 1230.08 | 106443 | 1.57 | 1794.99 |
| 1975-76 | 78506 | 7.63 | 1293.34 | 116367 | 9.32 | 1917.08 |
| 1976-77 | 84661 | 7.84 | 1365.50 | 118464 | 1.80 | 1910.71 |
| 1977-78 | 95834 | 13.20 | 1511.58 | 126977 | 7.19 | 2002.79 |
| 1978-79 | 104034 | 8.56 | 1605.46 | 134436 | 5.87 | 2074.63 |
| 1979-80 | 114509 | 10.07 | 1724.53 | 127715 | -5.00 | 1923.42 |
| 1980-81 | 136358 | 19.08 | 2008.22 | 136358 | 6.77 | 2008.22 |
| 1981-82 | 159800 | 17.19 | 2309.25 | 144939 | 6.29 | 2094.49 |
| 1982-83 | 177498 | 1.08 | 2507.03 | 149763 | 3.33 | 2115.30 |
| 1983-84 | 206645 | 16.42 | 2858.16 | 160543 | 7.20 | 2220.51 |
| 1984-85 | 229919 | 11.26 | 3111.22 | 166312 | 3.59 | 2250.50 |
| 1985-86 | 260814 | 13.44 | 3454.49 | 175447 | 5.49 | 2323.80 |
| 1986-87 | 291144 | 11.63 | 3776.19 | 183514 | 4.60 | 2380.21 |
| 1987-88 | 330582 | 13.55 | 4195.20 | 191884 | 4.56 | 2435.08 |
| 1988-89 | 391286 | 18.36 | 4860.70 | 210110 | 9.50 | 2610.06 |
| 1989-90 | 451090 | 15.28 | 5487.71 | 223996 | 6.61 | 2725.01 |
| 1990-91 | 527989 | 17.05 | 6293.08 | 236466 | 5.57 | 2818.43 |
| 1991-92 | 606722 | 14.91 | 7087.87 | 236893 | 0.18 | 2767.44 |
| 1992-93 | 694115 | 14.40 | 7960.03 | 249553 | 5.34 | 2861.85 |
| 1993-94 | 798406 | 15.03 | 8991.06 | 261875 | 4.94 | 2949.04 |
| 1994-95 | 950409 | 19.04 | 10513.37 | 283253 | 8.16 | 3133.33 |
| 1995-96 | 1105480 | 16.32 | 12016.09 | 304770 | 7.60 | 3312.72 |
| 1996-97 | 1263129 | 14.26 | 13494.97 | 327759 | 7.54 | 3501.70 |

Source : CMIE

Appendix - 2.3
Gross National Product at Market Price

| Year | At Current Prices | | | At Constant Prices | | |
|---------|-------------------|-------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| | Rs.Crore | % chg | Per capita GNP (Rs.) | Rs.Crore | % chg | Per capita GNP (Rs.) |
| 1970-71 | 43163 | 6.87 | 797.84 | 101362 | 5.20 | 1873.60 |
| 1971-72 | 46257 | 7.17 | 834.96 | 103203 | 1.82 | 1862.87 |
| 1972-73 | 51005 | 10.26 | 899.56 | 102566 | -0.62 | 1808.92 |
| 1973-74 | 62007 | 21.57 | 1069.09 | 105596 | 2.95 | 1820.62 |
| 1974-75 | 73235 | 18.11 | 1234.99 | 106855 | 1.19 | 1801.94 |
| 1975-76 | 78761 | 7.55 | 1297.55 | 116675 | 9.19 | 1922.16 |
| 1976-77 | 84894 | 7.79 | 1369.26 | 118748 | 1.78 | 1915.29 |
| 1977-78 | 96067 | 13.16 | 1515.25 | 127293 | 7.20 | 2007.78 |
| 1978-79 | 104190 | 8.46 | 1607.87 | 134638 | 5.77 | 2077.75 |
| 1979-80 | 114356 | 9.76 | 1722.23 | 127572 | -5.25 | 1921.27 |
| 1980-81 | 136013 | 18.94 | 2003.14 | 136013 | 6.62 | 2003.14 |
| 1981-82 | 159760 | 17.46 | 2308.67 | 144900 | 6.53 | 2093.93 |
| 1982-83 | 178132 | 11.50 | 2515.99 | 150379 | 3.78 | 2124.00 |
| 1983-84 | 207580 | 16.54 | 2871.22 | 161547 | 7.43 | 2234.40 |
| 1984-85 | 231343 | 11.44 | 3130.49 | 167489 | 3.68 | 2266.43 |
| 1985-86 | 262243 | 13.36 | 3473.42 | 176648 | 5.47 | 2339.71 |
| 1986-87 | 292949 | 11.71 | 3799.60 | 185250 | 4.87 | 2402.72 |
| 1987-88 | 333201 | 13.74 | 4228.44 | 194085 | 4.77 | 2463.01 |
| 1988-89 | 395782 | 18.78 | 4916.55 | 213345 | 9.92 | 2650.25 |
| 1989-90 | 456821 | 15.42 | 5557.43 | 227367 | 6.57 | 2766.02 |
| 1990-91 | 535534 | 17.23 | 6383.00 | 240238 | 5.66 | 2863.38 |
| 1991-92 | 616799 | 15.17 | 7205.60 | 241255 | 0.42 | 2818.40 |
| 1992-93 | 705918 | 14.45 | 8095.39 | 254332 | 5.42 | 2916.65 |
| 1993-94 | 810749 | 14.85 | 9130.06 | 266934 | 4.95 | 3006.01 |
| 1994-95 | 963492 | 18.84 | 10658.10 | 288637 | 8.13 | 3192.89 |
| 1995-96 | 1118964 | 16.14 | 12162.65 | 309917 | 7.37 | 3368.66 |
| 1996-97 | 1276974 | 14.12 | 13642.88 | 332721 | 7.36 | 3554.71 |

Source : CMIE

Appendix - 2.4 Sectoral Real Growth Rates

| INDUSTRY | Average of Plans | | Percentage change over the previous year | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|--|---------|---------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 7th Plan 1985-90 | 8th Plan 1992-97 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 (P) | 1996-97 (Q) | 1997-98 (A) |
| I. Agriculture and Allied Sectors | 3.4 | 3.9 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 5.1 | -3.0 | 7.9 | -2.0 |
| II. Industry | 7.5 | 8.0 | 4.2 | 6.6 | 10.4 | 12.5 | 6.4 | 5.7 |
| 1. Mining and quarrying | 9.0 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 5.9 | 8.4 | -0.3 | 6.3 |
| 2. Manufacturing | 7.7 | 9.2 | 4.2 | 8.4 | 11.9 | 14.0 | 7.4 | 6.1 |
| 3. Electricity, gas & Water Supply | 9.5 | 7.3 | 8.4 | 6.3 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 6.4 |
| 4. Construction | 5.2 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 6.2 | 9.7 | 5.2 | 3.2 |
| III. Services | 7.4 | 7.9 | 5.4 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 10.4 | 8.1 | 8.9 |
| 5. Trade, Hotels, Transport and Communications | 7.1 | 9.2 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 10.8 | 13.3 | 8.6 | 5.9 |
| 6. Financial Services | 8.3 | 8.5 | 4.6 | 12.5 | 7.2 | 9.7 | 8.7 | 9.5 |
| 7. Community, Social and Personal Services | 7.3 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 13.8 |
| IV. Total GDP at Factor Cost | 6.0 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 5.0 |

Note ; P=Provisional; Q=Quick Estimates; A=Advance Estimates

Appendix - 2.5 Savings and Investment

| | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 (P) | 1996-97 (Q) | Average 8th Plan (1992-97) |
|-----------------------------|---|---------|---------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| | (As per cent of GDP at current market prices) | | | | | |
| Gross Domestic Savings | 22.0 | 22.7 | 25.6 | 25.3 | 26.1 | 24.3 |
| Public | 1.5 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Private | 20.5 | 22.1 | 23.8 | 23.0 | 24.2 | 22.7 |
| Gross Domestic Investment * | 23.9 | 23.3 | 26.9 | 27.1 | 27.3 | 25.7 |
| Public | 8.9 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 8.4 |
| Private | 15.1 | 12.7 | 16.0 | 19.3 | 17.8 | 16.2 |
| Gross Domestic Investment * | 23.9 | 23.3 | 26.9 | 27.1 | 27.3 | 25.7 |
| GFCF | 22.5 | 21.5 | 22.5 | 24.3 | 24.0 | 22.9 |
| Change in stocks | 1.5 | -0.3 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Savings - Investment Gap @ | -2.0 | -0.6 | -1.2 | -1.9 | -1.1 | -1.4 |
| Public | -7.4 | -8.0 | -7.2 | -5.7 | -5.4 | -6.7 |
| Private | 5.3 | 9.4 | 7.8 | 3.7 | 6.4 | 6.5 |

Note ; (I) Gross domestic investment denotes Gross Domestic Capital Formation (GDCF)

(II) Figures may not add up to rounding off

* : Adjusted for errors and omissions

@ : Refers to the difference between the rates of savings and investment

GFCF ; Gross Fixed Capital Formation

P ; Provisional , Q: Quick estimated

Source : Central Statistical Organisation

Appendix - 2.6

District Wise Percapita Income at Constant and Current Prices 1980-81 to 1997-98

| District | At Constant Prices | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | At Current Prices | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| | 1980-81 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | | | | |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 1484(6) | 1842(7) | 1786(6) | 1955(4) | 2173(4) | 2183(5) | 2244(6) | 2390(6) | 2523(6) | 1484(6) | 4220(8) | 4925(8) | 5708(6) | 6556(6) | 7511(8) | 8853(8) | 10151(8) | 11713(8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kollam | 1536(5) | 1866(6) | 1734(11) | 1874(10) | 2020(10) | 2084(9) | 2101(9) | 2211(9) | 2320(9) | 1536(5) | 4350(5) | 4889(10) | 5740(5) | 6430(8) | 7535(7) | 8765(9) | 10010(9) | 11553(9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pathanamthitta | - | 1981(4) | 1832(5) | 1919(7) | 2097(7) | 2255(4) | 2328(5) | 2468(5) | 2594(5) | - | 4408(4) | 5056(5) | 5590(9) | 6444(7) | 7948(4) | 9432(5) | 10881(5) | 12650(4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alapuzha | 1311(9) | 1815(9) | 1684(12) | 1758(13) | 1866(12) | 1926(11) | 1913(13) | 2015(13) | 2114(13) | 1311(9) | 4268(7) | 4865(11) | 5255(13) | 5736(12) | 6852(12) | 7789(13) | 8890(13) | 102742(13) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kottayam | 1452(8) | 1824(8) | 1772(7) | 1897(8) | 2040(8) | 2179(5) | 2354(4) | 2478(4) | 2598(4) | 1452(8) | 4038(9) | 4945(7) | 5473(11) | 6155(10) | 7548(6) | 9506(4) | 10878(4) | 12637(5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Idukki | 1995(2) | 2095(2) | 2116(2) | 2101(2) | 2590(3) | 2711(3) | 2714(2) | 2836(2) | 2962(2) | 1995(2) | 4612(2) | 6073(2) | 6433(2) | 8049(3) | 9805(3) | 11740(2) | 13414(2) | 15550(2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ernakulam | 2017(1) | 2779(1) | 2768(1) | 2987(1) | 3289(1) | 3330(1) | 3449(1) | 3681(1) | 3902(1)* | 2017(1) | 6502(1) | 8010(1) | 8857(1) | 10159(1) | 11545(1) | 13812(1) | 15858(1) | 18339(1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thrissur | 1462(7) | 1895(5) | 1889(4) | 1996(3) | 2150(5) | 2175(7) | 2191(7) | 2327(7) | 2458(7) | 1462(7) | 4422(3) | 5277(4) | 5921(4) | 6576(4) | 7599(5) | 8857(7) | 10153(7) | 11765(7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palakkad | 1307(10) | 1623(12) | 1757(9) | 1813(11) | 1822(13) | 1947(10) | 1935(12) | 2029(12) | 2126(12) | 1307(10) | 3082(13) | 4922(9) | 5376(12) | 5600(13) | 6788(11) | 7898(12) | 9007(12) | 10434(12) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malappuram | 1045(11) | 1094(14) | 1167(14) | 1197(14) | 1307(14) | 1253(14) | 1303(14) | 1375(14) | 1444(14) | 1045(11) | 2592(14) | 3275(14) | 3619(14) | 4056(14) | 4428(14) | 5472(14) | 6238(14) | 7240(14) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kozhikode | 1588(3) | 1670(10) | 1742(10) | 1936(5) | 2038(9) | 2058(10) | 2072(10) | 2189(10) | 2297(10) | 1588(3) | 3949(10) | 4837(12) | 5936(3) | 6367(9) | 7195(10) | 8658(10) | 9929(10) | 11477(10) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wayanad | - | 1833(3) | 1762(8) | 1928(6) | 2614(2) | 3221(2) | 2684(3) | 2779(3) | 2884(3) | - | 4301(6) | 4967(6) | 5707(7) | 8222(2) | 11104(2) | 11389(3) | 12968(3) | 15053(3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kannur | 1571(4) | 1665(11) | 1930(3) | 1890(9) | 2121(6) | 2136(7) | 2067(11) | 2177(11) | 2283(11) | 1571(4) | 3872(11) | 5364(3) | 5626(8) | 6542(6) | 7379(9) | 8496(11) | 9747(11) | 11305(11) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kasaragod | - | 1559(13) | 1652(13) | 1803(12) | 1958(11) | 1917(12) | 2126(8) | 2230(8) | 2331(8) | - | 3659(12) | 4653(10) | 5487(11) | 6080(11) | 6666(13) | 8954(6) | 10255(6) | 11895(6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State | 1508 | 1815 | 1828 | 1932 | 2103 | 2153 | 2200 | 2326 | 2444 | 1508 | 4200 | 5140 | 5768 | 6524 | 7578 | 9004 | 10309 | 11936 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Source : Department of Economics & Statistics

Appendix- 2.7
Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin (at current prices)1980-81&1990-91 to 1997-98
(Rs.in lakhs)

| SI.No | Industry of Origin | 1980-81 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97* | 1997-98** |
|-------|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 129384 | 351843 | 527417 | 544163 | 604125 | 726528 | 918830 | 1054174 | 1240865 |
| 2 | Forestry and Logging | 12382 | 8376 | 12446 | 14477 | 23118 | 34591 | 24901 | 28885 | 33507 |
| 3 | Fishing | 7743 | 37193 | 50685 | 56049 | 58494 | 71937 | 75311 | 83755 | 93269 |
| 4 | Mining and Quarrying | 461 | 3189 | 3528 | 4106 | 4712 | 5586 | 5772 | 6507 | 7363 |
| | Sub Total: Primary | 149970 | 400601 | 594076 | 618795 | 690449 | 838642 | 1024814 | 1173321 | 1375004 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 53152 | 191390 | 232742 | 265457 | 287878 | 313929 | 377366 | 433587 | 492368 |
| 5.1 | Registered | 29030 | 100146 | 124154 | 137984 | 150675 | 164648 | 215278 | 251595 | 290466 |
| 5.2 | Unregistered | 24122 | 91244 | 108588 | 127473 | 137203 | 149281 | 162088 | 181992 | 201902 |
| 6 | Electricity, Gas & Water supply | 5509 | 11632 | 12015 | 23424 | 23556 | 25327 | 30189 | 32239 | 34444 |
| 6.1 | Electricity | 5077 | 8709 | 9147 | 20275 | 18823 | 20508 | 23827 | 25197 | 26646 |
| 6.2 | Gas | 85 | 1383 | 1586 | 1862 | 2158 | 2219 | 3113 | 3508 | 3954 |
| 6.3 | Water Supply | 347 | 1540 | 1282 | 1287 | 2575 | 2600 | 3249 | 3534 | 3844 |
| 7 | Construction | 34496 | 117771 | 129213 | 159965 | 195008 | 209669 | 259621 | 304665 | 357524 |
| | Sub total : Secondary | 93157 | 320793 | 373970 | 448846 | 506442 | 548925 | 667176 | 770491 | 884336 |
| 8 | Transport, Storage & Communication | 13625 | 80428 | 87275 | 112323 | 167502 | 200691 | 232183 | 272949 | 317007 |
| 8.1 | Railways | 419 | 3310 | 3769 | 5013 | 5161 | 5137 | 6086 | 6511 | 7053 |
| 8.2 | Transport by other means&Storage | 10770 | 62853 | 67368 | 84210 | 133294 | 159968 | 180312 | 209828 | 2403259 |
| 8.3 | Communication | 2436 | 14265 | 16138 | 23100 | 29047 | 35586 | 45785 | 56609 | 69595 |
| 9 | Trade, Hotel & Restaurants | 57577 | 164734 | 180437 | 230543 | 236068 | 308272 | 365819 | 428813 | 523838 |
| 10 | Banking and Insurance | 11428 | 71661 | 76413 | 88841 | 110703 | 133302 | 176620 | 222259 | 280601 |
| 11 | Real estate& ownership of Dwellings | 12198 | 4353 | 586 | 649 | 824 | 475 | 318 | 342 | 371 |
| 12 | Public Administration | 15133 | 69447 | 77716 | 87077 | 106247 | 109544 | 126950 | 144291 | 159990 |
| 13 | Other Services | 29185 | 105332 | 119692 | 130446 | 150591 | 177732 | 197062 | 226185 | 259095 |
| | Sub Total:Tertiary | 139146 | 495955 | 542119 | 649879 | 771935 | 930016 | 1098952 | 1294839 | 1540902 |
| | Net State domestic Product | 382273 | 1217349 | 1510165 | 1717520 | 1968826 | 2317583 | 2790942 | 3238651 | 3800242 |
| | Population('000) | 25357 | 28987 | 29378 | 29775 | 30177 | 30584 | 30997 | 31415 | 31839 |
| | Per capita Income (Rs.) | 1508 | 4200 | 5140 | 5768 | 6524 | 7578 | 9004 | 10309 | 11936 |

Source : Department of Economics & Statistics

Population based on 1991 Census ; * 1996-97 Provisional Estimates; ** 1997-98 Quick Estimates

Appendix- 2.8
Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin (at constant prices)1980-81 &1990-91 to 1997-98
(Rs.in lakhs)

| Sl.No | Industry of Origin | 1980-81 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97* | 1997-98 |
|-------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 129384 | 176135 | 181816 | 182606 | 190354 | 203436 | 210219 | 217051 | 225907 |
| 2 | Forestry and Logging | 12382 | 2561 | 3474 | 3375 | 3953 | 4416 | 2989 | 3074 | 3161 |
| 3 | Fishing | 7743 | 9380 | 8847 | 9138 | 9222 | 9344 | 8805 | 9063 | 9321 |
| 4 | Mining and Quarrying | 461 | 1310 | 1290 | 1431 | 1201 | 823 | 983 | 1014 | 1045 |
| | Sub Total: Primary | 149970 | 189386 | 195427 | 196550 | 204730 | 218019 | 222996 | 230202 | 239434 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 53152 | 79871 | 82442 | 89379 | 92615 | 91908 | 97286 | 101620 | 106301 |
| 5.1 | Registered | 29030 | 40710 | 44341 | 46459 | 48920 | 48002 | 56355 | 60243 | 64159 |
| 5.2 | Unregistered | 24122 | 39161 | 38101 | 42920 | 43695 | 43906 | 40931 | 41377 | 42142 |
| 6 | Electricity, Gas & Water supply | 5509 | 5736 | 4599 | 8136 | 7946 | 7764 | 8500 | 8864 | 9245 |
| 6.1 | Electricity | 5077 | 4261 | 3267 | 6827 | 6111 | 5979 | 6237 | 6506 | 6787 |
| 6.2 | Gas | 85 | 934 | 944 | 948 | 999 | 1027 | 1413 | 1447 | 1482 |
| 6.3 | Water Supply | 347 | 541 | 388 | 361 | 836 | 758 | 850 | 911 | 923 |
| 7 | Construction | 34496 | 40270 | 40811 | 43931 | 63314 | 61128 | 56562 | 63021 | 70218 |
| | Sub total : Secondary | 93157 | 125877 | 127852 | 141446 | 163875 | 160800 | 162348 | 173505 | 185764 |
| 8 | Transport, Storage & Communication | 13625 | 29491 | 34579 | 43254 | 54733 | 57772 | 59880 | 74707 | 85983 |
| 8.1 | Railways | 419 | 873 | 1442 | 1199 | 863 | 1043 | 1266 | 1396 | 1560 |
| 8.2 | Transport by other means & Storage | 10770 | 24165 | 28667 | 3583 | 47273 | 49180 | 47535 | 59460 | 67106 |
| 8.3 | Communication | 2436 | 4453 | 4470 | 6222 | 6597 | 7549 | 11079 | 13851 | 17317 |
| 9 | Trade, Hotel & Restaurants | 57577 | 72386 | 77043 | 79577 | 84281 | 87838 | 92872 | 97822 | 102713 |
| 10 | Banking and Insurance | 11428 | 38505 | 36083 | 40324 | 47884 | 53333 | 61364 | 68360 | 76154 |
| 11 | Real estate & ownership of Dwellings | 12198 | 2813 | 365 | 404 | 439 | 244 | 183 | 185 | 187 |
| 12 | Public Administration | 15133 | 32501 | 28846 | 32599 | 36836 | 37510 | 38925 | 41338 | 42963 |
| 13 | Other Services | 29185 | 35275 | 36271 | 41007 | 41887 | 42859 | 43380 | 44204 | 45004 |
| | Sub Total: Tertiary | 139146 | 210971 | 213187 | 237165 | 266060 | 279556 | 296604 | 326616 | 353004 |
| | Net State domestic Product | 382273 | 526234 | 536466 | 575161 | 634665 | 658375 | 681948 | 730323 | 778202 |
| | Population('000) | 25357 | 28987 | 29378 | 29775 | 30177 | 30584 | 30997 | 31415 | 31839 |
| | Per capita income (Rs.) | 1508 | 1815 | 1826 | 1932 | 2103 | 2153 | 2200 | 2325 | 2444 |

Source : Department of Economics & Statistics
Population based on 1991 Census ; * 1996-97 Provisional Estimates; ** 1997-98 Quick Estimates

Appendix- 2.9
District wise Distribution of the Net State Domestic Product and Per Capita Income
of Kerala at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin for the year 1995-96 (at current prices)
(Rs. Lakhs)

| Sl.No | Industry of Origin | TVM | KLM | PTA | ALPA | KTM | IKI | EKM | TSR | PLKD | MLPM | KKD | WYD | KNR | KSD | STATE |
|-------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 69831 | 70750 | 49617 | 41347 | 86371 | 79938 | 79019 | 61561 | 71669 | 67074 | 64318 | 56049 | 74426 | 46860 | 918830 |
| 2 | Forestry and Logging | 1148 | 1875 | 3573 | 0 | 187 | 6005 | 187 | 2386 | 3138 | 2381 | 954 | 1815 | 1123 | 129 | 24901 |
| 3 | Fishing | 3419 | 16207 | 90 | 6823 | 557 | 38 | 14753 | 4752 | 288 | 6929 | 15025 | 0 | 2922 | 3510 | 75311 |
| 4 | Mining and Quarrying | 251 | 344 | 152 | 214 | 237 | 48 | 562 | 521 | 419 | 654 | 905 | 53 | 972 | 440 | 5772 |
| | Sub Total: Primary | 74649 | 89176 | 63432 | 48384 | 87352 | 88029 | 94521 | 69220 | 75512 | 77038 | 81202 | 57917 | 79443 | 50939 | 1024814 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 31861 | 33853 | 9143 | 24534 | 8500 | 5108 | 111894 | 44868 | 29233 | 7445 | 33073 | 5760 | 23971 | 8125 | 377366 |
| 5.1 | Registered | 10807 | 20903 | 1313 | 8826 | 818 | 3487 | 91730 | 31022 | 12960 | 2971 | 14725 | 1012 | 11991 | 2713 | 215278 |
| 5.2 | Unregistered | 21054 | 12950 | 7830 | 15708 | 7682 | 1621 | 20164 | 13844 | 16273 | 4474 | 18348 | 4748 | 11980 | 5412 | 162088 |
| 6 | Electricity, Gas & Water supply | 5185 | 2757 | 1432 | 2475 | 2613 | 2224 | 3556 | 2716 | 1914 | 1232 | 2244 | 245 | 1101 | 495 | 30189 |
| 6.1 | Electricity | 3705 | 2371 | 1197 | 2020 | 2188 | 2087 | 2785 | 2209 | 1589 | 796 | 1685 | 159 | 714 | 322 | 23827 |
| 6.2 | Gas | 317 | 268 | 135 | 229 | 208 | 119 | 310 | 298 | 250 | 294 | 274 | 68 | 236 | 107 | 3113 |
| 6.3 | Water Supply | 1163 | 118 | 100 | 226 | 217 | 18 | 461 | 209 | 75 | 142 | 285 | 18 | 151 | 66 | 3249 |
| 7 | Construction | 27935 | 17057 | 8619 | 14513 | 5270 | 16512 | 50808 | 28768 | 16875 | 15967 | 25482 | 2077 | 19913 | 8827 | 259621 |
| | Sub total : Secondary | 64981 | 53667 | 19194 | 41522 | 16383 | 23844 | 166258 | 76348 | 48022 | 24644 | 61799 | 8082 | 44985 | 17447 | 667176 |
| 8 | Transport, Storage & Communication | 31165 | 14899 | 10108 | 13232 | 17372 | 5427 | 41793 | 25366 | 14016 | 17993 | 17114 | 3313 | 14185 | 6200 | 232183 |
| 8.1 | Railways | 559 | 533 | 46 | 416 | 371 | 0 | 584 | 432 | 909 | 625 | 543 | 0 | 528 | 540 | 6086 |
| 8.2 | Transport by other means & Storage | 23189 | 10749 | 8230 | 10069 | 13292 | 4099 | 35440 | 19852 | 9719 | 14850 | 13046 | 2718 | 10727 | 4332 | 180312 |
| 8.3 | Communication | 7417 | 3617 | 1832 | 2747 | 3709 | 1328 | 5769 | 5082 | 3388 | 2518 | 3525 | 595 | 2930 | 1328 | 45785 |
| 9 | Trade, Hotel & Restaurants | 31863 | 24290 | 14962 | 27473 | 25205 | 9145 | 41886 | 37716 | 29375 | 29522 | 41923 | 5817 | 32119 | 14523 | 365819 |
| 10 | Banking and Insurance | 23137 | 15366 | 10421 | 11304 | 13246 | 3356 | 33911 | 18368 | 10950 | 8301 | 11834 | 2296 | 9714 | 4416 | 176620 |
| 11 | Real estate & ownership of Dwellings | 35 | 24 | 12 | 21 | 19 | 7 | 63 | 35 | 36 | 14 | 22 | 3 | 20 | 7 | 318 |
| 12 | Public Administration | 30163 | 10753 | 5624 | 8620 | 9356 | 2108 | 13698 | 9851 | 8366 | 6881 | 9978 | 1485 | 8214 | 1853 | 126950 |
| 13 | Other Services | 21982 | 16476 | 5563 | 15506 | 16141 | 5093 | 22222 | 21465 | 14253 | 16089 | 17680 | 2743 | 15066 | 6783 | 197062 |
| | Sub Total: Tertiary | 138345 | 81808 | 46690 | 76156 | 81339 | 25136 | 153573 | 112801 | 76996 | 78800 | 98551 | 15657 | 79318 | 33782 | 1098952 |
| | Net State domestic Product | 277975 | 224651 | 119376 | 166062 | 185074 | 135009 | 414352 | 258369 | 200530 | 180482 | 241552 | 81656 | 203746 | 102168 | 2790942 |
| | Population ('000) | 3140 | 2563 | 1265 | 2132 | 1947 | 1150 | 3000 | 2917 | 2539 | 3298 | 2790 | 717 | 2398 | 1141 | 30997 |
| | Per capita Income (Rs.) | 8853 | 8765 | 9432 | 7789 | 9506 | 11740 | 13812 | 8857 | 7898 | 5472 | 8658 | 11389 | 8496 | 8954 | 9004 |

Source : Department of Economics & Statistics

Appendix- 2.10
District wise Distribution of the Net State Domestic Product and Per Capita Income
of Kerala at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin for the year 1995-96 (at constant price) Base Year (1980-81)

| Sl.No | Industry of Origin | (Rs. Lakhs) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | TVM | KLM | PTA | ALPA | KTM | IKI | EKM | TSR | PLKD | MLPM | KKD | WYD | KNR | KSD | STATE |
| 1 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 15977 | 16187 | 11352 | 9480 | 19761 | 18289 | 18079 | 14085 | 16397 | 15346 | 14715 | 12823 | 17028 | 10721 | 210220 |
| 2 | Forestry and Logging | 138 | 225 | 429 | 0 | 22 | 721 | 22 | 286 | 377 | 286 | 114 | 218 | 135 | 16 | 2989 |
| 3 | Fishing | 400 | 1895 | 11 | 797 | 65 | 4 | 1728 | 556 | 33 | 810 | 1756 | 0 | 342 | 410 | 8805 |
| 4 | Mining and Quarrying | 43 | 59 | 26 | 36 | 40 | 8 | 96 | 89 | 71 | 111 | 154 | 9 | 166 | 75 | 983 |
| | Sub Total: Primary | 16558 | 18388 | 11818 | 10293 | 19888 | 19022 | 19923 | 15016 | 16878 | 16553 | 16739 | 13050 | 17671 | 11222 | 222997 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 8146 | 8742 | 2321 | 6277 | 2154 | 1322 | 29105 | 11617 | 7502 | 1908 | 8487 | 1464 | 6164 | 2077 | 97286 |
| 5.1 | Registered | 2829 | 5472 | 344 | 2310 | 214 | 913 | 24013 | 8121 | 3393 | 778 | 3854 | 265 | 3139 | 710 | 56355 |
| 5.2 | Unregistered | 5317 | 3270 | 1977 | 3967 | 1940 | 409 | 5092 | 3496 | 4109 | 1130 | 4633 | 1199 | 3025 | 1367 | 40931 |
| 6 | Electricity, Gas & Water supply | 1418 | 774 | 400 | 692 | 724 | 605 | 991 | 768 | 549 | 378 | 640 | 78 | 333 | 150 | 8500 |
| 6.1 | Electricity | 970 | 621 | 313 | 529 | 573 | 546 | 729 | 578 | 416 | 208 | 441 | 42 | 187 | 84 | 6237 |
| 6.2 | Gas | 144 | 122 | 61 | 104 | 94 | 54 | 141 | 135 | 113 | 133 | 125 | 31 | 107 | 49 | 1413 |
| 6.3 | Water Supply | 304 | 31 | 26 | 59 | 57 | 5 | 121 | 55 | 20 | 37 | 74 | 5 | 39 | 17 | 850 |
| 7 | Construction | 6086 | 3716 | 1878 | 3182 | 1148 | 3597 | 11070 | 6267 | 3677 | 3479 | 5769 | 452 | 4338 | 1923 | 56562 |
| | Sub total : Secondary | 15550 | 13232 | 4599 | 10131 | 4028 | 5524 | 41168 | 18652 | 11728 | 5765 | 14896 | 1994 | 10835 | 4150 | 162348 |
| 8 | Transport, Storage & Communication | 8024 | 3818 | 2619 | 3404 | 4477 | 1400 | 10858 | 6554 | 3571 | 4651 | 4407 | 861 | 3647 | 1589 | 59880 |
| 8.1 | Railways | 116 | 110 | 9 | 87 | 77 | 0 | 122 | 90 | 189 | 130 | 113 | 0 | 110 | 113 | 1266 |
| 8.2 | Transport by other means&Storage | 6113 | 2833 | 2167 | 2652 | 3503 | 1079 | 9340 | 5234 | 2562 | 3912 | 3441 | 717 | 2828 | 1154 | 47535 |
| 8.3 | Communication | 1795 | 875 | 443 | 865 | 897 | 321 | 1396 | 1230 | 820 | 609 | 853 | 144 | 709 | 322 | 11079 |
| 9 | Trade, Hotel & Restaurants | 8089 | 6187 | 3798 | 6975 | 6399 | 2322 | 10634 | 9575 | 7457 | 7495 | 10643 | 1477 | 8154 | 3687 | 92872 |
| 10 | Banking and Insurance | 8039 | 5339 | 3620 | 3927 | 4602 | 1166 | 11782 | 6382 | 3805 | 2884 | 4111 | 798 | 3375 | 1534 | 61364 |
| 11 | Real estate& ownership of Dwellings | 20 | 14 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 36 | 20 | 20 | 8 | 13 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 183 |
| 12 | Public Administration | 9249 | 3297 | 1724 | 2643 | 2869 | 648 | 4200 | 3021 | 2565 | 2110 | 3059 | 455 | 2519 | 568 | 38925 |
| 13 | Other Services | 4843 | 3622 | 1258 | 3399 | 3553 | 1132 | 4858 | 4699 | 3108 | 3518 | 3930 | 605 | 3348 | 1507 | 43380 |
| | Sub Total:Tertiary | 38264 | 22257 | 13026 | 20360 | 21911 | 8670 | 42368 | 30251 | 20526 | 20866 | 26163 | 4198 | 21055 | 8889 | 296604 |
| | Net State domestic Product | 70472 | 63865 | 29443 | 40784 | 46825 | 31216 | 103457 | 83919 | 49132 | 42984 | 67798 | 19242 | 49561 | 24261 | 681949 |
| | Population('000) | 3140 | 2563 | 1265 | 2132 | 1947 | 1150 | 3000 | 2917 | 2539 | 3298 | 2750 | 717 | 2398 | 1141 | 30997 |
| | Per capita Income (Rs.) | 2244 | 2101 | 2328 | 1913 | 2354 | 2714 | 3449 | 2191 | 1936 | 1303 | 2072 | 2684 | 2067 | 2126 | 2200 |

Source : Department of Economics & Statistics

Appendix- 2.11
District wise Distribution of the Net State Domestic Product and Per Capita Income
of Kerala at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin for the year 1996-97 (at current price)
(Rs. Lakhs)

| Sl.No | Industry of Origin | TVM | KLM | PTA | ALPA | KTM | IKI | EKM | TSR | PLKD | MLPM | KKD | WYD | KNR | KSD | STATE |
|-------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 80117 | 81171 | 58925 | 47438 | 99092 | 91713 | 90659 | 70630 | 82226 | 76955 | 73792 | 64305 | 85388 | 53763 | 1054174 |
| 2 | Forestry and Logging | 1332 | 2175 | 4145 | 0 | 217 | 6967 | 217 | 2766 | 3640 | 2761 | 1106 | 2106 | 1303 | 150 | 28885 |
| 3 | Fishing | 3802 | 18024 | 101 | 7588 | 620 | 42 | 16408 | 5285 | 318 | 7705 | 16709 | 0 | 3250 | 3903 | 83755 |
| 4 | Mining and Quarrying | 282 | 388 | 172 | 241 | 287 | 54 | 634 | 587 | 473 | 737 | 1020 | 60 | 1096 | 498 | 6507 |
| | Sub Total: Primary | 86533 | 101758 | 61343 | 65267 | 100196 | 98776 | 107918 | 79268 | 88857 | 88158 | 92627 | 66471 | 91037 | 58312 | 1173321 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 36271 | 38971 | 10325 | 27950 | 9582 | 5896 | 129845 | 51797 | 33418 | 8495 | 37810 | 6514 | 27464 | 9249 | 433587 |
| 5.1 | Registered | 12630 | 24430 | 1535 | 10315 | 956 | 4076 | 107205 | 36255 | 15146 | 3472 | 17209 | 1182 | 14014 | 3170 | 251595 |
| 5.2 | Unregistered | 23641 | 14541 | 8790 | 17635 | 8628 | 1820 | 22640 | 15542 | 18272 | 5023 | 20601 | 5332 | 13450 | 6049 | 181962 |
| 6 | Electricity, Gas & Water supply | 5540 | 2938 | 1522 | 2645 | 2788 | 2357 | 3798 | 2901 | 2042 | 1325 | 2404 | 264 | 1183 | 532 | 32239 |
| 6.1 | Electricity | 3918 | 2507 | 1265 | 2137 | 2313 | 2207 | 2945 | 2336 | 1681 | 842 | 1781 | 169 | 756 | 340 | 25197 |
| 6.2 | Gas | 358 | 302 | 152 | 259 | 234 | 134 | 349 | 336 | 282 | 331 | 309 | 76 | 266 | 120 | 3508 |
| 6.3 | Water Supply | 1284 | 129 | 105 | 249 | 241 | 16 | 564 | 229 | 79 | 152 | 314 | 19 | 161 | 72 | 3594 |
| 7 | Construction | 32782 | 20016 | 10115 | 17031 | 6185 | 19377 | 59623 | 33757 | 19803 | 18737 | 31075 | 2437 | 23368 | 10359 | 304665 |
| | Sub total : Secondary | 74593 | 61925 | 21962 | 47626 | 18555 | 27630 | 193266 | 88455 | 56263 | 28557 | 71289 | 9215 | 52015 | 20140 | 770491 |
| 8 | Transport, Storage & Communication | 36754 | 17551 | 11890 | 15559 | 20450 | 6412 | 49000 | 29848 | 16472 | 21062 | 20123 | 3899 | 16671 | 7258 | 272949 |
| 8.1 | Railways | 598 | 570 | 49 | 445 | 397 | 0 | 625 | 462 | 973 | 668 | 582 | 0 | 565 | 577 | 6511 |
| 8.2 | Transport by other means&Storage | 26985 | 12509 | 9577 | 11717 | 15468 | 4770 | 41242 | 23102 | 11310 | 17281 | 1518 | 3163 | 12483 | 5040 | 196165 |
| 8.3 | Communication | 9171 | 4472 | 2264 | 3397 | 4585 | 1642 | 7133 | 6284 | 4189 | 3113 | 24359 | 736 | 3623 | 1641 | 76609 |
| 9 | Trade, Hotel & Restaurants | 37350 | 28473 | 17538 | 32204 | 29545 | 10720 | 43099 | 44211 | 34434 | 34605 | 49142 | 6818 | 37650 | 17024 | 428813 |
| 10 | Banking and Insurance | 29116 | 19337 | 13113 | 14225 | 16669 | 4223 | 42674 | 23115 | 13780 | 10446 | 14891 | 2889 | 12224 | 5557 | 222259 |
| 11 | Real estate& ownership of Dwellings | 38 | 26 | 13 | 23 | 20 | 8 | 68 | 38 | 38 | 15 | 24 | 3 | 22 | 6 | 342 |
| 12 | Public Administration | 34284 | 12221 | 6392 | 9797 | 10634 | 2395 | 15569 | 11197 | 9509 | 7821 | 11341 | 1688 | 9336 | 2107 | 144291 |
| 13 | Other Services | 25333 | 18773 | 7238 | 17416 | 18547 | 6107 | 24654 | 23976 | 15607 | 17869 | 21261 | 3167 | 18095 | 8142 | 226185 |
| | Sub Total:Tertiary | 162875 | 96381 | 56184 | 89224 | 95865 | 29865 | 181064 | 132385 | 89840 | 91818 | 116782 | 18464 | 93998 | 40094 | 1294839 |
| | Net State domestic Product | 323001 | 260064 | 139489 | 192117 | 214616 | 156271 | 482248 | 300108 | 208533 | 280698 | 94150 | 237050 | 118546 | 3238651 | |
| | Population('000) | 3182 | 2598 | 1282 | 2161 | 1973 | 1765 | 3041 | 2956 | 2573 | 3343 | 2827 | 726 | 2432 | 1156 | 31415 |
| | Per capita Income (Rs.) | 10151 | 10010 | 10881 | 8890 | 10878 | 13414 | 15858 | 10153 | 9007 | 6238 | 9929 | 12968 | 9747 | 10255 | 10309 |

Source : Department of Economics & Statistics

Appendix- 2.12
District wise Distribution of the Net State Domestic Product and Per Capita Income
of Kerala at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin for the year 1996-97 (at constant price) Base Year (1980-81)

| Sl.No | Industry of Origin | (Rs. Lakhs) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | TVM | KLM | PTA | ALPA | KTM | IKI | EKM | TSR | PLKD | MLPM | KKD | WYD | KNR | KSD | STATE |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 16496 | 16713 | 11721 | 9767 | 20403 | 18883 | 18666 | 14542 | 16930 | 15845 | 15194 | 13240 | 17581 | 11070 | 217051 |
| 2 | Forestry and Logging | 142 | 231 | 441 | 0 | 23 | 741 | 23 | 295 | 387 | 294 | 118 | 224 | 139 | 16 | 3074 |
| 3 | Fishing | 411 | 1950 | 11 | 821 | 67 | 5 | 1775 | 572 | 34 | 834 | 1809 | 0 | 352 | 422 | 9063 |
| 4 | Mining and Quarrying | 44 | 60 | 27 | 38 | 42 | 8 | 99 | 91 | 74 | 115 | 159 | 9 | 171 | 77 | 1014 |
| | Sub Total: Primary | 17093 | 18954 | 12200 | 10626 | 20535 | 19637 | 20563 | 15500 | 17425 | 17088 | 17280 | 13473 | 18243 | 11585 | 230202 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 8399 | 9156 | 2366 | 6479 | 2190 | 1390 | 30817 | 12215 | 7781 | 1973 | 8805 | 1495 | 6413 | 2141 | 101620 |
| 5.1 | Registered | 3024 | 5850 | 367 | 2470 | 229 | 976 | 25670 | 8681 | 3627 | 831 | 4121 | 283 | 3355 | 759 | 60243 |
| 5.2 | Unregistered | 5375 | 3306 | 1999 | 4009 | 1961 | 414 | 5147 | 3534 | 4154 | 1142 | 4684 | 1212 | 3058 | 1382 | 41377 |
| 6 | Electricity, Gas & Water supply | 1485 | 804 | 417 | 723 | 755 | 629 | 1034 | 801 | 570 | 393 | 669 | 80 | 347 | 157 | 8864 |
| 6.1 | Electricity | 1012 | 647 | 327 | 552 | 597 | 570 | 760 | 603 | 434 | 217 | 460 | 44 | 195 | 88 | 5506 |
| 6.2 | Gas | 147 | 124 | 63 | 107 | 96 | 55 | 144 | 139 | 116 | 137 | 128 | 31 | 110 | 50 | 1447 |
| 6.3 | Water Supply | 326 | 33 | 27 | 64 | 62 | 4 | 130 | 59 | 20 | 39 | 81 | 5 | 42 | 19 | 911 |
| 7 | Construction | 6781 | 4140 | 2092 | 3523 | 1279 | 4008 | 12333 | 6983 | 4096 | 3876 | 6429 | 504 | 4834 | 2143 | 63021 |
| | Sub total : Secondary | 16655 | 14100 | 4875 | 10725 | 4224 | 6027 | 44184 | 19999 | 12447 | 6242 | 15903 | 2079 | 11594 | 4441 | 173505 |
| 8 | Transport, Storage & Communication | 10019 | 4760 | 3275 | 4244 | 5589 | 1752 | 13563 | 8183 | 4438 | 5799 | 5497 | 1078 | 4545 | 1965 | 74707 |
| 8.1 | Railways | 128 | 122 | 10 | 95 | 85 | 0 | 134 | 99 | 208 | 143 | 125 | 0 | 121 | 126 | 1396 |
| 8.2 | Transport by other means&Storage | 7647 | 3544 | 2711 | 3318 | 4382 | 1350 | 11684 | 6547 | 3205 | 4894 | 4305 | 898 | 3538 | 1437 | 59460 |
| 8.3 | Communication | 2244 | 1094 | 554 | 831 | 1122 | 402 | 1745 | 1537 | 1025 | 762 | 1067 | 180 | 6886 | 402 | 19851 |
| 9 | Trade, Hotel & Restaurants | 8520 | 6495 | 4001 | 7346 | 6740 | 2446 | 11201 | 10085 | 7856 | 7894 | 11210 | 1555 | 8589 | 3884 | 97822 |
| 10 | Banking and Insurance | 8955 | 5947 | 4033 | 4375 | 5127 | 1299 | 13125 | 7109 | 4238 | 3213 | 4580 | 889 | 3760 | 1710 | 68360 |
| 11 | Real estate& ownership of Dwellings | 20 | 14 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 37 | 20 | 21 | 8 | 13 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 185 |
| 12 | Public Administration | 9822 | 3501 | 1831 | 2807 | 3047 | 686 | 4460 | 3208 | 2724 | 2241 | 3249 | 484 | 2675 | 603 | 41338 |
| 13 | Other Services | 4951 | 3689 | 1415 | 3404 | 3625 | 1194 | 4818 | 4686 | 3050 | 3492 | 4155 | 619 | 3536 | 1590 | 44204 |
| | Sub Total:Tertiary | 42287 | 24388 | 14562 | 22188 | 24139 | 7381 | 47204 | 33291 | 22327 | 22647 | 28704 | 4827 | 23117 | 9756 | 326616 |
| | Net State domestic Product | 76045 | 57440 | 31837 | 43539 | 48698 | 33045 | 111951 | 68790 | 52199 | 45977 | 61887 | 20179 | 52954 | 25782 | 730323 |
| | Population('000) | 3182 | 2898 | 1282 | 2161 | 1973 | 1165 | 3041 | 2956 | 2573 | 3343 | 2827 | 726 | 2432 | 1156 | 31415 |
| | Per capita Income (Rs.) | 2390 | 2211 | 2468 | 2015 | 2478 | 2838 | 3681 | 2327 | 2029 | 1375 | 2189 | 2779 | 2177 | 2230 | 2325 |

Source : Department of Economics & Statistics

Appendix- 2.13
District wise Distribution of the Net State Domestic Product and Per Capita Income
of Kerala at Factor Cost by Industry for the year 1997-98 (at current price)

| Sl.No | Industry of Origin | (Rs. Lakhs) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | STATE |
|-------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| | | TVM | KLM | PTA | ALPA | KTM | IKI | EKM | TSR | PLKD | MLPM | KKD | WYD | KNR | KSD | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | |
| 1 | Agriculture | 94306 | 95547 | 67007 | 55839 | 116641 | 107855 | 106714 | 83138 | 96787 | 90583 | 86861 | 75683 | 100510 | 63284 | 1240865 | |
| 2 | Forestry and Logging | 1545 | 2523 | 4808 | 0 | 251 | 8083 | 251 | 3210 | 4222 | 3203 | 1283 | 2443 | 1511 | 174 | 33507 | |
| 3 | Fishing | 4234 | 20072 | 112 | 8450 | 680 | 47 | 18272 | 5885 | 354 | 8581 | 18607 | 0 | 3619 | 4346 | 83269 | |
| 4 | Mining and Quarrying | 320 | 439 | 194 | 273 | 303 | 61 | 718 | 664 | 535 | 834 | 1155 | 68 | 1240 | 561 | 7363 | |
| | Sub Total: Primary | 100405 | 118581 | 72121 | 64582 | 117886 | 116146 | 125953 | 92897 | 101898 | 103201 | 107906 | 78204 | 106880 | 68365 | 1375004 | |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 40808 | 44336 | 11524 | 31473 | 10674 | 6725 | 148885 | 59098 | 37757 | 9580 | 42723 | 7281 | 31100 | 10404 | 4823668 | |
| 5.1 | Registered | 14581 | 28204 | 1772 | 11909 | 1104 | 4706 | 123768 | 41856 | 17486 | 4008 | 19868 | 1365 | 18179 | 3660 | 2904666 | |
| 5.2 | Unregistered | 26227 | 16132 | 9752 | 19564 | 9570 | 2019 | 25117 | 17242 | 20271 | 5572 | 22855 | 5916 | 14921 | 6744 | 201902 | |
| 6 | Electricity, Gas & Water supply | 5921 | 3132 | 1624 | 2822 | 2971 | 2502 | 4056 | 3098 | 2179 | 1430 | 2574 | 286 | 1274 | 575 | 344444 | |
| 6.1 | Electricity | 4143 | 2651 | 1338 | 2260 | 2446 | 2334 | 3115 | 2470 | 1777 | 890 | 1884 | 179 | 799 | 360 | 26846 | |
| 6.2 | Gas | 403 | 340 | 172 | 291 | 263 | 151 | 394 | 379 | 318 | 374 | 349 | 86 | 300 | 136 | 3954 | |
| 6.3 | Water Supply | 1376 | 141 | 114 | 271 | 262 | 17 | 547 | 249 | 86 | 165 | 341 | 21 | 175 | 79 | 3844 | |
| 7 | Construction | 38470 | 23489 | 11870 | 19986 | 7258 | 22738 | 89967 | 39614 | 23239 | 21988 | 36467 | 2860 | 27422 | 12156 | 357524 | |
| | Sub total : Secondary | 85198 | 70957 | 25018 | 54281 | 20903 | 31965 | 222908 | 101810 | 63175 | 32998 | 81764 | 10427 | 59796 | 23135 | 884336 | |
| 8 | Transport, Storage & Communication | 42687 | 20384 | 13809 | 18070 | 23751 | 7447 | 56909 | 34666 | 19131 | 24482 | 23371 | 4528 | 19362 | 8430 | 317007 | |
| 8.1 | Railways | 647 | 618 | 53 | 482 | 430 | 0 | 877 | 501 | 1054 | 724 | 630 | 0 | 612 | 625 | 7053 | |
| 8.2 | Transport by other means&Storage | 30766 | 14268 | 10973 | 13412 | 17684 | 5429 | 47463 | 26440 | 12927 | 19910 | 17382 | 3623 | 14296 | 5786 | 240359 | |
| 8.3 | Communication | 11274 | 5498 | 2783 | 4176 | 5637 | 2018 | 8769 | 7725 | 5150 | 3828 | 5359 | 905 | 4454 | 2019 | 59595 | |
| 9 | Trade, Hotel & Restaurants | 45626 | 34783 | 21425 | 39340 | 36092 | 13096 | 56979 | 54008 | 42064 | 42274 | 60032 | 8329 | 45993 | 20797 | 523838 | |
| 10 | Banking and Insurance | 36759 | 24412 | 16555 | 17958 | 21045 | 5331 | 53875 | 29183 | 17397 | 13188 | 18800 | 3648 | 15433 | 7017 | 280601 | |
| 11 | Real estate& ownership of Dwellings | 41 | 28 | 14 | 25 | 22 | 8 | 72 | 41 | 42 | 16 | 26 | 4 | 24 | 8 | 371 | |
| 12 | Public Administration | 38014 | 13551 | 7088 | 10863 | 11791 | 2856 | 17263 | 12415 | 10543 | 8671 | 12575 | 1873 | 10351 | 2336 | 159990 | |
| 13 | Other Services | 29019 | 21505 | 8291 | 19950 | 21246 | 6998 | 28241 | 27464 | 17878 | 20469 | 24355 | 3627 | 20728 | 9326 | 259095 | |
| | Sub Total: Tertiary | 192146 | 114663 | 67182 | 106206 | 113947 | 35534 | 216339 | 157777 | 107055 | 109080 | 139159 | 22009 | 111891 | 47914 | 1540902 | |
| | Net State domestic Product | 377750 | 304201 | 164321 | 225049 | 252736 | 183645 | 565200 | 352484 | 272128 | 245279 | 328829 | 110640 | 278567 | 139414 | 3800242 | |
| | Population('000) | 3225 | 2633 | 1299 | 2191 | 2000 | 1181 | 3082 | 2996 | 2808 | 3388 | 2865 | 735 | 2464 | 1172 | 31839 | |
| | Per capita Income (Rs.) | 11713 | 11553 | 12650 | 10272 | 12637 | 15550 | 18332 | 11765 | 10434 | 7240 | 11477 | 15053 | 11305 | 14895 | 11936 | |

Source : Department of Economics & Statistics

Appendix- 2.14

District wise Distribution of the Net State Domestic Product and Per Capita Income of Kerala at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin for the year 1997-98 (at constant prices) Base Year (1980-81)

| Sl.No | Industry of Origin | (Rs. Lakhs) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | STATE |
|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | |
| 1 | Agriculture | 17199 | 17895 | 12199 | 30166 | 21235 | 19654 | 19429 | 15136 | 17621 | 16491 | 15813 | 13780 | 18298 | 11521 | 225907 | |
| 2 | Forestry and Logging | 146 | 238 | 454 | 0 | 24 | 762 | 24 | 303 | 398 | 302 | 121 | 230 | 143 | 16 | 3161 | |
| 3 | Fishing | 423 | 2006 | 11 | 844 | 69 | 5 | 1826 | 588 | 35 | 858 | 1860 | 0 | 362 | 434 | 9321 | |
| 4 | Mining and Quarrying | 45 | 62 | 28 | 39 | 43 | 9 | 102 | 94 | 76 | 118 | 164 | 10 | 175 | 80 | 1045 | |
| | Sub Total: Primary | 17783 | 19701 | 12692 | 31049 | 21371 | 20430 | 21381 | 16121 | 18130 | 17789 | 17958 | 14020 | 18978 | 12051 | 239434 | |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 8695 | 9597 | 2426 | 6716 | 2242 | 1460 | 32581 | 12844 | 8093 | 2046 | 9758 | 1537 | 6688 | 2216 | 106301 | |
| 5.1 | Registered | 3221 | 6230 | 391 | 2631 | 244 | 1039 | 27339 | 8245 | 3882 | 885 | 4388 | 302 | 3574 | 808 | 64159 | |
| 5.2 | Unregistered | 5474 | 3367 | 2035 | 4085 | 1998 | 421 | 5242 | 3599 | 4231 | 1163 | 4770 | 1235 | 3114 | 1408 | 42142 | |
| 6 | Electricity, Gas & Water supply | 1655 | 839 | 434 | 753 | 789 | 855 | 1080 | 834 | 594 | 409 | 698 | 82 | 360 | 163 | 9245 | |
| 6.1 | Electricity | 1055 | 675 | 341 | 575 | 623 | 595 | 793 | 629 | 453 | 227 | 480 | 45 | 204 | 92 | 6787 | |
| 6.2 | Gas | 151 | 128 | 64 | 109 | 99 | 56 | 148 | 142 | 119 | 140 | 131 | 32 | 112 | 51 | 1482 | |
| 6.3 | Water Supply | 349 | 36 | 29 | 69 | 67 | 4 | 139 | 63 | 22 | 42 | 87 | 5 | 44 | 20 | 976 | |
| 7 | Construction | 7555 | 4613 | 2331 | 3925 | 1425 | 4466 | 13743 | 7781 | 4564 | 4318 | 7162 | 662 | 5386 | 2387 | 70218 | |
| | Sub total : Secondary | 17805 | 15049 | 5191 | 11394 | 4456 | 6581 | 47404 | 21459 | 13251 | 6775 | 17018 | 2181 | 12434 | 4766 | 185764 | |
| 8 | Transport, Storage & Communication | 11578 | 5505 | 3765 | 4891 | 6444 | 2025 | 15518 | 9421 | 5131 | 6635 | 6330 | 1238 | 5236 | 2266 | 85983 | |
| 8.1 | Railways | 143 | 137 | 12 | 107 | 95 | 0 | 150 | 111 | 233 | 160 | 139 | 0 | 135 | 138 | 1560 | |
| 8.2 | Transport by other means & Storage | 8630 | 4000 | 3060 | 3745 | 4946 | 1523 | 13186 | 7388 | 3617 | 5523 | 4858 | 1013 | 3993 | 1624 | 67106 | |
| 8.3 | Communication | 2805 | 1368 | 893 | 1039 | 1403 | 502 | 2182 | 1922 | 1281 | 952 | 1333 | 225 | 1108 | 504 | 17317 | |
| 9 | Trade, Hotel & Restaurants | 8946 | 6820 | 4201 | 7714 | 7077 | 2568 | 11761 | 10590 | 8248 | 8289 | 11771 | 1633 | 9018 | 4077 | 102713 | |
| 10 | Banking and Insurance | 9976 | 6626 | 4493 | 4874 | 5712 | 1447 | 14622 | 7920 | 4722 | 3579 | 5102 | 990 | 4188 | 1904 | 76154 | |
| 11 | Real estate & ownership of Dwellings | 21 | 14 | 7 | 13 | 11 | 4 | 37 | 21 | 20 | 8 | 13 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 187 | |
| 12 | Public Administration | 10208 | 3639 | 1903 | 2917 | 3166 | 713 | 4636 | 3334 | 2831 | 2329 | 3377 | 503 | 2780 | 627 | 42963 | |
| 13 | Other Services | 5040 | 3735 | 1440 | 3485 | 3690 | 1216 | 4906 | 4770 | 3105 | 3555 | 4230 | 630 | 3601 | 1621 | 45004 | |
| | Sub Total: Tertiary | 46769 | 28338 | 16809 | 23874 | 26100 | 7973 | 61480 | 36056 | 24067 | 24396 | 30823 | 4996 | 24835 | 10499 | 353004 | |
| | Net State domestic Product | 81357 | 81088 | 33892 | 48317 | 51927 | 34984 | 120285 | 73638 | 55438 | 48939 | 65799 | 21197 | 56247 | 27316 | 778202 | |
| | Population ('000) | 3225 | 2633 | 1299 | 2191 | 2000 | 1181 | 3082 | 2996 | 2608 | 3388 | 2865 | 735 | 2464 | 1172 | 31839 | |
| | Per capita Income (Rs.) | 2623 | 2320 | 2694 | 2114 | 2596 | 2962 | 3902 | 2458 | 2126 | 1444 | 2297 | 2884 | 2283 | 2331 | 2444 | |

Source : Department of Economics & Statistics

Appendix - 2.15
Total Work Seekers in Kerala as on 31-12-1998

| Year at the end of December | | General Work Seekers | | Professional/Technical Work Seekers | | Total Work Seekers | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1990 | | 3204003 | | 116032 | | 3320035 | |
| 1991 | | 3529781 | | 109023 | | 3638804 | |
| 1992 | | 3718926 | | 128137 | | 3847063 | |
| 1993 | | 4020822 | | 136070 | | 4156892 | |
| 1994 | | 4039063 | | 129606 | | 4168669 | |
| 1995 | | 3106892 | | 119413 | | 3226305 | |
| 1996 | | 3158515 | | 128959 | | 3287474 | |
| 1997 | | 3412211 | | 138597 | | 3550808 | |
| 1998 | | 3608687 | | 144328 | | 3753015 | |

As on 31-10-98

Appendix - 2.16
Distribution of work seekers in Kerala by Educational level

| Year at the end of December | Below SSLC | SSLC | PDC | Degree | P.G. | SSLC & above | of total work seekers | Total work seekers |
|-----------------------------|------------|---------|--------|--------|-------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1990 | 1227319 | 1655465 | 273725 | 135213 | 28313 | 2092716 | 63 | 3320035 |
| 1991 | 1318514 | 1885304 | 257173 | 150014 | 27799 | 2320230 | 64 | 2638804 |
| 1992 | 1345260 | 2027567 | 283556 | 161571 | 29109 | 2501803 | 65 | 3847063 |
| 1993 | 1412925 | 2210314 | 317719 | 181605 | 34329 | 2743967 | 66 | 4156892 |
| 1994 | 1377759 | 2230232 | 325760 | 190261 | 36637 | 2790910 | 67 | 4168669 |
| 1995 | 928954 | 1857110 | 260505 | 154207 | 25529 | 2297351 | 71 | 3226305 |
| 1996 | 822183 | 1984136 | 287766 | 161962 | 31427 | 2465291 | 75 | 3287474 |
| 1997 | 858219 | 2144636 | 327753 | 182555 | 37645 | 2692589 | 76 | 3550808 |
| 1998 | 901203 | 2240601 | 367067 | 200068 | 44076 | 2851812 | 76 | 3753015 |

As on 31-10-98

Source : Directorate of Employment & Training

| Appendix - 2.17 | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------|
| Number of Professional and Technical Work Seekers | | | | | | | |
| Year at the end of December | Medical Graduate | Engineering Graduates | Diploma holders in Engineering | ITI Certificate holders | Agricultural Graduates | Vetinary Graduates | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1990 | 1806 | 6507 | 20154 | 87069 | 368 | 128 | 116032 |
| 1991 | 2588 | 7762 | 22399 | 75898 | 363 | 13 | 109023 |
| 1992 | 3123 | 9286 | 25810 | 89616 | 219 | 83 | 128137 |
| 1993 | 3318 | 9549 | 34680 | 87962 | 451 | 110 | 136070 |
| 1994 | 3494 | 10420 | 30720 | 80757 | 4001 | 214 | 129606 |
| 1995 | 1974 | 7553 | 26403 | 82030 | 1305 | 148 | 119413 |
| 1996 | 1976 | 7274 | 28565 | 89847 | 1265 | 32 | 128959 |
| 1997 | 2158 | 7059 | 31787 | 96241 | 1327 | 25 | 138597 |
| 1998 | 2028 | 7101 | 32548 | 101232 | 1334 | 85 | 144328 |

As on
31-10-98

Source : Directorate of Employment & Training

| Appendix - 2.18 | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| District-wise Distribution of Work Seekers as on 31-10-98 | | | | | |
| District | General work seekers | Professional/Technical work seekers | Total work seekers | | |
| | | | Men | Women | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. Thiruvananthapuram | 634916 | 36146 | 285518 | 385544 | 671062 |
| 2. Kollam | 432556 | 13995 | 200482 | 246069 | 446551 |
| 3. Alappuzha | 314010 | 11727 | 139320 | 186417 | 325737 |
| 4. Pathanamthitta | 130075 | 5691 | 57112 | 78654 | 135766 |
| 5. Kottayam | 246638 | 8142 | 109503 | 145277 | 254780 |
| 6. Idukki | 117107 | 3662 | 54508 | 66261 | 120769 |
| 7. Ernakulam | 361424 | 27389 | 177380 | 211433 | 388813 |
| 8. Thrissur | 272408 | 10783 | 110896 | 172295 | 283191 |
| 9. Palakkad | 225114 | 5830 | 117007 | 113937 | 230944 |
| 10. Malappuram | 199765 | 4679 | 101210 | 103234 | 204444 |
| 11. Kozhikode | 314927 | 6816 | 160381 | 161362 | 321743 |
| 12. Wayanad | 68935 | 1534 | 34859 | 35610 | 70469 |
| 13. Kannur | 212781 | 6792 | 101767 | 117806 | 219573 |
| 14. Kasaragod | 78031 | 1142 | 41036 | 38137 | 79173 |
| Total | - 3608687 | 144328 | 1690979 | 2062036 | 3753015 |

Source : Directorate of Employment & Training

Appendix - 2.19
Unemployment Assistance and Self Employment Scheme

| Year | Unemployment Assistance | | | Self Employment Scheme | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Application received | No. of beneficiaries to whom UA paid | Amount disbursed (Crores) | Application received | No. of beneficiaries to whom UA paid | Amount disbursed (Crores) |
| 1990-91 | 118279 | 264314 | 19.35 | 10127 | 4665 | 27.99 |
| 1991-92 | 99814 | 260196 | 16.20 | 10279 | 2653 | 15.92 |
| 1992-93 | Nil | 229149 | 6.26 | - | 45 | 0.27 |
| 1993-94 | 121376 | 273512 | 17.49 | 6382 | 100 | 0.60 |
| 1994-95 | 67602 | 281424 | 21.37 | 2802 | 5741 | 34.45 |
| 1995-96 | - | 272371 | 26.49 | - | 1032 | 6.19 |
| 1996-97 | - | 264382 | 22.70 | - | - | - |
| 1997-98 | - | 263715 | 35.94 | 3794 | 1518 | 9.11 |
| 1998-99 | - | 232573 | 6.22 | - | - | - |
| (As on 30-9-98) | | | | | | |

Appendix - 2.20
Employment in the Public and Private Sector in Kerala

| Year at the end of December | Public Sector | Index | Private Sector | Index | Total | Index |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------|----------------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1990-91 | 645856 | 114.67 | 525882 | 102.90 | 1171738 | 109.00 |
| 1991-92 | 647853 | 102.61 | 532837 | 100.90 | 1180690 | 100.11 |
| 1992-93 | 649199 | 99.70 | 536480 | 101.60 | 1185679 | 100.54 |
| 1993-94 | 643615 | 98.80 | 540472 | 102.36 | 1184087 | 100.40 |
| 1994-95 | 620422 | 95.30 | 553986 | 104.90 | 1174408 | 99.62 |
| 1995-96 | 620068 | 95.25 | 552474 | 104.66 | 1172542 | 99.46 |
| 1996-97 | 624542 | 96.20 | 554084 | 103.30 | 1178626 | 99.41 |
| 1997-98 | 622188 | - | 546098 | | 1168286 | |
| (As on 30-3-97) | | | | | | |

| Appendix - 2.21 | | | |
|---|-------|------------------|---|
| Number of placements through Employment Exchange and monthly average Number of Employers using Employment Exchange in Kerala | | | |
| Sl.No. | Year | No of placements | Monthly average No.of Employers using Employment Exchange |
| 1 | 90-91 | 15640 | 540 |
| 2 | 91-92 | 16748 | 392 |
| 3 | 92-93 | 17890 | 404 |
| 4 | 93-94 | 13828 | 452 |
| 5 | 94-95 | 18305 | 412 |
| 6 | 95-96 | 16996 | 486 |
| 7 | 96-97 | 18268 | 374 |
| 8 | 97-98 | 19375 | 350 |

Source : Directorate of Employment & Training

| Appendix - 2.21(a) | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Country-wise Deployment of personel by ODEPEC as on 30.11.97 | | | | | | | | |
| Country | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 196 | 1997 | 1998 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Kuwait | 7 | 3 | | | | | 41 | |
| Muscot | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Malayasia | 1 | | | | | | 6 | |
| Qutar | | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | 17 | 1 |
| Singapore | 36 | | | | | | 79 | |
| Saudi Arabia | 291 | 106 | 76 | 69 | 98 | 129 | 49 | 48 |
| UAE | | 1 | 12 | 7 | 13 | 52 | 7 | 2 |
| Bahrain | | 2 | | 7 | | | 1 | 5 |
| Cyprus | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Yemen | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Brunai | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Total | 336 | 114 | 91 | 86 | 112 | 181 | 200 | 60 |

Source : ODEPC

Appendix - 3.1

Consumer Price Index (Cost of Living Index) Numbers for Agricultural and Industrial workers-Kerala 1998

(Base 1970=100)

| Sl. No. | Centre | 1998 | | | | | | | | | | | | Variation Jan.to Oct. | |
|---------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | January 3 | February 4 | March 5 | April 6 | May 7 | June 8 | July 9 | August 10 | September 11 | October 12 | October Index 13 | Percent 14 | | |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 969 | 973 | 975 | 978 | 982 | 987 | 992 | 995 | 999 | 1004 | 35 | 3.61 | | |
| 2 | Kollam | 979 | 982 | 982 | 984 | 988 | 991 | 996 | 1000 | 1003 | 1006 | 27 | 2.75 | | |
| 3 | Punalur | 918 | 922 | 925 | 929 | 934 | 938 | 942 | 943 | 945 | 950 | 32 | 3.48 | | |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 950 | 954 | 958 | 963 | 968 | 973 | 978 | 982 | 987 | 992 | 42 | 4.42 | | |
| 5 | Kottayam | 939 | 944 | 948 | 953 | 956 | 962 | 968 | 971 | 975 | 979 | 40 | 4.26 | | |
| 6 | Mundakkayam | 918 | 922 | 924 | 929 | 933 | 938 | 943 | 945 | 947 | 952 | 34 | 3.70 | | |
| 7 | Munnar | 903 | 907 | 910 | 913 | 917 | 922 | 928 | 931 | 935 | 941 | 38 | 4.21 | | |
| 8 | Ernakulam | 920 | 925 | 929 | 934 | 939 | 945 | 952 | 955 | 960 | 964 | 44 | 4.78 | | |
| 9 | Chalakudy | 965 | 968 | 970 | 973 | 978 | 983 | 989 | 993 | 998 | 1005 | 40 | 4.14 | | |
| 10 | Thrissur | 935 | 939 | 941 | 943 | 948 | 953 | 959 | 964 | 970 | 976 | 41 | 4.38 | | |
| 11 | Palakkad | 948 | 952 | 955 | 960 | 966 | 972 | 978 | 979 | 982 | 987 | 39 | 4.11 | | |
| 12 | Malappuram | 952 | 956 | 959 | 963 | 967 | 972 | 977 | 980 | 983 | 987 | 35 | 3.68 | | |
| 13 | Kozhikode | 928 | 931 | 933 | 938 | 944 | 951 | 958 | 964 | 969 | 974 | 46 | 4.96 | | |
| 14 | Meppady | 984 | 989 | 993 | 998 | 1004 | 1010 | 1016 | 1018 | 1020 | 1022 | 38 | 3.86 | | |
| 15 | Kannur | 956 | 960 | 962 | 965 | 968 | 973 | 978 | 982 | 984 | 986 | 30 | 3.14 | | |
| | Average | 944 | 948 | 951 | 955 | 959 | 965 | 970 | 973 | 977 | 982 | 37 | 3.92 | | |

Source : Department of Economics and Statistics

Appendix - 3.2
Month-end Average Retail Prices of Essential Commodities 1998

(Rupees)

| Sl. No. | Name of Commodity | Unit | Janu. | Febru. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Octo. | Novem. | Decem. |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| A. Cereals | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Rice Matta(OM) | Kg | 11.03 | 10.98 | 10.94 | 11.00 | 11.02 | 11.07 | 11.37 | 11.41 | 12.00 | 12.36 | 12.43 | 12.58 |
| 2 | Rice White(OM) | Kg | 10.80 | 10.76 | 10.65 | 10.68 | 10.81 | 10.89 | 11.05 | 11.55 | 12.46 | 12.79 | 12.99 | 13.08 |
| B. Pulses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Greengram | Kg | 27.16 | 27.56 | 27.68 | 27.43 | 27.27 | 26.93 | 27.61 | 28.14 | 25.84 | 26.54 | 27.07 | 26.96 |
| 4 | Blackgram(without husk) | Kg | 26.07 | 25.79 | 25.32 | 25.46 | 24.71 | 24.93 | 24.86 | 24.99 | 24.96 | 30.93 | 32.64 | 31.96 |
| 5 | Redgram | Kg | 19.71 | 19.51 | 18.60 | 19.24 | 19.54 | 20.26 | 22.21 | 23.08 | 23.39 | 22.51 | 22.64 | 22.75 |
| 6 | Dhall (Tur) | Kg | 28.27 | 30.18 | 30.84 | 31.63 | 31.00 | 31.75 | 35.88 | 36.92 | 37.08 | 40.92 | 42.75 | 41.50 |
| C. Other Food Items | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Sugar(OM) | Kg | 15.51 | 15.55 | 15.59 | 16.13 | 15.79 | 15.66 | 15.60 | 15.32 | 15.07 | 15.18 | 15.11 | 15.12 |
| 8 | Milk (Cow's) | Ltr | 11.86 | 11.86 | 11.86 | 11.86 | 11.86 | 11.86 | 11.88 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| 9 | Tea(Kannan Devan) | 1/2 Kg | 56.11 | 59.43 | 59.71 | 62.57 | 63.29 | 64.21 | 65.00 | 66.25 | 68.50 | 67.79 | 67.86 | 67.86 |
| 10 | Coffee(Brook Bond Green Label) | 1/2 Kg | 63.75 | 64.39 | 64.46 | 64.46 | 64.46 | 64.64 | 66.86 | 68.04 | 68.65 | 68.75 | 68.75 | 68.75 |
| 11 | Baby Food(Amul) | Kg | 115.50 | 120.89 | 122.22 | 122.22 | 122.22 | 122.22 | 127.33 | 130.44 | 131.55 | 135.50 | 136.74 | 129.33 |
| 12 | Egg(Hen'sWhite Legon) | Dozen | 17.29 | 15.30 | 14.87 | 13.64 | 15.84 | 19.06 | 15.05 | 14.97 | 14.80 | 15.06 | 17.52 | 15.64 |
| 13 | Mutton(without bones) | Kg | 100.71 | 100.71 | 101.43 | 101.43 | 101.43 | 101.43 | 102.14 | 102.14 | 102.14 | 102.14 | 102.14 | 102.14 |
| D. Oil and Oil Seeds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Coconut oil | Kg | 53.36 | 47.57 | 46.29 | 46.08 | 43.99 | 47.18 | 45.57 | 47.94 | 50.79 | 53.59 | 52.71 | 59.21 |
| 15 | Groundnut Oil | Kg | 45.08 | 45.45 | 45.81 | 45.56 | 45.56 | 47.68 | 51.27 | 54.76 | 54.98 | 56.87 | 52.40 | 51.50 |
| 16 | Refined oil (Postman) | Kg | 61.35 | 62.58 | 61.88 | 61.53 | 61.57 | 61.97 | 63.79 | 67.59 | 68.16 | 71.90 | 73.47 | 75.11 |
| 17 | Gingelly oil | Kg | 49.74 | 49.65 | 51.39 | 52.51 | 52.58 | 52.36 | 55.03 | 57.59 | 58.38 | 57.88 | 59.38 | 62.07 |
| 18 | Coconut (without Husk) | 100Nos | 546.07 | 502.14 | 482.50 | 474.64 | 452.14 | 465.36 | 472.50 | 472.86 | 492.36 | 502.86 | 504.29 | 548.93 |
| E. Spices and Condiments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Corriander | Kg | 39.50 | 37.57 | 33.43 | 31.79 | 28.64 | 27.29 | 26.79 | 26.43 | 26.29 | 25.93 | 27.07 | 27.07 |
| 20 | Chillies(dry) | Kg | 40.71 | 42.86 | 47.93 | 50.64 | 48.86 | 53.23 | 55.81 | 57.87 | 57.53 | 64.50 | 71.00 | 69.14 |
| 21 | Onion (small) | Kg | 19.17 | 14.50 | 11.29 | 16.50 | 20.46 | 19.70 | 14.63 | 14.56 | 21.82 | 29.97 | 30.03 | 16.70 |
| 22 | Tamarind (without seed) | Kg | 32.07 | 27.71 | 25.79 | 26.00 | 25.64 | 25.36 | 25.86 | 26.07 | 26.14 | 26.29 | 26.43 | 26.93 |
| F. Tubers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | Chenai (Elephant Foot) | Kg | 6.93 | 7.00 | 7.29 | 8.57 | 9.43 | 11.36 | 10.00 | 9.14 | 8.57 | 7.79 | 7.93 | 7.79 |
| 24 | Tapioca(Raw) | Kg | 4.21 | 4.12 | 4.08 | 4.29 | 4.21 | 4.25 | 4.36 | 4.30 | 4.36 | 4.36 | 4.36 | 4.43 |
| 25 | Potato | Kg | 6.68 | 6.57 | 6.82 | 9.43 | 12.00 | 13.60 | 13.46 | 14.30 | 12.63 | 15.66 | 15.47 | 13.54 |
| 26 | Colocassia | Kg | 10.07 | 9.38 | 9.62 | 11.69 | 14.46 | 13.42 | 12.55 | 12.25 | 13.08 | 12.69 | 11.79 | 10.43 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| G. Fruits and Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Onion(Big) | Kg | 19.96 | 11.71 | 7.14 | 6.07 | 7.04 | 12.18 | 12.82 | 17.00 | 24.36 | 23.07 | 22.80 | 19.84 |
| 28 | Brinjal | Kg | 11.93 | 11.50 | 10.43 | 10.79 | 11.43 | 11.50 | 9.36 | 8.79 | 8.14 | 7.93 | 9.93 | 9.86 |
| 29 | Pumpkin | Kg | 6.71 | 5.86 | 5.86 | 7.07 | 8.71 | 10.21 | 8.14 | 6.00 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 5.93 | 5.93 |
| 30 | Cucumber | Kg | 7.07 | 6.57 | 8.07 | 6.00 | 7.71 | 9.36 | 8.79 | 5.64 | 5.79 | 10.93 | 11.93 | 7.93 |
| 31 | Lady's Finger | Kg | 11.43 | 9.36 | 8.43 | 10.79 | 10.36 | 10.93 | 7.86 | 8.43 | 8.71 | 9.43 | 11.14 | 12.93 |
| 32 | Cabbage | Kg | 9.57 | 7.21 | 8.57 | 9.21 | 10.79 | 15.57 | 11.50 | 8.43 | 7.71 | 8.00 | 11.79 | 11.14 |
| 33 | Bittergourd | Kg | 12.50 | 12.14 | 12.21 | 14.64 | 17.43 | 18.00 | 17.71 | 13.21 | 12.93 | 15.57 | 15.00 | 14.14 |
| 34 | Ash gourd | Kg | 7.50 | 6.57 | 7.50 | 6.50 | 7.29 | 8.57 | 7.57 | 6.14 | 6.00 | 5.50 | 6.21 | 6.36 |
| 35 | Snakegourd | Kg | 9.43 | 7.86 | 7.43 | 7.86 | 9.64 | 11.00 | 9.64 | 7.93 | 8.43 | 10.29 | 11.07 | 10.86 |
| 36 | Chillies (Green) | Kg | 14.71 | 15.00 | 15.36 | 18.20 | 22.36 | 27.43 | 14.36 | 14.29 | 12.14 | 12.07 | 15.71 | 15.43 |
| 37 | Banana(Green) | Kg | 9.50 | 9.36 | 10.11 | 11.54 | 13.43 | 13.82 | 14.57 | 15.11 | 13.00 | 10.07 | 10.00 | 10.68 |
| 38 | Plantain(Green) | Kg | 7.86 | 7.43 | 7.29 | 7.57 | 8.00 | 8.25 | 8.29 | 8.79 | 8.21 | 7.29 | 6.89 | 7.04 |
| H. Miscellaneous Items | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 | Tobacco | Kg | 41.62 | 42.46 | 42.23 | 41.69 | 42.46 | 42.31 | 43.00 | 43.86 | 42.93 | 44.04 | 44.93 | 44.86 |
| 40 | Mundu (Mull) | Each | 49.65 | 50.49 | 50.39 | 50.39 | 50.39 | 50.39 | 50.61 | 50.74 | 50.74 | 51.84 | 51.91 | 51.91 |
| 41 | Washing Soda | Kg | 17.75 | 18.00 | 17.71 | 17.64 | 17.93 | 17.93 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.14 | 18.21 | 18.14 | 18.14 |
| 42 | Washing Soap(501) | 1/2 Bar | 7.25 | 7.16 | 6.73 | 6.98 | 7.07 | 7.23 | 7.23 | 7.23 | 7.23 | 7.23 | 7.23 | 7.29 |
| 43 | Toilet Soap (Lux) | Each | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.18 | 9.32 | 9.43 | 9.43 | 9.43 | 9.43 | 9.50 | 9.68 | 9.89 |
| 44 | Tooth paste(Colgate) | 100 gms | 19.74 | 20.01 | 20.21 | 20.35 | 20.35 | 20.76 | 21.00 | 21.19 | 21.26 | 21.56 | 21.56 | 21.93 |
| 45 | Razor Blade(Topaz) | 5 Nos | 5.86 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 5.86 | 5.86 | 5.64 | 5.64 | 5.64 | 5.50 |
| 46 | Tablet (Crocin) | 2 Tabs | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.11 | 1.15 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.32 |
| 47 | Ele. Bulb(Philips) | Each(40 w) | 10.25 | 10.25 | 10.29 | 10.29 | 10.39 | 10.33 | 10.33 | 10.55 | 10.55 | 10.71 | 10.71 | 10.71 |
| 48 | Torch Battery(Evereaday950) | Each | 7.41 | 7.45 | 7.45 | 7.43 | 7.41 | 7.41 | 7.63 | 7.61 | 7.54 | 7.55 | 7.55 | 7.59 |
| 49 | Paper | 24 Sheets | 9.29 | 9.33 | 9.54 | 9.54 | 9.58 | 9.58 | 9.58 | 9.79 | 9.96 | 9.96 | 10.04 | 10.04 |
| 50 | Fire Wood Split (Local) | Qtl | 151.67 | 151.67 | 151.67 | 151.67 | 151.67 | 153.33 | 154.17 | 153.33 | 150.00 | 150.00 | 151.00 | 151.00 |
| 51 | Cement(Sankar-Paper Bag) | Each | 179.04 | 160.96 | 159.96 | 159.67 | 172.04 | 176.67 | 192.05 | 190.45 | 181.85 | 168.09 | 163.91 | 158.55 |

Source : Department of Economics and Statistics

Appendix - 3.3
Wholesale Price Index of Agricultural commodities - Kerala (1997 & 1998)

| Sl. No. | Crops | 1997 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1998 | | | | | Average* | | |
|---------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|------|------|------|-------|------|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| | | July | August | Sept. | October | Novem. | Decem. | Janu. | Febru. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Novem. | | Decem. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | |
| 1 | Rice | 1161.9 | 1161.9 | 1161.9 | 1161.9 | 1161.9 | 1161.9 | 1161.9 | 1161.9 | 1161.9 | 1161.9 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1161.9 |
| 2 | Molasses | 2444.4 | 2538.1 | 2575.8 | 2469.6 | 2634.7 | 2753.7 | 2394.4 | 2080.6 | 2178.4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2217.8 |
| 3 | Condiments & Spices | 3739.6 | 3098.5 | 2825.3 | 2618.3 | 2430.2 | 2406.0 | 2158.3 | 2343.9 | 2585.2 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2362.5 |
| 4 | Fruits & Vegetables | 2927.1 | 3239.9 | 3255.0 | 3216.3 | 3244.9 | 3195.0 | 3168.4 | 3150.8 | 3301.5 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 3206.9 |
| 5 | Food Crops | 1921.4 | 1872.8 | 1832.0 | 1788.3 | 1767.8 | 1759.5 | 1702.7 | 1720.0 | 1788.0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1736.9 |
| 6 | Oil Seeds | 2877.7 | 2845.7 | 2860.9 | 2750.8 | 3022.9 | 3045.7 | 3072.5 | 3179.0 | 2624.0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2958.5 |
| 7 | Plantation Crops | 1589.0 | 1695.1 | 1749.6 | 1706.9 | 1645.7 | 1766.3 | 1911.6 | 1901.0 | 1930.0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1914.2 |
| 8 | Non-food Crops | 2488.5 | 2498.2 | 2525.3 | 2435.5 | 2607.0 | 2659.3 | 2721.9 | 2793.2 | 2414.4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2643.2 |
| 9 | All crops | 2128.4 | 2101.1 | 2085.1 | 2024.5 | 2074.1 | 2087.9 | 2074.7 | 2111.7 | 2016.6 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2067.7 |

Source : Department of Economics and Statistics

* Average from January to March (3 months)

Appendix - 3.4
Index Number of Wholesale Prices in India by Groups and Sub-Groups (Averages)

(Base: 1981-82=100)

| Sl. No | Item | Weight | 1997 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1998 | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|----|--|--|
| | | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | | |
| 1 | All commodities | 100 | 322.4 | 323.4 | 324.5 | 326.0 | 328.6 | 331.5 | 332.4 | 336.8 | 338.2 | 337.3 | 336.8 | 340.5 | | | | |
| I | Primary Articles | 32.295 | 331.3 | 331.6 | 332.7 | 335.6 | 335.8 | 338.8 | 339.5 | 350.2 | 353.9 | 351.6 | 347.5 | 356.4 | | | | |
| 1 | Food Articles | 17.386 | 379.7 | 380.3 | 381.5 | 383.3 | 383.3 | 384.5 | 387.2 | 404.3 | 408.2 | 400.6 | 392.8 | 408.0 | | | | |
| I | Food Grains | 7.917 | 363.0 | 360.6 | 360.3 | 358.5 | 352.5 | 353.4 | 354.6 | 374.2 | 380.0 | 371.8 | 364.9 | 381.3 | | | | |
| | a) Cereals | 6.824 | 349.2 | 348.7 | 351.1 | 348.8 | 342.3 | 342.8 | 345.1 | 357.8 | 361.3 | 355.5 | 350.3 | 348.3 | | | | |
| | b) Pulses | 1.093 | 449.2 | 434.6 | 417.7 | 419.4 | 416.2 | 419.5 | 414.2 | 476.7 | 484.7 | 473.8 | 455.9 | 442.3 | | | | |
| ii | Fruits & Vegetables | 4.089 | 356.2 | 355.2 | 350.3 | 359.7 | 372.3 | 376.3 | 363.5 | 374.8 | 372.8 | 358.6 | 354.4 | 421.2 | | | | |
| iii | Milk | 1.961 | 336.8 | 344.8 | 338.1 | 338.8 | 335.7 | 334.9 | 346.7 | 353.8 | 357.6 | 357.1 | 359.3 | 362.0 | | | | |
| IV | Egg, Fish & Meat | 1.783 | 435.0 | 438.2 | 445.0 | 439.7 | 438.7 | 445.1 | 452.7 | 458.5 | 458.6 | 462.3 | 460.8 | 455.4 | | | | |
| V | Condiments & Spices | 0.947 | 516.5 | 527.6 | 567.7 | 562.8 | 565.4 | 555.8 | 559.9 | 576.2 | 558.9 | 598.9 | 592.4 | 604.6 | | | | |
| VI | Other Food Articles | 0.689 | 502.2 | 521.3 | 513.9 | 542.8 | 544.1 | 539.8 | 610.3 | 692.4 | 708.0 | 672.8 | 587.1 | 605.0 | | | | |
| 2 | Non-food Articles | 10.081 | 330.9 | 330.9 | 332.1 | 338.3 | 335.9 | 342.4 | 340.3 | 344.9 | 350.0 | 355.8 | 356.0 | 358.0 | | | | |
| I | Fibres | 1.791 | 330.5 | 336.6 | 336.6 | 332.4 | 338.2 | 339.3 | 338.8 | 338.3 | 352.7 | 353.6 | 358.2 | 358.6 | | | | |
| ii | Oil Seeds | 3.861 | 283.1 | 286.0 | 286.0 | 288.9 | 295.7 | 291.2 | 357.5 | 294.6 | 299.1 | 313.2 | 312.4 | 317.7 | | | | |
| iii | Other non-food Articles | 4.429 | 369.6 | 367.7 | 367.7 | 369.8 | 375.5 | 388.3 | 386.9 | 391.5 | 393.3 | 393.8 | 394.0 | 392.9 | | | | |
| 3 | Minerals | 4.828 | 158.1 | 158.1 | 158.1 | 158.3 | 158.3 | 166.6 | 166.3 | 166.5 | 166.4 | 166.5 | 166.5 | 167.3 | | | | |
| I | Petroleum Crude & Natural Gas | 4.274 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 142.2 | 142.0 | 142.0 | 142.0 | 142.0 | 142.0 | 142.0 | | | | |
| ii | Fuel, Power, Light & Lubricants | 10.663 | 349.2 | 349.2 | 349.3 | 349.3 | 369.9 | 378.0 | 377.4 | 377.4 | 377.4 | 378.4 | 384.1 | 381.0 | | | | |
| iii | Manufactured Products | 57.042 | 412.4 | 413.8 | 415.2 | 416.2 | 416.9 | 418.8 | 420.0 | 421.7 | 422.0 | 421.4 | 421.9 | 424.0 | | | | |
| I | Manufactured Products (item-wise) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I | Food Products | 10.143 | 311.7 | 316.8 | 320.6 | 324.3 | 324.9 | 324.5 | 320.9 | 329.1 | 328.8 | 324.9 | 324.5 | 324.3 | | | | |
| ii | Diary Products | 0.642 | 353.3 | 356.8 | 361.2 | 362.0 | 363.1 | 365.0 | 365.9 | 363.2 | 364.3 | 367.4 | 375.7 | 381.5 | | | | |
| iii | Sugar, Khandasan & gur | 4.05 | 257.3 | 300.3 | 305.2 | 315.5 | 318.0 | 318.3 | 303.7 | 311.4 | 309.3 | 0 | 303.6 | 303.0 | | | | |
| 2 | Beverages, Tobacco & Tobacco Products | 2.149 | 437.2 | 440.9 | 443.5 | 443.6 | 443.6 | 443.6 | 443.6 | 443.6 | 443.6 | 443.6 | 443.6 | 448.2 | | | | |
| 3 | Textiles | 11.545 | 305.7 | 306.3 | 308.3 | 309.3 | 309.9 | 309.9 | 311.2 | 312.0 | 313.6 | 314.7 | 316.4 | 320.0 | | | | |
| 4 | Paper & Paper Products | 1.988 | 369.9 | 369.9 | 389.7 | 369.3 | 369.3 | 369.3 | 369.6 | 369.6 | 371.1 | 371.1 | 371.1 | 371.1 | | | | |
| 5 | Leather & Leather Products | 1.018 | 385.3 | 285.3 | 285.3 | 285.3 | 285.3 | 285.3 | 295.5 | 295.5 | 295.5 | 295.9 | 295.9 | 297.1 | | | | |
| 6 | Rubber & Plastic products | 1.592 | 346.0 | 245.7 | 244.8 | 244.8 | 244.8 | 244.8 | 245.0 | 245.0 | 245.0 | 245.1 | 245.1 | 245.1 | | | | |
| 7 | Chemical & Chemical Products | 7.355 | 266.9 | 267.9 | 268.5 | 268.5 | 269.1 | 269.9 | 271.0 | 270.9 | 271.1 | 271.1 | 270.8 | 271.8 | | | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|-----|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| I | Fertilisers | 1.748 | 224.3 | 224.1 | 223.6 | 223.6 | 223.6 | 223.6 | 223.3 | 223.5 | 223.5 | 223.5 | 223.5 | 223.5 | 223.5 |
| ii | Pesticides | 0.202 | 281.9 | 281.9 | 281.9 | 281.9 | 281.9 | 284.5 | 292.3 | 292.3 | 292.3 | 292.3 | 292.3 | 292.3 | 292.3 |
| iii | Drugs and Medicines | 1.065 | 247.7 | 256.4 | 265.0 | 265.0 | 265.0 | 265.0 | 266.4 | 266.9 | 266.9 | 266.9 | 266.9 | 266.9 | 276.8 |
| 8 | Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2.477 | 345.6 | 344.4 | 243.4 | 244.3 | 244.3 | 242.9 | 341.5 | 237.8 | 239.5 | 339.0 | 338.6 | 341.8 | 345.8 |
| 9 | Basic metals, Alloys & metal products | 7.632 | 329.0 | 344.6 | 348.1 | 348.2 | 350.4 | 350.7 | 350.9 | 350.9 | 350.3 | 351.2 | 350.6 | 350.4 | 351.8 |
| 10 | Machinery & Machine tools | 6.268 | 300.0 | 299.4 | 299.4 | 300.0 | 300.0 | 299.4 | 299.0 | 299.7 | 299.9 | 298.7 | 298.5 | 298.6 | 300.4 |
| I | Motor Vehicles, Scooters, Bicycles&parts | 2.431 | 266.0 | 286.1 | 266.0 | 266.0 | 266.6 | 271.9 | 274.0 | 274.8 | 274.9 | 274.9 | 275.1 | 0 | 276.0 |
| ii | Other MiscellaneousManufacturing indus | 0.972 | 178.6 | 178.6 | 187.7 | 187.7 | 187.7 | 187.7 | 178.7 | 178.7 | 178.7 | 179.2 | 179.2 | 181.0 | 180.6 |

Source : RBI Bulletin

Appendix - 3.5 Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial workers- All India and Selected Centres

(Base 1982=100)

| | 1997 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1998 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July | Aug | | |
| All India | 359 | 361 | 365 | 386 | 372 | 384 | 382 | 380 | 383 | 389 | 399 | 411 | 413 | 362 | 363 | 359 | 358 | 364 | 372 | 374 | 373 | 377 | 382 | 382 | 390 | 403 | 410 |
| Ahmedabad | 374 | 373 | 373 | 382 | 387 | 398 | 395 | 390 | 394 | 398 | 405 | 408 | 399 | 374 | 373 | 373 | 374 | 373 | 374 | 374 | 373 | 377 | 382 | 382 | 390 | 403 | 410 |
| Aluva | 359 | 364 | 370 | 370 | 377 | 383 | 380 | 377 | 380 | 385 | 392 | 392 | 393 | 374 | 373 | 373 | 374 | 373 | 374 | 374 | 373 | 377 | 382 | 382 | 390 | 403 | 410 |
| Bangalore | 403 | 407 | 413 | 411 | 422 | 433 | 433 | 429 | 435 | 444 | 451 | 462 | 459 | 403 | 407 | 413 | 411 | 422 | 433 | 433 | 429 | 435 | 444 | 451 | 462 | 459 | 459 |
| Mumbai | 366 | 368 | 375 | 373 | 374 | 383 | 379 | 383 | 391 | 395 | 415 | 419 | 419 | 366 | 368 | 375 | 373 | 374 | 374 | 373 | 377 | 382 | 382 | 390 | 403 | 410 | 410 |
| Culcutta | 346 | 350 | 355 | 365 | 377 | 382 | 371 | 366 | 370 | 376 | 386 | 383 | 379 | 346 | 350 | 355 | 365 | 377 | 377 | 371 | 366 | 370 | 376 | 386 | 383 | 379 | 379 |
| Coimbatore | 388 | 387 | 397 | 393 | 393 | 416 | 416 | 414 | 420 | 429 | 436 | 467 | 465 | 388 | 387 | 397 | 393 | 393 | 416 | 416 | 414 | 420 | 429 | 436 | 467 | 465 | 465 |
| Delhi | 330 | 332 | 336 | 338 | 344 | 357 | 357 | 355 | 360 | 365 | 376 | 382 | 382 | 330 | 332 | 336 | 338 | 344 | 357 | 357 | 355 | 360 | 365 | 376 | 382 | 382 | 382 |
| Hyderabad | 341 | 343 | 348 | 345 | 358 | 361 | 363 | 363 | 366 | 367 | 369 | 388 | 392 | 341 | 343 | 348 | 345 | 358 | 361 | 363 | 363 | 366 | 367 | 369 | 388 | 392 | 392 |
| Jamshedpur | 378 | 382 | 389 | 397 | 405 | 418 | 408 | 401 | 401 | 413 | 422 | 425 | 430 | 378 | 382 | 389 | 397 | 405 | 418 | 408 | 401 | 401 | 413 | 422 | 425 | 430 | 430 |
| Madras | 354 | 360 | 367 | 383 | 398 | 396 | 391 | 380 | 381 | 391 | 401 | 405 | 403 | 354 | 360 | 367 | 383 | 398 | 396 | 391 | 380 | 381 | 391 | 401 | 405 | 403 | 403 |
| Madhura | 386 | 382 | 396 | 400 | 407 | 413 | 410 | 407 | 409 | 413 | 428 | 426 | 419 | 386 | 382 | 396 | 400 | 407 | 413 | 410 | 407 | 409 | 413 | 428 | 426 | 419 | 419 |
| Mundakayam | 371 | 370 | 366 | 366 | 386 | 414 | 405 | 402 | 402 | 410 | 418 | 436 | 444 | 371 | 370 | 366 | 366 | 386 | 414 | 405 | 402 | 402 | 410 | 418 | 436 | 444 | 444 |
| Nagpur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: RBI Bulletin

Appendix - 3.6
Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers - State-wise

(Base July 1986 - June 1987 = 100)

| 1 | 1997 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1998 | | | | |
|---------------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-------|-------|-----|------|------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
| | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
| All India | 264 | 264 | 264 | 262 | 265 | 274 | 275 | 272 | 273 | 276 | 282 | 289 | 293 | 264 | 264 | 262 | 265 |
| Andra pradesh | 273 | 275 | 277 | 278 | 282 | 289 | 287 | 284 | 283 | 286 | 295 | 302 | 307 | 273 | 277 | 278 | 282 |
| Assam | 265 | 266 | 267 | 271 | 270 | 273 | 275 | 275 | 281 | 286 | 292 | 299 | 302 | 267 | 267 | 271 | 270 |
| Bihar | 250 | 251 | 245 | 241 | 240 | 259 | 258 | 259 | 259 | 258 | 262 | 270 | 275 | 245 | 245 | 241 | 240 |
| Gujarat | 265 | 267 | 265 | 261 | 265 | 271 | 273 | 271 | 273 | 277 | 282 | 289 | 297 | 267 | 267 | 261 | 265 |
| Jammu&Kashmir | 251 | 255 | 262 | 263 | 267 | 277 | 275 | 279 | 279 | 280 | 283 | 290 | 291 | 255 | 255 | 263 | 267 |
| Karnataka | 269 | 269 | 269 | 268 | 274 | 279 | 279 | 278 | 281 | 285 | 291 | 293 | 299 | 269 | 269 | 268 | 274 |
| Kerala | 290 | 284 | 286 | 284 | 291 | 298 | 294 | 293 | 296 | 296 | 292 | 304 | 300 | 284 | 286 | 284 | 291 |
| Madhyapradesh | 267 | 269 | 267 | 264 | 271 | 283 | 281 | 277 | 277 | 278 | 285 | 294 | 296 | 267 | 267 | 264 | 271 |
| Maharashtra | 258 | 260 | 259 | 257 | 262 | 270 | 271 | 268 | 271 | 275 | 283 | 288 | 291 | 260 | 260 | 257 | 262 |
| Orissa | 267 | 267 | 265 | 260 | 257 | 258 | 256 | 257 | 259 | 261 | 271 | 277 | 283 | 267 | 267 | 260 | 257 |
| Panjab | 272 | 273 | 276 | 269 | 274 | 287 | 286 | 284 | 284 | 284 | 288 | 300 | 308 | 273 | 273 | 269 | 274 |
| Rajasthan | 270 | 268 | 265 | 262 | 266 | 272 | 274 | 271 | 269 | 269 | 272 | 279 | 284 | 270 | 268 | 262 | 266 |
| Tamil Nadu | 254 | 257 | 260 | 264 | 267 | 274 | 270 | 265 | 265 | 270 | 279 | 282 | 279 | 254 | 257 | 264 | 267 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 262 | 260 | 259 | 256 | 258 | 277 | 277 | 274 | 274 | 275 | 277 | 289 | 294 | 262 | 260 | 256 | 258 |
| Bengal | 252 | 253 | 256 | 252 | 253 | 255 | 258 | 262 | 268 | 273 | 281 | 287 | 294 | 252 | 256 | 252 | 253 |

Source : RBI Bulletin

Appendix - 3.7
Consumer Price Index Numbers for Urban Non-Manual Employees- All India & Selected Centres

(base : 1984-85 = 100)

| 1 | 1997 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1998 | | | |
|--------------------|------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-------|-------|-----|------|------|-----|--|--|
| | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | 14 | | |
| All India | 297 | 299 | 299 | 301 | 303 | 303 | 307 | 313 | 313 | 312 | 316 | 320 | 326 | 336 | | |
| Mumbai | 305 | 306 | 307 | 307 | 310 | 311 | 315 | 318 | 318 | 316 | 322 | 329 | 335 | 338 | | |
| Delhi | 281 | 284 | 288 | 288 | 288 | 288 | 291 | 301 | 301 | 299 | 301 | 304 | 308 | 339 | | |
| Culcutta | 284 | 286 | 287 | 287 | 289 | 285 | 285 | 290 | 290 | 299 | 299 | 304 | 312 | 316 | | |
| Chennai | 327 | 328 | 331 | 331 | 331 | 332 | 343 | 350 | 349 | 348 | 348 | 353 | 360 | 365 | | |
| Hydrabad | 310 | 309 | 311 | 311 | 315 | 316 | 322 | 327 | 325 | 325 | 326 | 328 | 341 | 345 | | |
| Bangalore | 309 | 309 | 316 | 316 | 320 | 321 | 324 | 332 | 331 | 331 | 336 | 339 | 342 | 347 | | |
| Lucknow | 288 | 281 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 289 | 290 | 300 | 300 | 301 | 306 | 312 | 321 | 326 | | |
| Ahemadabad | 259 | 259 | 260 | 260 | 259 | 259 | 261 | 266 | 267 | 267 | 270 | 274 | 283 | 299 | | |
| Jaipur | 310 | 312 | 313 | 313 | 313 | 314 | 316 | 330 | 329 | 330 | 330 | 331 | 333 | 346 | | |
| Patna | 283 | 285 | 288 | 288 | 290 | 299 | 297 | 305 | 305 | 307 | 310 | 309 | 315 | 325 | | |
| Srinagar | 284 | 284 | 296 | 296 | 303 | 302 | 307 | 311 | 311 | 312 | 317 | 319 | 324 | 330 | | |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 292 | 293 | 297 | 297 | 299 | 300 | 302 | 307 | 307 | 305 | 307 | 313 | 318 | 320 | | |
| Cuttak | 286 | 287 | 289 | 289 | 291 | 291 | 295 | 295 | 295 | 298 | 301 | 304 | 314 | 321 | | |
| Bhopal | 293 | 293 | 297 | 297 | 299 | 299 | 312 | 319 | 319 | 316 | 316 | 322 | 327 | 341 | | |
| Chandigar | 316 | 320 | 329 | 329 | 336 | 333 | 336 | 349 | 350 | 350 | 355 | 357 | 365 | 393 | | |
| Shillong | 314 | 317 | 317 | 317 | 319 | 319 | 322 | 327 | 328 | 327 | 328 | 331 | 333 | 337 | | |

Source : RBI Bulletin

Appendix -3.8
Wholesale Price Index of Agricultural Commodities 1985-98

(Base: 1952-53=100)

| Group | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998* |
|-----------------------|---|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|--------|
| | | Weigh | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food Crops | | 63.5 | 582 | 679 | 709 | 696 | 725 | 835 | 835 | 936 | 984 | 1310 | 1384 | 1609 | 1731 | 1814.7 | 1736.9 |
| Rice | | 40.4 | 448 | 501 | 529 | 533 | 544 | 592 | 592 | 638 | 638 | 837 | 957 | 1162 | 1162 | 1161.9 | 1161.9 |
| Condiments and Spices | | 10.4 | 637 | 1324 | 1435 | 775 | 754 | 1098 | 1098 | 1542 | 1688 | 1895 | 1779 | 1960 | 2315 | 2818.3 | 2362.5 |
| Fruits & Vegetables | | 10.7 | 1008 | 759 | 858 | 1199 | 1342 | 1450 | 1450 | 1449 | 1571 | 2434 | 2534 | 2978 | 3235 | 3182.4 | 3206.9 |
| Molasses | | 2.0 | 709 | 689 | 626 | 881 | 909 | 1082 | 1082 | 1061 | 1161 | 1803 | 1781 | 1477 | 1627 | 2453.7 | 2217.8 |
| Non-food Crops | | 36.5 | 966 | 1009 | 1324 | 1428 | 1215 | 1365 | 1365 | 1832 | 2062 | 1966 | 1679 | 1864 | 2155 | 2426.3 | 2643.2 |
| Oil Seeds | | 25.5 | 1142 | 1227 | 1620 | 1795 | 1411 | 1562 | 1562 | 2240 | 2543 | 2368 | 1915 | 2029 | 2395 | 3069.0 | 2958.5 |
| Plantation crops | | 11.0 | 560 | 509 | 568 | 578 | 761 | 910 | 910 | 888 | 948 | 1038 | 1134 | 1485 | 1599 | 1630.9 | 1914.3 |
| All Crops | | 100.0 | 722 | 800 | 983 | 963 | 904 | 1028 | 1028 | 1263 | 1377 | 1550 | 1492 | 1702 | 1876 | 2114.0 | 2067.7 |

Source : Department of Economics and Statistics

* : up to the month of March only

Appendix - 4.1
Number of Operational Holdings and Area Operated by Size Class in Kerala(1990-91)

| Sl. No. | Size of holding (ha) | Number | Area (ha) | Average Size (ha) |
|---------|----------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Below .02 | 635124 | 8300 | 0.013 |
| 2 | 0.02-0.50 | 3914282 | 535099 | 0.137 |
| 3 | 0.50-1 | 466673 | 336073 | 0.720 |
| | Marginal(1+2+3) | 5016079 | 879472 | 0.175 |
| 4 | 1 to 2 (Small) | 280900 | 381437 | 1.358 |
| 5 | Above 2 | 122210 | 540914 | 4.426 |
| | All size | 5419189 | 1801823 | 0.332 |

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics

Appendix - 4.2
Percentage Distribution of Main Workers in Kerala

| Sl.No. | Item | 1961 | 1991 |
|--------|--|-------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Cultivators | 20.92 | 12.24 |
| 2 | Agriculture labourers | 17.38 | 25.55 |
| 3 | Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Plantation, Mining, Quarrying and allied sectors | 8.65 | 10.23 |
| 4 | Household industry workers | 8.68 | 2.58 |
| 5 | Other workers | 44.37 | 49.40 |

Source: Census Reports.

Appendix - 4.3

**District-wise Actual and Normal Rainfall (in mm)
with Percentage Departure from Normal Rainfall for 1998**

| SI.No | Districts | Actual | Normal | Percentage Departure |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 2081.2 | 2203.8 | -6 |
| 2 | Kollam | 2526.0 | 2555.1 | -1 |
| 3 | Alappuzha | 3097.0 | 2965.4 | 4 |
| 4 | Pathanamthitta | 3149.9 | 3133.8 | 1 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 3398.9 | 3130.3 | 9 |
| 6 | Idukki | 4249.2 | 3379.4 | 26 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 3318.4 | 3274.3 | 1 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 3337.5 | 3262.0 | 2 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 2416.7 | 2389.8 | 1 |
| 10 | Kozhikode | 3382.1 | 3667.9 | -8 |
| 11 | Malappuram | 3031.9 | 2906.1 | 4 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 2433.2 | 3590.8 | -32 |
| 13 | Kannur | 3482.8 | 3465.0 | 1 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 3769.7 | 3581.3 | 5 |
| State average | | 3119.6 | 3107.5 | 0 |

Source: Meteorological Centre, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 4.4
Month-wise Distribution of Normal Rainfall and Average Rainfall for last 10 years (in mm)

| Month | Normal Rainfall | | | | | | | | | | Deviation from normal rainfall during 1998 | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|-------------|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| January | 14.6 | 6.0 | 15.0 | 14.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 32.5 | 11.0 | 12.6 | 2.1 | 8.7 | -5.9 |
| February | 16.6 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 1.0 | 18.1 | 31.0 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 3.8 | 1.5 | -15.1 |
| March | 39.8 | 19.0 | 17.0 | 34.0 | 0.1 | 21.0 | 20.3 | 41.3 | 13.5 | 37.5 | 10.8 | -29.0 |
| April | 113.4 | 107.0 | 42.0 | 98.0 | 44.8 | 70.6 | 145.7 | 173.6 | 134.4 | 62.9 | 64.9 | -48.5 |
| May | 262.9 | 153.0 | 489.0 | 119.0 | 226.1 | 169.5 | 151.9 | 348.5 | 71.0 | 134.0 | 170.6 | -92.3 |
| June | 697.1 | 725.0 | 603.0 | 1084.0 | 813.3 | 688.8 | 836.2 | 531.8 | 592.1 | 551.0 | 722.9 | 25.8 |
| July | 764.9 | 577.0 | 652.0 | 837.0 | 802.3 | 804.6 | 941.0 | 719.7 | 680.0 | 941.9 | 600.1 | -164.8 |
| August | 439.4 | 354.0 | 349.0 | 471.0 | 503.6 | 293.2 | 478.9 | 458.2 | 337.0 | 520.4 | 366.5 | -72.9 |
| September | 252.1 | 294.0 | 106.0 | 50.0 | 296.5 | 91.7 | 205.8 | 293.3 | 329.4 | 291.0 | 516.4 | 264.3 |
| October | 297.0 | 313.0 | 326.0 | 291.0 | 318.4 | 442.7 | 448.5 | 208.2 | 320.6 | 284.5 | 440.5 | 143.5 |
| November | 166.1 | 87.0 | 174.0 | 100.0 | 338.7 | 169.1 | 163.7 | 180.6 | 97.2 | 284.7 | 129.0 | -37.1 |
| December | 43.0 | 7.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 49.3 | 42.5 | 0.1 | 88.4 | 92.7 | 87.6 | 44.6 |
| TOTAL | 3107.0 | 2642.0 | 2780.0 | 3106.0 | 3353.0 | 2818.6 | 3497.9 | 2973.5 | 2684.6 | 3206.5 | 3119.6 | 12.6 |
| Average | 258.9 | 220.0 | 232.0 | 259.0 | 279.4 | 234.9 | 291.5 | 247.8 | 223.7 | 267.2 | 260.0 | 1.0 |

Source: Meteorological Centre, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 4.5
District-wise Monthly Rainfall in mm for 1998

| Sl.No. | District | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
|--------|--------------------|---------|----------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 0.4 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 66.4 | 238.0 | 278.5 | 119.7 | 153.3 | 355.7 | 431.4 | 269.9 | 165.3 |
| 2 | Kollam | 3.7 | 3.1 | 11.6 | 88.1 | 222.6 | 407.0 | 273.4 | 236.0 | 434.1 | 551.1 | 161.0 | 134.3 |
| 3 | Alappuzha | 39.0 | 0.4 | 13.0 | 95.9 | 201.3 | 615.9 | 332.9 | 455.9 | 596.3 | 502.2 | 131.6 | 112.6 |
| 4 | Pathanamthitta | 20.6 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 157.3 | 199.5 | 480.7 | 433.1 | 430.9 | 628.0 | 462.9 | 212.9 | 111.1 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 56.1 | 0.0 | 49.2 | 118.8 | 127.2 | 757.5 | 480.3 | 381.1 | 694.6 | 518.5 | 98.9 | 116.7 |
| 6 | Idukki | 0.7 | 6.0 | 14.9 | 122.0 | 124.7 | 871.4 | 872.2 | 635.3 | 658.5 | 602.6 | 240.6 | 100.3 |
| 7 | Emakulam | 0.0 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 62.9 | 193.3 | 700.1 | 604.9 | 367.2 | 712.0 | 522.5 | 98.9 | 50.2 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 0.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 17.7 | 176.1 | 812.7 | 649.0 | 403.9 | 662.3 | 496.6 | 57.8 | 57.8 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 0.2 | 0.1 | 9.0 | 46.4 | 118.5 | 541.6 | 543.4 | 317.8 | 341.3 | 280.6 | 130.4 | 87.4 |
| 10 | Kozhikode | 0.0 | 2.0 | 4.9 | 15.1 | 188.8 | 1031.2 | 774.7 | 309.6 | 538.7 | 419.7 | 47.9 | 49.5 |
| 11 | Malappuram | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 44.7 | 116.4 | 737.6 | 708.1 | 376.8 | 434.7 | 439.1 | 86.9 | 87.0 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 1.5 | 0.0 | 30.1 | 69.0 | 90.8 | 611.4 | 769.2 | 287.1 | 213.7 | 199.5 | 117.0 | 43.9 |
| 13 | Kannur | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 156.0 | 1029.1 | 963.1 | 278.0 | 479.7 | 417.8 | 95.5 | 60.4 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 235.7 | 1246.1 | 876.7 | 498.7 | 480.4 | 322.9 | 56.7 | 50.1 |

Source: Meteorological Centre, Thiruvananthapuram.

Appendix - 4.6
Index of Area, Production and Productivity of Crops in Kerala
Base - Average of Triennium ending 1979-80

| Sl.No. | Crops | Average of 3 Years 1976-77 to 1978-79 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
|----------------------------|------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| <u>AREA</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| | All Crops | 101.48 | 104.03 | 104.19 | 103.73 | 104.09 | 103.79 | 101.78 | 104.97 |
| A | Food Grains (1+2) | 102.55 | 67.22 | 67.00 | 63.18 | 62.55 | 58.99 | 53.66 | 48.57 |
| | 1 Cereals | 102.59 | 67.36 | 67.10 | 63.38 | 63.82 | 59.00 | 53.78 | 48.46 |
| | 2 Pulses | 101.53 | 64.15 | 64.72 | 58.42 | 58.25 | 58.75 | 51.22 | 51.22 |
| B | Non-Food Grains (3to8) | 101.00 | 120.96 | 121.30 | 122.38 | 123.21 | 124.40 | 123.91 | 130.91 |
| | 3 Oil Seeds | 101.66 | 127.26 | 129.34 | 130.23 | 133.84 | 134.09 | 131.94 | 148.98 |
| | 4 Plantation Crops | 95.04 | 175.30 | 175.22 | 176.93 | 178.49 | 181.26 | 182.86 | 185.85 |
| | 5 Condiments & spices | 100.65 | 127.65 | 129.45 | 130.99 | 134.86 | 136.14 | 133.60 | 130.48 |
| | 6 Drugs & Narcotics | 82.29 | 77.83 | 32.66 | 28.38 | 32.03 | 27.50 | 28.77 | 26.77 |
| | 7 Fruits & Vegetables | 103.20 | 81.40 | 79.36 | 79.96 | 76.03 | 77.94 | 78.94 | 80.63 |
| | 8 Miscellaneous Crops | 103.59 | 140.26 | 141.77 | 154.40 | 143.57 | 125.78 | 133.81 | 127.99 |
| <u>PRODUCTION</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| | All Crops | 100.17 | 127.90 | 132.67 | 138.58 | 140.28 | 144.29 | 147.21 | 155.12 |
| A | Food Grains(1+2) | 98.67 | 88.46 | 84.47 | 78.15 | 75.87 | 74.25 | 67.85 | 59.73 |
| | 1 Cereals | 98.85 | 82.39 | 84.35 | 78.07 | 75.83 | 74.15 | 67.75 | 59.51 |
| | 2 Pulses | 87.06 | 87.60 | 92.40 | 82.94 | 78.63 | 81.27 | 74.02 | 74.02 |
| B | Non-Food Grains (3to8) | 100.52 | 138.44 | 143.85 | 152.56 | 155.21 | 160.53 | 165.61 | 177.24 |
| | 3 Oil Seeds | 103.48 | 148.67 | 164.11 | 166.10 | 170.77 | 165.01 | 168.83 | 188.98 |
| | 4 Plantation Crops | 93.54 | 194.74 | 211.52 | 238.16 | 249.85 | 263.73 | 283.00 | 296.03 |
| | 5 Condiments & spices | 89.40 | 148.77 | 132.32 | 145.01 | 172.59 | 184.11 | 165.74 | 177.81 |
| | 6 Drugs & Narcotics | 89.54 | 36.58 | 29.82 | 29.39 | 31.22 | 28.21 | 40.25 | 20.88 |
| | 7 Fruits & Vegetables | 105.94 | 88.32 | 87.62 | 87.50 | 70.93 | 84.47 | 91.41 | 90.81 |
| | 8 Miscellaneous Crops | 98.02 | 106.87 | 120.58 | 126.05 | 128.18 | 77.31 | 122.08 | 146.77 |
| <u>PRODUCTIVITY</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| | All Crops | 98.71 | 111.14 | 114.94 | 117.51 | 119.91 | 120.44 | 124.95 | 125.56 |
| A | Food Grains (1+2) | 96.22 | 122.81 | 126.10 | 123.60 | 121.14 | 126.03 | 126.43 | 123.32 |
| | 1 Cereals | 96.35 | 122.40 | 125.84 | 123.31 | 120.85 | 125.84 | 126.15 | 122.99 |
| | 2 Pulses | 85.25 | 138.58 | 142.70 | 141.97 | 139.85 | 138.30 | 144.49 | 144.49 |
| B | Non-Food Grains(3to8) | 99.52 | 108.48 | 112.35 | 116.10 | 119.63 | 119.14 | 124.60 | 126.08 |
| | 3 Oil Seeds | 101.79 | 118.11 | 125.37 | 126.39 | 125.81 | 121.41 | 126.10 | 124.93 |
| | 4 Plantation Crops | 98.74 | 116.40 | 120.30 | 138.96 | 145.82 | 152.39 | 162.69 | 167.91 |
| | 5 Condiments & spices | 88.82 | 111.92 | 108.32 | 109.09 | 127.47 | 130.17 | 123.98 | 134.24 |
| | 6 Drugs & Narcotics | 108.85 | 53.67 | 104.52 | 127.12 | 111.86 | 115.82 | 210.17 | 63.28 |
| | 7 Fruits & Vegetables | 102.85 | 91.45 | 93.61 | 93.06 | 93.28 | 92.95 | 99.76 | 99.20 |
| | 8 Miscellaneous Crops | 94.62 | 88.35 | 76.52 | 71.99 | 81.55 | 52.55 | 86.05 | 110.28 |

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics

Appendix - 4.7**Season-wise Area, Production and Productivity of Rice in Kerala**

| Season | Area (ha) | | | Production (t) | | | Productivity (kg/ha) | | |
|-------------|-----------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|
| | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Virippu | 186676 | 163893 | 144743 | 344238 | 332643 | 285328 | 1844 | 2030 | 1971 |
| Mundakan | 224643 | 210309 | 180701 | 458058 | 414338 | 342353 | 2039 | 1970 | 1895 |
| Punja | 59831 | 56624 | 61678 | 150730 | 124380 | 136929 | 2519 | 2197 | 2220 |
| All Seasons | 471150 | 430826 | 387122 | 953026 | 871361 | 764610 | 2023 | 2023 | 1975 |

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics

Appendix - 4.8**Coverage of HYV rice in Kerala 1985-86 to 1997-98**

| Sl. NO. | Year | Coverage of HYV (Ha) | | | | % to total coverage in HYV | | | |
|---------|---------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Virippu (Autumn) | Mundakan (winter) | Puncha (Summer) | Total | Virippu (Autumn) | Mundakan (winter) | Puncha (Summer) | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | 1985-86 | 83782 | 40650 | 38846 | 163278 | 51.31 | 24.90 | 23.79 | 100 |
| 2 | 1986-87 | 80076 | 44604 | 41253 | 165933 | 48.26 | 26.88 | 24.86 | 100 |
| 3 | 1987-88 | 54670 | 33783 | 31311 | 119744 | 45.66 | 28.20 | 26.14 | 100 |
| 4 | 1988-89 | 62354 | 37971 | 36691 | 137016 | 45.51 | 27.71 | 26.78 | 100 |
| 5 | 1989-90 | 78997 | 36910 | 29718 | 155625 | 50.76 | 23.72 | 25.52 | 100 |
| 6 | 1990-91 | 80025 | 40005 | 42786 | 162816 | 49.15 | 24.57 | 26.28 | 100 |
| 7 | 1991-92 | 73304 | 49745 | 43287 | 166336 | 44.07 | 29.91 | 26.02 | 100 |
| 8 | 1992-93 | 78090 | 45417 | 51589 | 175096 | 44.60 | 25.94 | 29.46 | 100 |
| 9 | 1993-94 | 73243 | 51192 | 47983 | 172418 | 42.48 | 29.69 | 27.83 | 100 |
| 10 | 1994-95 | 74478 | 55576 | 44391 | 174445 | 42.69 | 31.86 | 25.45 | 100 |
| 11 | 1995-96 | 71027 | 51602 | 41247 | 163876 | 43.34 | 31.49 | 25.17 | 100 |
| 12 | 1996-97 | 61532 | 54725 | 37072 | 153329 | 40.13 | 35.69 | 24.18 | 100 |
| 13 | 1997-98 | 69306 | 50693 | 48680 | 188679 | 41.09 | 30.05 | 28.86 | 100 |

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics

Appendix - 4.9

Season-wise Area, Production and Productivity of Rice in Districts (1997 - 98)

| District | Virippu (Autumn) | | | Mundakan (Winter) | | | Punja (Summer) | | | Total | | |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| | A | P | PY | A | P | PY | A | P | PY | A | P | PY |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 5799 | 10383 | 1790 | 5560 | 9224 | 1659 | 9 | 3 | 333 | 11368 | 19610 | 1725 |
| Kollam | 8968 | 15965 | 1780 | 11041 | 20073 | 1818 | 14 | 13 | 929 | 20023 | 36051 | 1800 |
| Pathanamthitta | 1582 | 2843 | 1797 | 3057 | 5934 | 1941 | 3628 | 9757 | 2689 | 8267 | 18534 | 2242 |
| Alappuzha | 14099 | 29459 | 2089 | 9491 | 18831 | 1984 | 19630 | 46838 | 2386 | 43220 | 95128 | 2201 |
| Kottayam | 4713 | 8549 | 1835 | 4516 | 9246 | 2047 | 4525 | 11234 | 2483 | 13754 | 29029 | 2111 |
| Idukki | 1288 | 2660 | 2065 | 2491 | 5135 | 2061 | 289 | 673 | 2329 | 4068 | 8468 | 2082 |
| Emakulam | 16753 | 27997 | 1671 | 19114 | 29534 | 1545 | 10285 | 16703 | 1624 | 46152 | 74234 | 1608 |
| Thrissur | 10420 | 20967 | 2012 | 22459 | 44255 | 1970 | 8098 | 17769 | 2194 | 40977 | 82991 | 2025 |
| Palakkad | 55663 | 123628 | 2221 | 58322 | 123149 | 2112 | 6824 | 15717 | 2303 | 120809 | 262494 | 2173 |
| Malappuram | 10438 | 16891 | 1618 | 16184 | 26060 | 1610 | 2314 | 5366 | 2319 | 28936 | 48317 | 1670 |
| Kozhikode | 938 | 975 | 1039 | 5566 | 6662 | 1197 | 1484 | 2018 | 1360 | 7988 | 9655 | 1209 |
| Wayanad | | | | 13924 | 29742 | 2136 | 4002 | 9991 | 2497 | 17926 | 39733 | 2217 |
| Kannur | 9451 | 15753 | 1667 | 5917 | 9381 | 1585 | 280 | 327 | 1168 | 15648 | 25461 | 1627 |
| Kasargode | 4631 | 9258 | 1999 | 3059 | 5127 | 1676 | 296 | 520 | 1757 | 7986 | 14905 | 1866 |
| Kerala State | 144743 | 285328 | 1971 | 180701 | 342353 | 1895 | 61678 | 136929 | 2220 | 387122 | 764610 | 1975 |

A - Area(ha), P - Production (t), PY - Productivity (kg/ha)

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics

Appendix - 4.10

District wise Area, Production and Productivity of Rice in Kerala (Area in ha, Production in tonnes and Productivity in kg/ha)

| Sl. No. | District | Area | | | Production | | | Productivity | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 13 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 16986 | 13961 | 11368 | 31831 | 24877 | 19610 | 1874 | 1782 | 1725 |
| 2 | Kollam | 23252 | 22223 | 20023 | 45370 | 42237 | 36051 | 1951 | 1901 | 1800 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 10860 | 10985 | 8267 | 27210 | 23690 | 18534 | 2517 | 2157 | 2242 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 44132 | 41447 | 43220 | 121047 | 85192 | 95128 | 2743 | 2055 | 2201 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 24878 | 20200 | 13754 | 55609 | 43728 | 29029 | 2235 | 2165 | 2111 |
| 6 | Idukki | 4660 | 5099 | 4068 | 10817 | 10578 | 8468 | 2321 | 2075 | 2082 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 56533 | 53968 | 48152 | 101951 | 93352 | 74234 | 1803 | 1730 | 1608 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 58703 | 51544 | 40977 | 110698 | 104966 | 82991 | 1886 | 2036 | 2025 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 135630 | 128359 | 120809 | 280405 | 294065 | 262494 | 2067 | 2291 | 2173 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 37919 | 31098 | 28936 | 65208 | 53443 | 48317 | 1720 | 1719 | 1670 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 8749 | 8316 | 7988 | 10593 | 10429 | 9655 | 1211 | 1254 | 1209 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 20388 | 17078 | 17926 | 46654 | 37563 | 39733 | 2288 | 2199 | 2217 |
| 13 | Kannur | 16801 | 15421 | 15648 | 26050 | 26599 | 25461 | 1551 | 1725 | 1627 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 11659 | 11107 | 7986 | 19583 | 20812 | 14905 | 1680 | 1856 | 1886 |
| Kerala State | | 471150 | 430826 | 387122 | 953026 | 871361 | 764610 | 2023 | 2023 | 1975 |

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics

Appendix - 4.11
Plantation Crops - Area, Production and Productivity

| | 1995-96 | | 1996-97 | | 1997-98* | |
|-----------------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|----------|--------|
| | Kerala | India | Kerala | India | Kerala | India |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| AREA (hectares) | | | | | | |
| Tea | 36775 | 427065 | 36798 | 429677 | 36821 | 432297 |
| Coffee | 82348 | 305153 | 82556 | 303821 | 82878 | 305902 |
| Rubber | 448988 | 524075 | 455566 | 533246 | 463000 | 545000 |
| Cardamom | 44237 | 83651 | 41268 | 83651 | 43054 | 83651 |
| PRODUCTION(tonnes) | | | | | | |
| Tea | 64794 | 750546 | 62593 | 779153 | 69353 | 809772 |
| Coffee | 45000 | 223000 | 47300 | 205000 | 48300 | 228300 |
| Rubber | 474555 | 506910 | 512756 | 549425 | 542725 | 583830 |
| Cardamom | 5050 | 7500 | 4200 | 6000 | 4800 | 7000 |
| PRODUCTIVITY (kg/ha) | | | | | | |
| Tea | 1762 | 1757 | 1701 | 1813 | 1884 | 1873 |
| Coffee | 680 | 922 | 714 | 847 | 729 | 943 |
| Rubber | 1443 | 1422 | 1529 | 1503 | 1580 | 1549 |
| Cardamom | 114 | 90 | 102 | 72 | 112 | 84 |

(Source: UPASI, Rubber Board, Directorate of Economics and Statistics)

*Provisional

Area, Production and Productivity of tea refer calendar year. Productivity for Coffee / cardamom based on bearing area and rubber based on tappable area.

Appendix - 4.12

Average Market Price of Indigenous & Natural Rubber in Kottayam Market (Rs. Per Qtl)

| Sl.No | Year | RSS - 4 | Ungraded |
|-------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | 1991-92 | 2141 | 1975 |
| 2 | 1992-93 | 2550 | 2420 |
| 3 | 1993-94 | 2569 | 2437 |
| 4 | 1994-95 | 3638 | 3396 |
| 5 | 1995-96 | 5204 | 4874 |
| 6 | 1996-97 | 4901 | 4531 |
| 7 | 1997-98 | 3580 | 3292 |

Source: Rubber Board, Kottayam.

Appendix - 4.13

Consumption of Rubber in Kerala & India (tonnes)

| Sl. No | Year | Kerala | | | India | | |
|--------|----------|--------|-------|------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | N.R | S.R | R.R | N.R | S.R | R.R |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | 1994-95 | 64660 | 18984 | 6100 | 485850 | 122710 | 64655 |
| 2 | 1995-96 | 75200 | 22727 | 6232 | 525465 | 134085 | 65775 |
| 3 | 1996-97 | 67144 | 24575 | 5968 | 561765 | 142810 | 66585 |
| 4 | 1997-98* | 69500 | 27250 | 6170 | 571820 | 160915 | 70085 |

* Prpvisional

Source: Rubber Board, Kottayam.

NR- Natural Rubber, SR-Synthetic Rubber, RR- Reclaimed Rubber)

Appendix - 4.14

Consumption of Fertilizers/ha of Gross Cropped Area in Kerala (kg)

| Sl. No. | Year | N | P | K | Total | | N:PK%(Kerala) |
|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|---------------|
| | | | | | Kerala | India | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | 1995-96 | 28.62 | 14.15 | 24.11 | 66.88 | 74.60 | 74.30 |
| 2 | 1996-97 | 28.33 | 13.59 | 19.60 | 61.52 | 76.70* | 85.30 |
| 3 | 1997-98 | 28.35 | 14.75 | 28.46 | 71.56 | NA | 65.60 |

* Provisional

Source: Directorate of Agriculture.

Appendix - 4.15

Selected Indicators of Agricultural Development in Kerala

| Sl.No | Programme | Unit | 1995 - 96 | 1996 - 97 | 1997- 98 |
|----------|---|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Fertilizer consumption | | | | |
| | a) Nitrogen | t | 87231 | 86385 | 86960 |
| | b) Phosphorus | t | 43143 | 41438 | 45226 |
| | c) Potash | t | 73523 | 59750 | 87297 |
| | Total | t | 203897 | 187573 | 219483 |
| 2 | Plant protection measures | | | | |
| | a) Fungicide (Liquid& Solid) in terms of technical grade | t | 1001.88 | 895.98 | 359.91 |
| | b) Insecticides (Liquid& Solid) in terms of technical grade | t | 249.37 | 218.41 | 192.16 |
| | c) Weedicide (in terms of technical grade) | t | 12.76 | 15.74 | 31.13 |
| | d) Rodenticides(in terms of technical grade) | t | 18.74 | 10.40 | 13.19 |
| | e) Area under Plant Protection coverage | lakh ha. | 10.80 | 12.05 | 13.96 |
| | f) Rodent control operation | lakh ha. | 0.95 | 0.93 | 1.07 |
| | g) Biological control of Nephantic Serinopa-Parasites liberated | lakh ha. | 183.56 | 147.87 | 105.60 |
| | h) Weed control | lakh ha. | 1.30 | 1.25 | 1.32 |
| 3 | High Yielding Varieties of paddy seeds distributed | t | 4200.00 | 4298.00 | 4300.00 |
| 4 | Quality planting materials distributed | | | | |
| | a) Coconut seedings | lakh no | 19.39 | 12.01 | 9.62 |
| | b) Rooted pepper cuttings | lakh no. | 60.00 | 58.60 | 60.00 |
| | c) Cashew grafts | lakh no. | 1.08 | 1.85 | 3.16 |
| 5 | Soil testing | | | | |
| | Soil samples analysed | No. | 167897 | 171000 | 170000 |

Source: Directorate of Agriculture

Appendix - 4.16

Average Price of Agricultural Inputs (Rs.)

| Sl No | Item | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
|------------|---|-------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| I | Fertilizer(Price/tonne) | | | |
| | Urea | 3320+ST | 3660+ST | 660+ST |
| | Ammonium sulphate | 3750-4150+S | 4050-4150+ST | 400+ST |
| | Super Phosphate | 2800 | 2719-2828 | 2850 |
| | Muriate of Potash | 4458 | 4094-4217 | 3700 |
| II | Paddy Seed | | | |
| | Average NSC Price (per Qtl) | 900 | 1300 | 1300 |
| | State Seed Farm Price (per Qtl) | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| III | Green manure seed(per kg.) | | | |
| | Daincha | 10.50 | 10 | 10 |
| | Sannhemp | 12.50 | 13.50 | 13.5 |
| IV | Coconut Seedlings (Per seedlings) | | | |
| a | WCT | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| b | Hybrids | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| V | Cashew grafts(per Layer) | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| VI | Rooted pepper cuttings(price per cuttings) | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.5 |
| VII | Pesticides (price per litre/kg) | | | |
| | Phosphamidon (per lit) | 430 | 422 | 390 |
| | Quinal phos (per lit) | 350 | 344 | 297 |
| | Monocrotophos (per lit) | 380 | 373 | 410 |
| | Copper sulphate (per kg) | 54.50 | 49 | 47 |

Source: Directorate of Agriculture

Appendix 4.17

Number of Students Admitted for Various Courses in Kerala Agricultural University and the Number of Students Passed Out During the VIII Plan and 1997-98

| Courses | VIII PLAN | | 1997-98. | |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| | No.Admitted | No.Passed out | No.Admitted | No.Passed out |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| B.Sc. (Ag) | 848 | 592 | 188 | 128 |
| B.V.Sc. & AH | 521 | 446 | 120 | 76 |
| B.F.Sc. | 181 | 66 | 462 | 15 |
| B.Sc. (C & B) | 146 | 67 | 35 | 14 |
| B.Sc.(Forestry) | 71 | 49 | 13 | 7 |
| B.Tech.(Ag.Engg) | 114 | 106 | 24 | 19 |
| B.S.c.(D.Sc. & Tech) | 90 | | 26 | |
| M.Sc.(Ag) | 283 | 255 | 48 | 54* |
| M.Sc.(Hort) | 103 | 95 | 22 | 22 |
| M.Sc. (Ag.Stat) | 18 | 15 | 2 | 2 |
| M.Sc. (Forestry) | 36 | 35 | 4 | 4 |
| M.Sc. (C & B) | 9 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| M.Sc. (FS & N) | 46 | 46 | 15 | 14 |
| M.Tech.(Ag.Engg) | 39 | 39 | 4 | 4 |
| M.V.Sc. | 159 | 142 | 33 | 33 |
| M.F.Sc. | 24 | 20 | 2 | 2 |
| Ph.D.(Agrl) | 123 | 44 | 14 | 17** |
| Ph.D.(Vety.) | 26 | 20 | 1 | |
| Ph.D. (Home Sci.) | 5 | 4 | | |
| TOTAL: | 2842 | 2049 | 1016 | 413 |

* First batch to be completed in 1998-99

** Including previous years admission

Source: Kerala Agricultural University

Appendix 4.18

Crop varieties Released by KAU During 1997-98.

| Crop | Variety |
|------------------|---|
| Rice (13) | Deepthi(WN D-3), Makaram (KTR - 2), Kumbam (KTR-3), Pavithra (MO.13), Panchami (MO.14), Remanika (MO.15), Uma (MO-16), Revathy (MO.17), Karishma (MO.18), Krishnarjana (MO.19), Karuna, Ahalya (Cul. 10-1-1) & Mangala Masheeri (RM-1). |
| Banana (2) | BRS -1 & BRS-2 |
| Cashew (4) | Amagha, Amrutha, Priyanka & Akshya |
| Coca (5) | CCRP-1, CCRP-4, CCRP-5, CCRP-6 & CCRP-7 |
| Groundnut (2) | Sneha, Snigdha |
| Sesamum | Thilahara |
| Sugarcane | Madhumathi |
| Brinjal | Haritha, Neelima |
| melon | Soubhagya |
| Vegetable cowpea | Vyjayanthi |
| Tomato | Mukti |
| Bhindi (2) | Salkeerthi & Aruna |
| Pumpkin | Suvarna |

Source: Kerala Agricultural

Appendix - 4.19
Activities in the Animal Husbandry Sector from 1993-94 to 1997-98

| Sl.No | Activities | "000 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
|-------|--|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Cases treated | Nos. | 3330 | 3401 | 3441 | 3851 | 3725 |
| 2 | Operations Performed | Nos. | 112 | 117 | 121 | 116 | 115 |
| 3 | Castration done | Nos. | 12 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 8 |
| 4 | Vaccination done | | | | | | |
| 1. | Livestock | Nos. | 2349 | 2424 | 2502 | 355 | 285 |
| 2. | Poultry | Nos. | 4648 | 4755 | 4864 | 1828 | 1794 |
| 5 | Anti Rabic Vaccinations done in Dogs | Nos. | 50 | 47 | 49 | 96 | 45 |
| 6 | Artificial inseminations done | Nos. | 1352 | 1465 | 1240 | 1151 | 1259 |
| 7 | Calvings recorded | Nos. | 303 | 307 | 324 | 318 | 327 |
| 8 | Chicks hatched out in Department Poultry Farms | Nos. | 901 | 921 | 947 | 651 | 915 |
| 9 | Vaccines produced in Veterinary Biologicals | | | | | | |
| 1. | Poultry | Doses | 9070 | 15392 | 5702 | 4543 | 787 |
| 2. | Livestock | Doses | 1489 | 1149 | 732 | 1026 | 254 |

Source: KLD Board

Appendix - 4.20
Production and distribution of frozen semen in Kerala from
1993-94 to 1997-98

| Year | Production of Frozen semen (Lakh doses) | Distributed in side the State (Lakh doses) | Distributed out side the State (Lakh doses) |
|---------|---|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1993-94 | 26.81 | 14.99 | 9.99 |
| 1994-95 | 24.85 | 15.36 | 10.97 |
| 1995-96 | 14.93 | 16.27 | 6.61 |
| 1996-97 | 24.78 | 15.39 | 7.83 |
| 1997-98 | 24.49 | 15.04 | 7.95 |

Source: KLD Board

Appendix - 4.21
Artificial Insemination Centres in the State from 1993 - 94 to 1997 - 98

| Department/ Institutions | No. of A.I Centres |
|---|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| Department of Animal Husbandry (Both ICDP and Non-ICDP) | 2097 |
| Department of Dairy Development | 50 |
| Other Voluntary Organisations | 38 |
| APCOS | 61 |
| Tata Tea | 27 |
| Total: | 2293 |

Source: Animal Husbandry Department.

Appendix - 4.22
Other Important Activities of KLD Board During 1998

| Name of Programme | Achievement |
|---|-------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| Liquid Nitrogen (Lakh liters) | 4.54 |
| Quantity of basic fodder seeds produced (kg.) | 948 |
| Quantity of fodder seed multiplied (MT) | 28.34 |
| No. of kids produced | 267 |
| No. of kids distributed | 139 |
| No. of personnel trained | 421 |
| No. of embryos collected | 103 |

Source: KLD Board.

Appendix - 4.23
Average Price of Livestock Products and Feeds for the State from 1993-94 to 1997-98

| Item | Unit | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | % increase over 1996-97 |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Meat | | | | | | | |
| Chicken | Kg. | 37 | 43 | 50 | 55 | 62.57 | 13.76 |
| Mutton | Kg. | 59 | 69 | 83 | 92 | 99.12 | 7.74 |
| Beef | Kg. | 25.67 | 29 | 33 | 38 | 41.36 | 8.84 |
| Pork | Kg. | 34.8 | 40 | 43 | 47 | 50.53 | 7.51 |
| Egg | | | | | | | |
| Fowl | 100Nos. | 104.53 | 115 | 130 | 130 | 155 | 19.23 |
| Duck | 100Nos. | 159.05 | 180 | 200 | 209 | 217 | 3.83 |
| Milk | | | | | | | |
| Cow | Litre | 7.6 | 8.75 | 9.75 | 10.55 | 11.87 | 12.51 |
| Buffalo | Litre | 8.74 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13.24 | 10.33 |
| Feed Products (Price) | | | | | | | |
| Groundnut cake | Kg. | 5.77 | 7.2 | 8.25 | 10.5 | 10.95 | 4.29 |
| Coconut Cake | Kg. | 6.51 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 12.63 |
| Gingely oil cake | Kg. | | 7.25 | 8.25 | 10 | 10.01 | 0.1 |
| Fish Meet | | | | | | | |
| Straw | Kg. | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 3 | 3.44 | 14.67 |
| Grass | Kg. | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.99 | 32.67 |

Source: Animal Husbandry Department.

Appendix - 4.24
Record of Performance of KCMMF

| Sl. No | Particulars | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|--------|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | No. of Apcos registered(Cum) | 1595 | 1712 | 1823 | 1930 | 1983 | 2114 |
| 2 | No. of Apcos functional | 1523 | 1621 | 1722 | 1784 | 1826 | 1936 |
| 3 | No. of members in Apcos(Cum) (lakh nos) | 3.69 | 4.39 | 4.82 | 5.11 | 5.27 | 5.63 |
| 4 | No. of Women in Apcos (lakh nos) | 0.5 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 0.67 | 0.75 | 0.79 |
| 5 | No. of SC/ST members in Apcos (lakh nos) | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.31 | 0.33 |
| 6 | Average milk produced /day by KCMMF(I) (tonnes) | 368 | 408 | 458 | 516 | 529 | 558 |
| 7 | Average milk marketed per day (I) (tonnes) | 332 | 415 | 465 | 485 | 465 | 461 |
| 8 | Direct employment generated (persons) | 3368 | | 3602 | 3816 | 4638 | 5385 |
| 10 | No. of Veterinary routes. | 19 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 25 | 34 |
| 11 | No. of cases treated (lakh nos) | 2.08 | 2.11 | 1.98 | 1.61 | 0.71 | 0.07 |
| 12 | No. of emergency veterinary routes | 14 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | No. of cases treated yearly(lakh nos) | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.39 | 0.36 | 0.21 |
| 13 | Cattle feed sold (MT) | | 34213 | 35702 | 28367 | 38743 | 29261 |
| 14 | Quantity of ghee produced (tonnes) | 588 | 535 | 1093 | 912 | 1213 | 619 |
| 15 | Quantity of ghee sold (tonnes) | 932 | 1027 | 1075 | 1118 | 1055 | 586 |

Source: KCMMF

Appendix - 4.25
Record of Performance of the Dairies During 1998

| Sl. No. | Dairy Capacity (LPD) | Procurement (litres) | | | Sale (litres) | | |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|
| | | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 70598 | 70231 | 72451 | 101001 | 110867 | 114868 |
| 2 | Kollam | 34458 | 33853 | 66862 | 54432 | 64891 | 68598 |
| 3 | Alapuzha | 23458 | 24118 | 22964 | 26000 | 27266 | 28465 |
| 4 | Emakulam | 97763 | 89077 | 89680 | 87129 | 91876 | 88493 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 10838 | 12498 | 15397 | 25857 | 31342 | 31298 |
| 6 | Thrissur | 47416 | 46603 | 46071 | 33757 | 35160 | 34914 |
| 7 | Palakkad | 62016 | 69869 | 85286 | 32627 | 34179 | 64581 |
| 8 | Kannur | 51976 | 47997 | 57538 | 55248 | 59930 | 37251 |
| 9 | Kasargode | 24774 | 24101 | 30064 | 56718 | 65727 | 65598 |
| | Total | 423295 | 418148 | 486293 | 472763 | 521238 | 534067 |

Source: KCMMF

Appendix - 4.26
Average Quantity of Milk Procured per day by APCOS
(1993-94 to 1997-98)

| Year | No. of Societies | Total Procurement (lit) | Procurement per Society (lit) |
|---------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1993-94 | 1621 | 414730 | 256 |
| 1994-95 | 1722 | 465294 | 270 |
| 1995-96 | 1784 | 484969 | 272 |
| 1996-97 | 1826 | 464998 | 255 |
| 1997-98 | 1936 | 461379 | 238 |

Source: KCMMF

Appendix - 4.27
Price Revision Details

| Date of Revision | FAT(Rs./Kg) | SNF(Rs/Kg) | Purchase Price Average rate | Sales price(Rs/ltr) Toned Milk |
|------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 04/01/84 | 30.00 | 21.00 | 2.67 | 4.00 |
| 10/01/85 | 31.00 | 24.00 | 2.97 | 4.50 |
| 08/11/87 | 34.00 | 27.50 | 3.36 | 5.00 |
| 07/21/89 | 35.00 | 31.10 | 3.69 | 5.50 |
| 02/15/91 | 39.00 | 34.90 | 4.14 | 6.00 |
| 11/21/91 | 42.80 | 42.80 | 4.92 | 7.00 |
| 11/01/92 | 49.25 | 49.25 | 5.60 | 8.00 |
| 02/01/94 | 55.50 | 55.50 | 6.38 | 9.00 |
| 01/21/95 | 62.50 | 62.50 | 7.19 | 10.00 |
| 01/31/96 | 69.90 | 69.90 | 8.04 | 11.00 |
| 01/01/97 | 80.15 | 77.01 | 8.70 | 12.00 |

Source: KCMMF

Appendix - 4.28
Price Spread of Milk (average price per lit.in Rs.)

| Year | Producer | Society | Consumer | Difference in price between producer&consumer |
|---------|----------|---------|----------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1992-93 | 5.61 | 6.11 | 8.00 | 2.39 |
| 1993-94 | 6.05 | 6.56 | 8.00 | 1.95 |
| 1994-95 | 7.65 | 7.79 | 9.00 | 1.35 |
| 1995-96 | 8.27 | 8.81 | 10.00 | 1.73 |
| 1996-97 | 9.38 | 9.91 | 11.00 | 1.62 |
| 1997-98 | 9.38 | 9.78 | 12.00 | 2.62 |

Source: KCMMF

Appendix - 4.29
District-wise Distribution of Fishermen Population in Kerala (1997-98)

| Sl. No | District | Marine | | | | Inland | | | | Marine & Inland |
|--------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | | Male | Female | Children | Total | Male | Female | Children | Total | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 48524 | 46980 | 68715 | 162219 | 439 | 425 | 446 | 1310 | 163529 |
| 2 | Kollam | 29357 | 26879 | 35062 | 91298 | 10676 | 10175 | 12537 | 33388 | 124686 |
| 3 | Alappuzha | 33739 | 32635 | 41986 | 108360 | 20016 | 19318 | 21353 | 60687 | 169047 |
| 4 | Pathanamthitta | | | | | 351 | 429 | 628 | 1408 | 1408 |
| 5 | Kottayam | | | | | 8016 | 7835 | 8450 | 24301 | 24301 |
| 6 | Idukki | | | | | 15 | 15 | 12 | 42 | 42 |
| 7 | Emakulam | 22920 | 22190 | 25429 | 70539 | 21370 | 20783 | 20571 | 62724 | 133283 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 20894 | 21151 | 25827 | 67872 | 6392 | 6270 | 6741 | 19403 | 87275 |
| 9 | Palakkad | | | | | 280 | 317 | 414 | 1011 | 1011 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 22951 | 23480 | 31413 | 77844 | 1355 | 1348 | 1564 | 4267 | 82111 |
| 11 | Wayanad | | | | | 338 | 314 | 357 | 1009 | 1009 |
| 12 | Kozhikode | 30181 | 29088 | 36798 | 96067 | 3732 | 3618 | 4443 | 11793 | 107860 |
| 13 | Kannur | 16732 | 15890 | 21640 | 54262 | 513 | 500 | 490 | 1503 | 55785 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 13718 | 13214 | 15627 | 42559 | 312 | 300 | 314 | 926 | 43485 |
| | State | 239016 | 231507 | 300497 | 771020 | 73805 | 71647 | 78320 | 223772 | 994792 |

Source: Directorate of Fisheries

Appendix - 4.30
Details of Crafts in Operation in the Marine Sector 1998

| Sl.No | District | Mechanised | Motorised | Non-motorised | Total |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 31 | 3556 | 2765 | 6352 |
| 2 | Kollam | 1127 | 2924 | 2596 | 6647 |
| 3 | Alapuzha | 248 | 6017 | 2246 | 8511 |
| 4 | Ernakulam | 1325 | 1015 | 2008 | 4373 |
| 5 | Thrissur | 131 | 2391 | 1351 | 3873 |
| 5 | Malappuram | | 242 | 5 | 247 |
| 7 | Kozhikode | 616 | 3738 | 5389 | 9743 |
| 8 | Kannur | 440 | 1733 | 1151 | 3324 |
| 9 | Kasargode | 122 | 1107 | 343 | 1572 |
| Total: | | 4040 | 22723 | 17854 | 44617 |

Source : Directorate of Fisheries

Appendix - 4.31
Species wise Composition of Marine Fish Landings in Kerala

| | | (Quantity in Tonnes) | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| SI.No | Species | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Elasmobranches | 3323 | 4432 | 5887 | 4109 | 4422 | 3915 |
| 2 | Cat Fish | 1028 | 597 | 499 | 308 | 390 | 192 |
| 3 | Chirocentrus | 959 | 1707 | 1460 | 983 | 1379 | 1380 |
| 4 | a) Oil Sardine | 16967 | 49675 | 1554 | 13328 | 30607 | 93636 |
| | b) Other Sardine | 54118 | 22819 | 16482 | 46131 | 6737 | 15573 |
| 5 | Anchoviella | 48217 | 49477 | 31710 | 36683 | 29744 | 26315 |
| 6 | Thrissocles & Other Clupeoids | 33208 | 18190 | 20196 | 14509 | 26604 | 15430 |
| 7 | perches | 50159 | 74813 | 60180 | 47620 | 71157 | 46763 |
| 8 | Redmulletts | 7583 | 2489 | 382 | 174 | 83 | 111 |
| 9 | Sciaenids | 15603 | 14657 | 16734 | 9979 | 17720 | 9952 |
| 10 | Ribbon Fishes | 6162 | 7290 | 15435 | 4641 | 21884 | 18976 |
| 11 | Carangids | 12991 | 20725 | 15836 | 13075 | 15193 | 22401 |
| 12 | Leiognathus | 4480 | 6548 | 4238 | 4005 | 4536 | 4732 |
| 13 | Lactaritus | 675 | 907 | 1135 | 561 | 2208 | 1791 |
| 14 | Pomfrets | 2601 | 2654 | 3391 | 1675 | 3644 | 2649 |
| 15 | Mackerel | 37909 | 59172 | 111879 | 78515 | 128411 | 82429 |
| 16 | Seer Fish | 8734 | 6447 | 5837 | 5910 | 4828 | 4216 |
| 17 | Tunnies | 16619 | 13257 | 14395 | 10977 | 17923 | 16018 |
| 18 | Soles | 28445 | 20618 | 20999 | 12385 | 15768 | 20375 |
| 19 | a) Prawn | 51131 | 48119 | 71974 | 43406 | 46279 | 56562 |
| | b) Lobster & Crustaceans | 17800 | 24797 | 25252 | 13700 | 12808 | 10703 |
| 20 | Cephalopods | 31424 | 28905 | 38275 | 43942 | 34557 | 37058 |
| 21 | Miscellaneous | 111005 | 96534 | 57093 | 125030 | 75173 | 83597 |
| Total | | 560742 | 574739 | 568034 | 531646 | 572055 | 574774 |

Source . Directorate of Fisheries

Appendix - 4.32
Species-wise Inland Fish Production in Kerala from 1993-94 to 1997-98
 (Quantity in Tonnes)

| Sl. No. | 1993-94 | | 1994-95 | | 1995-96 | | 1996-97 | | 1997-98 | | Variation | | |
|---------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| | Actual | Percentage | Actual | Percentage | Actual | Percentage | Actual | Percentage | Actual | Percentage | Actual | Percentage | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1 | Prawns | 11306 | 24.86 | 12265 | 25.45 | 11984 | 25.45 | 12531 | 24.05 | 13010 | 22.62 | 479 | 8.86 |
| 2 | Etroplus | 4313 | 9.48 | 4468 | 9.27 | 4660 | 9.27 | 4883 | 9.37 | 4964 | 8.63 | 81 | 1.5 |
| 3 | Murrels | 3859 | 8.49 | 4179 | 8.67 | 4386 | 8.67 | 4618 | 8.86 | 4568 | 7.94 | -48 | (-) 0.88 |
| 4 | Tilapia | 6295 | 13.84 | 6836 | 14.18 | 7347 | 14.18 | 7732 | 14.84 | 8532 | 14.83 | 800 | 14.79 |
| 5 | Catfish | 4157 | 9.14 | 4546 | 9.43 | 4882 | 9.43 | 4928 | 9.46 | 5239 | 9.11 | 311 | 5.75 |
| 6 | Jew Fish | 2431 | 5.34 | 2566 | 5.32 | 2652 | 5.32 | 2791 | 5.36 | 3181 | 5.53 | 390 | 7.21 |
| 7 | Others | 13121 | 28.85 | 13332 | 27.66 | 13695 | 27.66 | 14622 | 28.06 | 18020 | 31.34 | 3396 | 62.73 |
| | Total | 45482 | 100 | 48192 | 100 | 49586 | 100 | 52105 | 100 | 57514 | 100.00 | 5409 | 100 |

Source : Directorate of Fisheries

Appendix - 4.33
Export of Marine Products from Kerala and India

| Year | Kerala | | India | |
|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | Quantity in tonnes | Value Rs.in lakhs | Quantity in tonnes | Value Rs.in lakhs |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1982-83 | 32525 | 14147 | 78175 | 36136 |
| 1983-84 | 32840 | 14085 | 92691 | 37302 |
| 1984-85 | 31570 | 14825 | 86147 | 38429 |
| 1985-86 | 29580 | 13803 | 83651 | 39800 |
| 1986-87 | 33906 | 16457 | 85843 | 46067 |
| 1987-88 | 35576 | 18394 | 97179 | 53120 |
| 1988-89 | 45614 | 22131 | 99777 | 59785 |
| 1989-90 | 47194 | 24081 | 110843 | 63499 |
| 1990-91 | 50997 | 31379 | 139419 | 89337 |
| 1991-92 | 58743 | 44446 | 171820 | 137589 |
| 1992-93 | 49094 | 41425 | 208602 | 176743 |
| 1993-94 | 63809 | 62153 | 243960 | 250362 |
| 1994-95 | 74576 | 81496 | 307337 | 357527 |
| 1995-96 | 78896 | 85690 | 296277 | 350111 |
| 1996-97 | 92288 | 93622 | 378199 | 412136 |
| 1997-98 | 89366 | 94803 | 385818 | 469748 |

Source : Directorate of Fisheries

Appendix - 4.34
NCDC Assisted Integrated Fisheries Development Project- Details of
Physical and Financial Achievements under Phase I,II &III
(Rs. In lakhs)

| Sl. NO. | Project Components | Phase - I | | Phase - II | | Phase - III | | Total | |
|---------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|----------|----------------|
| | | Physical | Financial | Physical | Financial | Physical | Financial | Physical | Financial |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| I | Inputs | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Crafts | 395 | - | 406 | - | 1866 | 606.62 | 2667 | 876.50 |
| 2 | OBM Nos | 819 | 378.19 | 816 | 803.68 | 3431 | 1804.91 | 5066 | 2191.82 |
| 3 | Webbings(kg) | 64790 | - | 148921 | - | 271860 | 778.17 | 485571 | 1182.11 |
| 4 | OBM service Centres, one | | | | | | | | |
| | Regional workshop and | | | | | | | | |
| | one mobile service unit | 2 | 12.38 | - | - | - | - | - | 12.38 |
| II | Infrastructure | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Vanitha Bus-2 | | | | | |
| | Transport and Insulated | | | | | | | | |
| | vans(Nos) | 6 | 8.46 | | 51.65 | | | | 60.11 |
| III | Extension | - | 78.15 | | 17.29 | | | | 207.57 |
| IV | Training | - | 8.34 | | 9.53 | | 94.26 | | |
| V | Non Formal Education | - | 4 | | - | | | | 4 |
| VI | Working Capital | - | 8.47 | | 18.95 | | 81.41 | | 108.83 |
| VII | Pre-operative Expenses | - | 30 | | 10.35 | | 36.42 | | 76.77 |
| VIII | Physical & Price Contingencies | - | 27.85 | | 122.83 | | 621.03 | | 648.88 |
| IX | Project Management | | | | | | 115.00 | 32176 | 237.83 |
| X | No. of beneficiaries | 4577 | | 7223 | | 20376 | | | |
| | Total | | 555.84 | | 1034.28 | | 4137.82 | | 5727.94 |

Source : Directorate of Fisheries

Appendix - 4.35

Details of Fisheries Works Under Construction Engineering Department

| Sl. No. | Name of Project | Total estimate Cost | | Year of Starting | Year of completion Targetted | Expenditure upto 3/98 (lekhs) | Remarks (present stage) |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| | | Original cost (Rs. in Lekhs) | Revised (Rs. in Lekhs) | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| A.1 Vizhinjam Fishery Harbour Statge I, II & III | | | | | | | |
| | | 173 | 208 | | 1980 | 1190.45 | Completed. Construction of Wharf, auction hall & gear shed are in progress. |
| 2 | Neendakara Fishery Harbour | 704 | 1585 | 1980 | 1997 | 780.89 | The work almost completed and harbour, except 100m wharf partially commissioned. Balance portion of 98m wharf at Sekthikulangara side not commenced for want of lend. |
| 3 | Thangassery Fishery Harbour | 1411+569.5 | Nil | 1991 | 1997 | 2206.09 | Work in progress. |
| 4 | Munambam Fishery Harbour | 710 | 1244 | 1991 | 1997 | 1520.55 | Work in progress. |
| 5 | Puthiyappa Fishery Harbour | 527 | 962.5 | 1988 | 1996 | 1050.22 | Work almost completed and the Schema Commissioned on 2-2-98 |
| 6 | Chombal Fishery Harbour | 556 | Nil | 1992 | 1997 | 605.73 | Work in progress. |
| 7 | Mopla Bay Fishery Harbour | 564 | Nil | 1992 | 1997 | 883.96 | Work in progress. |
| 8 | Kayamkulam | 624.6 | Nil | 1996 | 1998 | 119.9 | Work in progress. |
| B Fish Landing Centre for Mechanised Boats | | | | | | | |
| 1 | New Mehe | 28.43 | - | 1988 | 1993 | 41.11 | Work completed end commissioned |
| 2 | Thottappally | 25.27 | - | 1984 | 1994 | 53.51 | Work completed and commissioned |
| 3 | Palacode | 15 | - | 1986 | 1994 | 20.2 | Land acquisition, water supply arrangements, carteen and provision store, security room, electrification, approach road, etc. are completed. |
| 4 | Cheruvathoor | 18.43 | 29 | 1982 | 1994 | 29.37 | Completed & Commissioned |
| 5 | Dhermadom | 20.95 | - | 1986 | 1994 | 25.49 | Commissioned. |
| 6 | South Paravoor | 34.94 | - | 1980 | 1994 | 3.49 | Scheme deferred due to development of Thankessery Fishery Harbour. |
| 7 | Chettuvel | 19.5 | - | 1989 | 1994 | 30.97 | Commissioned |
| 8 | Kasargode | 13.44 | 36.5 | - | 1986 | 40.72 | Work completed. |
| 9 | Munakkakodevu | 10.25 | - | 1982 | 1988 | 23.74 | Work completed. |
| 10 | Neelawaram | 10.25 | 30.73 | 1981 | 1985 | 28.15 | Work completed. |
| C Fish Landing Centre for Traditional Fishermen | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Vizhinjam North | 18.7 | - | 1988 | - | 5.2 | Work terminated. |
| 2 | Vizhinjam South | 19.1 | - | 1988 | - | 24.52 | Partially completed. |
| 3 | Vellikunnu | 17.9 | - | 1985 | - | 19.41 | Commissioned. |
| 4 | Vellayil Beech | 22 | - | 1988 | - | 33.13 | Commissioned. |
| 5 | Chalil Gopalapeettah | 25 | - | 1985 | - | 32.52 | Commissioned. |
| 6 | Quilon port | 22 | - | - | - | Nil | Scheme deferred. |
| 7 | Arthungei | 32.22 | - | - | - | 21.34 | Commissioned. |
| 8 | Quilandy | 23 | - | - | - | 22.15 | Commissioned. |
| 9 | Punnappa | | - | - | - | 44.8 | Work in Progress. |
| 10 | Kattoor-Pollathai | 59 | - | - | - | 30.64 | Work in Progress. |
| | | 47.25(including LA) | | | | | |

Source : Harbour Engineering Department

Appendix - 4.36

Details of Welfare and Relief Schemes Implemented by the Kerala Fishermen's Welfare fund Board 1997-98

| Sl.No | Details of scheme | Year of starting | Rate of Assistance(Rs.) | No.of Beneficiaries | Amount Spent(lakhs) |
|-------|--|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Group Insurance Scheme | | | | |
| a | Accidental Death (Started on 10-9-1986) | 10-Sep-86 | 50000 | 62 | 25.75 |
| b | Permanent total Disability | 10-Sep-90 | 50000 | | |
| c | Permanent -partial Disability | 10-Sep-92 | 25000 | 3 | 0.50 |
| | | | | 65 | 26.25 |
| 2 | Death while fishing of immediately thereafter not due to accident(started on 10-9-86) | 10-Sep-96 | 15000 | 57 | 8.10 |
| 3 | Financial Assistance for the Marriage of Daughters of Fishermen(started on 1-1-87) | 1-Apr-95 | 1500 | 2072 | 31.08 |
| 4 | Financial Assistance for the Death of dependents of fishermen (started on 1-1-87) | 1-Jan-87 | 250 | 955 | 2.91 |
| | | 1-Jan-91 | 300 | | |
| | | 1-Feb-87 | 75 | | |
| | | 1-Jul-92 | 85 | | |
| | | 1-Jul-97 | 100 | | |
| 5 | Fishermen Pension (started on 2-10-86) | 4-Apr-87 | 300 | 26967 | 379.26 |
| 6 | Financial Assistance for Temporary disability of Fishermen due to accident(Started on 4-4-87) | 1-Jan-91 | 500 | 1384 | 5.19 |
| 7 | Financial Assistance for the Expenses for death of fishermen(started on 4-4-87) | 4-Apr-87 | 250 | | |
| | | 1-Jan-91 | 5000 | 427 | 20.53 |
| | | 7-May-90 | 2000 | 13 | 0.16 |
| | | 1-Mar-94 | 1000 | 4 | 0.04 |
| | | | 3000 | | |
| | | | 2000 | | |
| | | | 1000 | | |
| | | 26-May-94 | 100 | | |
| 9 | Financial Assistance to those who go for sterilisation operation(started on 1-1-91) | 1-Jan-91 | 250 | | |
| | | 9-Apr-94 | 500 | 1294 | 6.47 |
| | | 1-Apr-95 | 40000 | 174 | 8.95 |
| | | | 100 | 19 | 0.149 |
| 10 a) | Financial Assistance for Fatal Diseases (started on 1-4-95) | | | | |
| b) | Pension to irrecoverable patients | | | | |
| | Special Schemes | | | | |
| 11 1) | Financial Assistance to Fishermen of inland area who affected fish diseases (1991-92), (1992-93) | | | | |
| 2) | Free ration to fishermen and workers affected by ban on bottom trawling in 1989 | | | | |
| 3) | Financial Assistance to the Victim of Fire Accident | | | | |
| 4) | Special cases sanctioned by the Board for death, disability, medical treatment etc. | | | | |
| 12 | Sanitation Scheme | 20-May-96 | 2500 | 24 | 1.92 |
| 13 | Eye Camp | 31-Jan-96 | | 720 | 3.9 |
| 14 | Chairman's Relief Fund (Assistance to victims of natural calamity) | 27-Nov-96 | Rs.100 to 2500/- | 16515 | 4.02 |
| 15 | Maternity Benefit Schemes | 1-Aug-97 | Rs.500/- | 278 | 2.04 |
| | | | | 25 | 0.125 |

Source : Kerala Fishermen Welfare Fund Board, Thrissur

Appendix - 4.37
Division-wise Area of Forest in Kerala (Provisional)

| Sl. No | Division | Area in Sq.kms as on 31-3-1997 | | | Total |
|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | Reserve Forest | Proposed for Reserve Forest | Vested Forest | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 360.0790 | 5.8253 | 3.9750 | 369.8793 |
| 2 | Thenmala | 198.5007 | — | 7.1707 | 205.6714 |
| 3 | Achenkovil | 268.7940 | — | 0.2060 | 269.0000 |
| 4 | Ranni | 1050.3360 | 7.1670 | 1.6110 | 1059.1140 |
| 5 | Punalur | 280.0507 | — | 0.1690 | 280.2197 |
| 6 | Konni | 320.6430 | 11.0210 | — | 331.6640 |
| 7 | Kothamangalam | 316.8650 | — | 0.1523 | 317.0173 |
| 8 | Mannar | 662.7502 | 47.2560 | 5.8349 | 715.8411 |
| 9 | Kottayam | 655.4860 | 5.2570 | 31.4090 | 692.1520 |
| 10 | Vazhachal | 413.9438 | — | — | 413.9438 |
| 11 | Chalakkudi | 279.7098 | — | — | 279.7098 |
| 12 | Malayattoor | 617.2411 | 0.5248 | — | 617.7659 |
| 13 | Thrissur | 204.2931 | — | 6.3430 | 210.6361 |
| 14 | Mannarkkad | 209.9800 | — | 320.1261 | 530.1040 |
| 15 | Nilambur North | 57.9196 | 0.0171 | 3335.7790 | 393.7157 |
| 16 | Nilambur south | 267.3894 | — | 97.7633 | 365.1527 |
| 17 | Palakkad | 73.4100 | — | 164.8677 | 238.2777 |
| 18 | Nenmara | 205.5173 | — | 131.8101 | 337.3274 |
| 19 | Kozhikode | — | 86.1388 | 204.4657 | 290.6045 |
| 20 | Wayanad North | 133.9031 | 15.0644 | 66.5333 | 215.5008 |
| 21 | Wayanad South | 67.5205 | 6.4595 | 252.4200 | 326.4000 |
| 22 | Kannur | 206.5127 | — | 86.2645 | 292.7772 |
| 23 | Thiruvananthapuram W. | 128.0000 | — | — | 128.0000 |
| 24 | Idukki | 102.1600 | 28.3640 | — | 130.5240 |
| 25 | Thekkadi | 777.0000 | 0.5438 | — | 777.5438 |
| 26 | Agasthyavanam | 30.4470 | 0.6730 | — | 31.1200 |
| 27 | Parambikulam | 274.1408 | — | — | 274.1408 |
| 28 | Wayanad | 366.9074 | — | 32.6428 | 399.5502 |
| 29 | Silent Valley | 89.5165 | — | — | 89.5165 |
| 30 | Senthuruni | 148.8200 | — | 4.5000 | 153.3200 |
| 31 | Eravikulam | 187.4420 | — | — | 187.4420 |
| 32 | Peechi | 201.7250 | — | — | 201.7250 |
| Total: | | 9157.0037 | 214.3117 | 1754.0413 | 11125.3567 |

Source : Forest Department

Appendix - 4.38
Species-wise Area Under Forest Plantation - 1997-98 (provisional)

(area in ha)

| Sl. No. | Name of Species | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 Provisional | % of total as on 31-3-99 |
|--------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Teak | 75355 | 74914 | 74947 | 75320 | 76288 | 76010 | 76116 | 47.94 |
| 2 | Eucalyptus | 29923 | 29633 | 29066 | 28745 | 29818 | 29459 | 28450 | 17.92 |
| 3 | Softwood | 919 | 895 | 787 | 781 | 758 | 3312 | 4412 | 2.78 |
| 4 | Mixed Plantation | 32887 | 33999 | 34526 | 35156 | 35692 | 34296 | 33130 | 20.87 |
| 5 | Cashew | 4558 | 4570 | 4525 | 4471 | 4470 | 4454 | 4538 | 2.86 |
| 6 | Bamboo | 646 | 996 | 1036 | 1124 | 1212 | 2114 | 2227 | 1.40 |
| 7 | Wattle | 3735 | 3890 | 3811 | 3811 | 3336 | 3316 | 3316 | 2.09 |
| 8 | Hardwood | 849 | 859 | 847 | 863 | 863 | 817 | 770 | 0.48 |
| 9 | Fuelwood | 96 | 138 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 150 | 154 | 0.10 |
| 10 | Pepper | 408 | 459 | 439 | 439 | 454 | 270 | 305 | 0.19 |
| 11 | Mahogany | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 153 | 143 | 119 | 0.07 |
| 12 | Pine | 452 | 452 | 452 | 452 | 897 | 965 | 579 | 0.35 |
| 13 | Rosewood | 155 | 155 | 164 | 263 | 267 | 290 | 327 | 0.20 |
| 14 | Balsa | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 0.06 |
| 15 | Cardamom | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | Sandal wood | 11 | 11 | 11 | 21 | 166 | 183 | 183 | 0.12 |
| 17 | Kongu | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18 | Liylesiyam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 19 | Others | 3502 | 3855 | 4034 | 3877 | 4050 | 4164 | 4074 | 2.57 |
| Total | | 153758 | 155088 | 155072 | 155750 | 158682 | 160036 | 158763 | 100 |

Source : Forest Department

Appendix - 4.39
Production of Major Forest Produce

| Sl. No. | Item | Unit | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | Actual Increase or decrease over the year |
|---------|-----------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---|
| | | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| 1 | Timber(round logs) | cum. | 78691 | 123501 | 61430 | 51972 | 19246 | 32726 |
| 2 | Timber(round poles) | Nos. | 725231 | 779507 | 361179 | 683391 | 287243 | 396148 |
| 3 | Timber(Swan & Squard) | cum. | 226 | 10 | 30 | 4 | 2 | -2 |
| 4 | Fire wood | MT. | 33409 | 82888 | 45336 | 29877 | 11291 | -18586 |
| 5 | Charcoal | Kg. | 705 | 293250 | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Cardamom | Kg. | 1459 | 4379 | 3155 | 1233 | 1717 | 484 |
| 7 | Honey | Kg. | 65655 | 37512 | 74787 | 72161 | 71214 | -947 |
| 8 | Reeds | Nos. | 64783879 | 57647490 | 49615070 | 56840410 | 60515362 | 3674952 |
| 9 | Bamboo | Nos. | 1810194 | 1596297 | 1339741 | 4829421 | 2313101 | -2516320 |
| 10 | Jungle Wood Poles | Nos. | 174 | 5282 | 64 | 289 | 7054 | 6765 |
| 11 | Sandal wood | Kg. | 218424 | 112726 | 133847 | 103523 | 171252 | 67729 |

Source : Forest Department

**Appendix - 4.40
Forest Revenue in Kerala**

(Rs. In Lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Items | Sale Proceeds | | | | | Increase or decrease | Percentage |
|------------|----------------------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------------------------|------------|
| | | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| A | Revenue from Forests | | | | | | | |
| | 1. Timber | 9043.5 | 11847.95 | 13890.86 | 13598.36 | 12395.55 | -1202.81 | -8.85 |
| | 2. Firewood&Charcoal | 100.89 | 107.38 | 261 | 151.74 | 227.72 | 75.98 | 50.07 |
| | 3. Livestock | 7.63 | 3.14 | 1.64 | 2.61 | 4.29 | 1.68 | 64.37 |
| | 4. Others | 683.74 | 1294.49 | 1327.07 | 1423.78 | 1361.06 | -62.72 | -4.41 |
| | 5. Sub total (A) | 9835.76 | 13252.96 | 15480.07 | 15178.49 | 13988.62 | -1187.87 | -7.83 |
| B | Other receipts | 483.45 | 462.2 | 810.74 | 1085.34 | 531.51 | -53.83 | -51.03 |
| C | Total (A+B) | 10319.21 | 13715.16 | 16091.31 | 16261.83 | 14520.13 | -1741.70 | -10.71 |
| D | Refunds | 23.37 | 28.66 | 14.77 | 61.56 | 28.89 | -32.87 | -53.4 |
| E | Net Revenue(C-D) | 10295.84 | 13688.5 | 16076.54 | 16200.27 | 14491.44 | -1708.83 | -10.55 |

Source : Forest department

Appendix - 4.41
Kerala Forestry Project (World Bank Assisted)

| Table No. | Items / Components of Project | 1999-99 | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2000-02 | Total | |
|-----------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Strengthen Institutional Development & Human Resource Development | 176.10 | 39.30 | 17.20 | 21.50 | 254.10 | |
| 2 | Introduce FMIS | 385.00 | 536.10 | 368.20 | 169.50 | 1458.80 | |
| 3 | Support Project Management | 608.90 | 213.10 | 191.60 | 200.30 | 1213.90 | |
| 4 | Improve Management of Natural Forest Lands | 474.80 | 1527.40 | 2355.30 | 3027.00 | 7384.50 | |
| 5 | Sustainable Management of Teak Plantation | 89.80 | 90.10 | 135.90 | 299.00 | 614.80 | |
| 6 | Improve Productivity of Pulpwood Plantation | 51.70 | 156.60 | 351.20 | 512.40 | 1071.90 | |
| 7 | Introduce Participatory Management in areas of Degraded natural Forests | 120.40 | 239.00 | 360.00 | 455.10 | 1174.50 | |
| 8 | Improve Quality of Seed Handling | 43.70 | 42.90 | 37.90 | 20.40 | 144.90 | |
| 9 | Improve Quality and Quality of Planting Stock | 295.30 | 290.30 | 301.80 | 137.80 | 1025.20 | |
| 10 | Improve Applied Research in to Improved Seed Handling and Plant Quality | 66.00 | 99.60 | 71.70 | 55.00 | 292.30 | |
| 11 | Extension and Information Services | 74.2 | 39.90 | 73.80 | 60.30 | 248.20 | |
| 12 | KFDC Clonal Planting | 79.50 | 90.40 | 19.60 | 8.10 | 197.60 | |
| 13 | Kalady Forest Study Centre | 13.90 | 53.20 | 50.40 | 18.20 | 135.70 | |
| 14 | Primary Environmental Care | 9.20 | 9.60 | 7.10 | 1.20 | 27.10 | |
| 15 | Tree Management in Public Institutions | 20.40 | 32.50 | 47.90 | 3.70 | 104.50 | |
| 16 | Introduce Improvement in Public Institutions | 177.40 | 202.40 | 211.70 | 236.20 | 827.70 | |
| 17 | Establish Statewide Strategy on Biodiversity Conservation | 24.40 | 35.90 | 70.10 | 39.00 | 169.40 | |
| 18 | Strengthen Sustainability of PA System | 166.00 | 309 | 277.30 | 212.70 | 965.00 | |
| 19 | Expand Village Ecodevelopment | 36.30 | 64.90 | 123.70 | 120.80 | 345.70 | |
| 20 | Improve Scientific knowledge and Understanding public support for Biodiversity Conservation | 98.10 | 190.90 | 177.30 | 117.70 | 584.00 | |
| | Total: | 3011.10 | 4263.10 | 5249.70 | 5715.90 | 18239.80 | |

Source: Kerala Forest Department

Appendix - 4.42
Operations of the Kerala State Co-operative Bank Limited

| (Rs. Lakhs) | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Sl.No | Particulars | 1991-92 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Share Capital | 1209.50 | 1801.46 | 1851.46 | 2073.53 |
| 2 | Reserves | 1881.20 | 2500.00 | 2656.07 | 2837.17 |
| 3 | Deposits | 27098.19 | 47461.64 | 57915.93 | 77522.27 |
| 4 | Borrowings | 15203.45 | 19973.73 | 22960.66 | 19984.82 |
| 5 | Working Capital | 44966.62 | 71249.39 | 84893.35 | 101957.59 |
| 6 | Loans & Advances | 27970.68 | 53566.00 | 52219.64 | 51809.69 |
| 7 | Investments | 7461.00 | 18832.96 | 19093.64 | 23549.84 |
| 8 | Net Profits | 69.51 | 136.90 | 69.55 | 90.38 |

Source: Kerala State Co-operative Bank Ltd.

Appendix - 4.43
Purpose - wise Disbursement of Loans by the Kerala State
Co-operative Bank Limited

| (Rs.in Crores) | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Sl.No. | Purpose | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Agriculture (Production & Investment) | 134 | 151.09 | 167.61 |
| 2 | Procurements/Marketing Distribution | 126.63 | 109.7 | 102.69 |
| 3 | Cottage and Small Scale Industries | 69.38 | 58.94 | 68.47 |
| 4 | Other Industries | 24.38 | 42.67 | 22.68 |
| 5 | Consumer Activities | 4.42 | 2.06 | 1.91 |
| 6 | Consumption Purpose | 40.23 | 77.01 | 59.21 |
| 7 | Housing | 44.69 | 43.59 | 50.04 |
| 8 | Other Purpose | 91.93 | 37.14 | 45.49 |
| Total: | | 535.66 | 522.2 | 518.1 |

Source: Kerala State Co-operative Bank Ltd.

Appendix - 4.44
Targets and Achievements of Deposit Mobilisation
Programme for Co-operatives in Kerala

| Year | Target (Rs. Lakhs) | Achievement (Rs. Lakhs) | Achievement in terms of percentage |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1976 | 2000 | 2656.38 | 133 |
| 1979 | 2000 | 3698.72 | 185 |
| 1980 | 2000 | 4796.27 | 240 |
| 1981 | 2625 | 5635.64 | 214 |
| 1982 | 2500 | 6024.95 | 241 |
| 1983 | 4000 | 9367.35 | 234 |
| 1984 | 6000 | 11861.56 | 198 |
| 1986 | 6000 | 13772.60 | 230 |
| 1987 | 6000 | 13608.58 | 227 |
| 1988 | 3000 | 11314.51 | 377 |
| 1989 | 6000 | 17885.37 | 298 |
| 1990 | 6000 | 28881.12 | 481.3 |
| 1991 | 6000 | 28121.97 | 468.6 |
| 1992 | 6000 | 34681.77 | 578.02 |
| 1994 | 20000 | 47514.85 | 237.57 |
| 1995 | 20000 | 54139.77 | 270.7 |
| 1996 | 20000 | 58891.36 | 294.45 |
| 1997 | 20000 | 59210.11 | 296.05 |
| 1998 | 20000 | 59773.00 | 298.87 |
| Total | 160125 | 471835.88 | 294.67 |

Source: Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Kerala

Appendix - 4.45
Selected indicators of the Credit Operations of the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies

| Sl. No. | Indicators | Unit | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997* | 1998* |
|---------|---|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | No. of Societies | Nos. | 1580 | 1583 | 1589 | 1591 | 1591 | 1591 |
| 2 | No. of Members | (No. Lakhs) | 100.67 | 102.85 | 111.31 | 114.59 | 111.73 | 112.8 |
| | (i) of which SC | (No. Lakhs) | 9.63 | 10.24 | 10 | 11 | 11.0 | 11.5 |
| | (ii) of which ST | (No. Lakhs) | 0.71 | 0.77 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.95 |
| 3 | Paid up share capital | (Rs. Lakhs) | 11577 | 13478 | 14496 | 14579 | 18716 | 19410 |
| 4 | Reserves | (Rs. Lakhs) | 10037 | 11193 | 9075 | 9076 | 17726 | 18640 |
| 5 | Deposits | (Rs. Lakhs) | 150647 | 189123 | 158288 | 168506 | 300395 | 301594 |
| 8 | Working Capital | (Rs. Lakhs) | 267909 | 324413 | 269760 | 354765 | 505906 | 532605 |
| 7 | Loans Issued | (Rs. Lakhs) | 149844 | 201096 | 146969 | 150382 | 319209 | 323930 |
| | (i) short-term | (Rs. Lakhs) | 120230 | 157337 | 111945 | 114709 | 239788 | 242716 |
| | (ii) Medium-term | (Rs. Lakhs) | 25144 | 37112 | 29936 | 30832 | 69324 | 70916 |
| | (iii) Long - term | (Rs. Lakhs) | 4470 | 6647 | 5068 | 4849 | 10090 | 10298 |
| 8 | Loan Outstanding | (Rs. Lakhs) | 149480 | 184049 | 160810 | 185505 | 273392 | 279106 |
| 9 | Loan Overdue | (Rs. Lakhs) | 32274 | 30515 | 32773 | 32877 | 45186 | 45895 |
| 10 | S.T Loan for agricultural purpose alone | (Rs. Lakhs) | 41459 | 53516 | | | 74819 | 78114 |
| 11 | S.T Loan for non-agricultural purpose | (Rs. Lakhs) | 78771 | 103821 | | | 164969 | 166602 |
| 12 | M.T loan for Agricultural purpose | (Rs. Lakhs) | 8562 | 12448 | 146949 | 150382 | 20998 | 21486 |
| 13 | M.T loan for non-Agricultural purpose | (Rs. Lakhs) | 16582 | 24664 | 53472 | 57393 | 48326 | 49460 |
| 14 | L.T. Loan for Agricultural purpose | (Rs. Lakhs) | 3992 | 5841 | 93477 | 98989 | 4064 | 4396 |
| 15 | L.T. Loan for non-agricultural purpose | (Rs. Lakhs) | 478 | 806 | | | 6026 | 6202 |
| 16 | Value of Fertilizers Sold | (Rs. Lakhs) | 7537 | 8173 | 10016 | 12118 | 88441 | 89126 |
| 17 | Value of Agricultural Produce Marketed | (Rs. Lakhs) | 5578 | 9351 | 10432 | 11009 | 16308 | 16699 |
| 18 | Dormant Societies | Nos. | 24 | 17 | 30 | 52 | 44 | 45 |
| 19 | Societies on Profit | Nos. | 663 | 764 | 690 | 703 | 590 | 586 |
| 20 | Profit Amount | (Rs. Lakhs) | 1698 | 2590 | | | 4924 | 4764 |
| 21 | Societies on loss | Nos. | 874 | 784 | 854 | 844 | 955 | 957 |
| 22 | Societies without profit or loss | Nos. | 43 | 35 | 45 | 44 | 2 | 3 |
| 23 | Societies having paid Secretaries | Nos. | 1548 | 1553 | 1556 | 1562 | 1559 | 1559 |
| 24 | Societies having own Godowns | Nos. | 1427 | 1432 | 1453 | 1457 | 1457 | 1457 |
| 25 | Societies having Hired Godowns | Nos. | 452 | 474 | 481 | 491 | 493 | 493 |
| 26 | Viable Societies | Nos. | 1477 | 1487 | 1487 | 1502 | 1430 | 1431 |

* Tentative Figures

Note: Position as on 30th June is shown corresponding to each year

Source: Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Kerala.

Appendix - 4.46
Selected Indicators of the Credit Operations of the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies

| Sl. No. | Indicators | Unit | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997* | 1998* |
|---------|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Average membership per society | No. | 6372.00 | 6560.00 | 7005.00 | 7202.00 | 7023 | 7091 |
| 2 | Average Share Capital per Society | Rs.lakhs | 7.33 | 8.51 | 9.12 | 9.16 | 11.8 | 12 |
| 3 | Average deposit per society | Rs.lakhs | 95.35 | 119.47 | 99.61 | 168.76 | 188 | 189 |
| 4 | Average deposit per members | Rs | 1496.00 | 1821.00 | 1422.00 | 2343.00 | 2780.00 | 2670.00 |
| 5 | Average working capital per society | Rs.lakhs | 169.56 | 205.00 | 169.76 | 222.98 | 318 | 336 |
| 6 | Average loan per member | Rs | 1488.00 | 1936.00 | 1320.00 | 1312.00 | 2857 | 2871 |
| 7 | Percentage of borrowing members to total | | 40.61 | 43.00 | 27.00 | 27.00 | 47.00 | 46.00 |
| 8 | Average loan advanced per advancing society | Rs.lakhs | 99.56 | 128.00 | 92.00 | 95.00 | 201 | 204 |
| 9 | Average loan advanced per borrowing members | Rs | 3665.00 | 4552.00 | 4890.00 | 4860.00 | 6234 | 6118 |
| 10 | Percentage of overdue to outstanding | | 21.59 | 17.00 | 20.00 | 18.00 | 17.00 | 16.00 |
| 11 | Percentage of overdue to demand | | 20.66 | 15.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 11.00 | 10.00 |

* Tentative figures

Position as on 30th June is shown Corresponding to each year

Source: Registrar of Co-operatives, Kerala

Appendix - 4.47
Purpose-wise Classification of Long Term Loans issued by PCARD Banks

| Sl.No | Purpose | (Rs. Lakhs) | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| | | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 3 | | |
| Ordinary Loan | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Construction of Wells/Tanks | 19.71 | 3.47 | 11.33 | 0.21 | 8.68 | 4.27 | | |
| 2 | Renovation of Wells/Tanks | 1.39 | 2.71 | 2.42 | 1.61 | 0.17 | - | | |
| 3 | Pumpsets | 5.42 | 3.17 | 1.83 | 0.37 | 2.84 | 2.86 | | |
| 4 | Plantation & Horticulture | 107.21 | 86.73 | 55.71 | 55.96 | 45.37 | 130.19 | | |
| 5 | Agricultural Mechinary | 0.07 | 1.45 | 14.16 | - | - | - | | |
| 6 | Animal Husbandary | 12.77 | 5.67 | 14.06 | 4.19 | 121.97 | 214.29 | | |
| 7 | Land Development | 418.41 | 526.84 | 415.64 | 420.61 | 628.13 | 386.62 | | |
| 8 | Construction of Godown/Cattle Sheds/Farm Houses | 307.74 | 266.05 | 243.12 | 260.09 | 475.13 | 132.98 | | |
| 9 | Barbed wire or stonefencing | 205.95 | 177.21 | 219.16 | 231.74 | 355.34 | 75.32 | | |
| 10 | Construction of drainage channels | 0.84 | - | - | 0.43 | 2.47 | 3.96 | | |
| 11 | Loans for Redemption of prior debts | 1.00 | 0.59 | - | - | - | - | | |
| 12 | Others | 172.72 | 113.53 | 60.93 | 91.66 | 141.66 | 142.42 | | |
| | Total | 1253.23 | 1187.42 | 1038.36 | 1066.87 | 1781.76 | 1093.21 | | |
| SCHEME LOANS | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Minor Irrigation | 517.66 | 630.70 | 883.83 | 1304.09 | 1224.94 | 1178.60 | | |
| 2 | Plantation & Horticulture | 1092.17 | 1803.19 | 2237.07 | 2502.58 | 3294.19 | 3861.87 | | |
| 3 | Agricultural Mechinary | 215.78 | 362.98 | 464.04 | 831.73 | 875.39 | 582.01 | | |
| 4 | Dairy | 147.71 | 121.94 | 264.02 | 714.38 | 109.58 | 12.46 | | |
| 5 | Land Development | 239.7 | 38.80 | 327.12 | 786.04 | 1291.96 | 1047.87 | | |
| 6 | Poultry | 57.24 | 142.94 | 270.22 | 399.80 | 992.78 | 991.58 | | |
| 7 | Fisheries | 32.67 | 58.32 | 85.56 | 80.06 | 162.84 | 97.32 | | |
| 8 | Others | 467.41 | 5.26 | 18.71 | 224.89 | 149.16 | 158.35 | | |
| | Total | 2770.34 | 3164.13 | 4551.47 | 6861.57 | 8100.84 | 7930.06 | | |

Source: Kerala State Co-operative Agricultural & Rural Development Bank Ltd.

Appendix - 4.48
Loan Advanced and Debentures Floated by KSCARD Bank Ltd.

(Rs. in Crores)

| Sl. No. | Year | Loan advanced | | | | | Debenture Floated | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------|-------------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------|
| | | Ordinary | Scheme | NFS | Rural Housing | Total | Ordinary | Scheme | NFS | Rural Housing | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | 1988-89 | 10.78 | 14.48 | 5.23 | - | 30.49 | 11.30 | 17.21 | 13.78 | - | 42.29 |
| 2 | 1989-90 | 14.44 | 23.12 | 6.07 | 8.44 | 52.07 | 14.15 | 27.61 | 5.20 | - | 46.96 |
| 3 | 1990-91 | 12.62 | 24.86 | 9.35 | 34.35 | 81.18 | 12.20 | 22.76 | 9.38 | 40.00 | 84.34 |
| 4 | 1991-92 | 11.44 | 27.62 | 10.19 | 17.29 | 66.54 | 11.00 | 23.05 | 9.16 | 10.53 | 53.74 |
| 5 | 1992-93 | 12.43 | 27.42 | 18.72 | 11.31 | 69.88 | 12.40 | 24.74 | 17.75 | 9.65 | 64.54 |
| 6 | 1993-94 | 11.80 | 31.76 | 27.64 | 13.71 | 84.91 | 11.50 | 30.65 | 26.92 | 24.32 | 93.39 |
| 7 | 1994-95 | 10.63 | 45.60 | 30.77 | 24.31 | 111.31 | 10.00 | 30.46 | 25.07 | 14.86 | 80.39 |
| 8 | 1995-96 | 10.44 | 67.54 | 40.53 | 35.49 | 154.00 | 11.00 | 45.78 | 37.65 | 40.53 | 134.96 |
| 9 | 1996-97 | 17.96 | 80.93 | 61.51 | 47.06 | 207.46 | 12.00 | 90.19 | 51.09 | 24.32 | 177.6 |
| 10 | 1997-98 | 10.84 | 79.38 | 51.01 | 95.07 | 236.30 | 17.25 | 102.82 | 61.33 | 60.98 | 242.36 |

NFS - Non Farm Sector

Source: Karala Stata Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Bank Ltd.

Appendix - 4.49**Agency-wise Disbursement of Refinance Assistance by NABARD in Kerala***(Rs. in crores)*

| Sl. No. | District | 1992-93 | | 1993-94 | | 1994-95 | | 1995-96 | | 1996-97 | | 1997-98 | |
|---------------|----------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| | | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1 | KSCARD Bank Ltd. | 39.42 | 37.94 | 54.00 | 43.1 | 51.86 | 41.11 | 78.50 | 81.8 | 131.97 | 71.7 | 153.67 | 75.2 |
| 2 | Commercial Banks | 37.18 | 35.78 | 40.05 | 32.0 | 43.48 | 34.48 | 23.82 | 18.8 | 9.26 | 5.0 | 8.26 | 4.0 |
| 3 | State Co-op. Banks | 20.45 | 19.68 | 19.08 | 15.2 | 18.73 | 14.85 | 12.24 | 9.6 | 15.21 | 8.3 | 18.91 | 9.3 |
| 4 | Regional Rural Banks | 8.86 | 8.60 | 12.21 | 9.7 | 12.08 | 9.58 | 12.66 | 10.0 | 27.82 | 15.0 | 23.55 | 11.5 |
| Total: | | 103.91 | 100 | 125.34 | 100 | 126.15 | 100 | 127.02 | 100 | 184.06 | 100 | 204.39 | 100 |

Source: NABARD

Appendix - 4.50**Purpose-wise Refinance by NABARD***(Rs. in Crores)*

| Sl. No. | District | 1992-93 | | 1993-94 | | 1994-95 | | 1995-96 | | 1996-97 | | 1997-98 | |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | Refinance | % | Refinance | % | Refinance | % | Refinance | % | Refinance | % | Refinance | % |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1 | Minor Irrigation | 21.38 | 20.8 | 19.62 | 15.7 | 16.12 | 12.8 | 23.04 | 18.1 | 26.09 | 14.2 | 25.92 | 12.7 |
| 2 | Land Development | 2.17 | 2.1 | 1.39 | 1.1 | 2.70 | 2.1 | 3.97 | 3.1 | 9.24 | 5.0 | 18.29 | 8.0 |
| 3 | Farm Mechanisation | 4.70 | 4.5 | 4.29 | 3.4 | 5.09 | 4.0 | 3.78 | 3.0 | 3.79 | 2.1 | 7.41 | 3.8 |
| 4 | Plantation & Horticulture | 20.77 | 20.0 | 23.24 | 18.5 | 22.95 | 18.2 | 24.33 | 19.2 | 42.17 | 22.9 | 43.53 | 21.3 |
| 5 | Dairy Development | 4.62 | 4.4 | 3.82 | 3.0 | 5.14 | 4.1 | 8.74 | 5.3 | 10.42 | 5.7 | 12.73 | 6.3 |
| 6 | Fisheries | 1.57 | 1.5 | 2.05 | 1.6 | 1.52 | 1.2 | 2.09 | 1.6 | 2.22 | 1.2 | 2.10 | 1.1 |
| 7 | Poultry | 1.39 | 1.3 | 2.09 | 1.7 | 2.41 | 1.9 | 3.81 | 3.0 | 8.42 | 4.6 | 7.33 | 3.8 |
| 8 | Bio-gas | 0.22 | 0.2 | 0.34 | 0.3 | 0.15 | 0.1 | 0.11 | 0.1 | 0.10 | 0.1 | 0.11 | 0.1 |
| 9 | I.R.D.P | 14.88 | 14.3 | 12.88 | 10.3 | 14.51 | 11.5 | 6.33 | 5.0 | 8.67 | 4.7 | 9.55 | 4.7 |
| 10 | Non Farm Sector | 31.71 | 30.5 | 50.33 | 40.2 | 50.50 | 40.0 | 51.87 | 40.8 | 72.33 | 39.3 | 78.84 | 38.6 |
| 11 | Agro Processing | - | - | 5.08 | 4.1 | 5.04 | 4.0 | 0.84 | 0.7 | 0.46 | 0.2 | 0.53 | 0.3 |
| 12 | Others | 0.50 | 0.5 | 0.22 | 0.2 | 0.02 | - | 0.11 | 0.1 | 0.15 | 0.1 | - | - |
| Total | | 103.91 | 100.0 | 125.34 | 100.0 | 126.15 | 100.0 | 127.02 | 100.0 | 184.06 | 100.0 | 204.39 | 100.0 |

Source: NABARD

Appendix - 4.51
Financial and Physical Achievement under M.I Programmes
during 1996-97 and 1997-98

(Amount - Rs lakhs, Area in hectares)

| Sl. No. | Item | Financial Achievement | | Physical Achievement | |
|---------|---|-----------------------|---------|----------------------|------------------|
| | | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 Net area | 1997-98 Net area |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | M.I Class - I | 1577 | 1124 | 4503 | 3213 |
| 2 | M.I Class - II | 666 | 539 | 1902 | 1541 |
| 3 | Lift Irrigation | 773 | 406 | 1602 | 1161 |
| 4 | M.I Works in IPD Ye/ah | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Repairs to M.I Structures | 554 | - | - | - |
| 6 | Community Irrigation | 72 | - | - | - |
| 7 | S.C.P | 129 | 30 | 369 | - |
| 8 | T.S.P | 75 | - | 214 | - |
| 9 | Jaladhara Padhathy E.E.Cassisted Kerala Minor Irrigation | 426 | 197 | 1217 | 562 |
| 10 | Programme | 36 | 449 | 102 | 1282 |

Source : Department of Irrigation

Appendix - 4.52
Physical Achievement under Ground Water Development Schemes
During 95-96, 96-97 & 97-98

| I.N | Items | Unit | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
|-----|---|------------|--|---------------------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| 1 | Detailed Hydrological Survey | Km2 | 75 | 166 | 162 |
| 2 | Siting and Providing Technical assistance for Open wells | No. | 2635 | 249 | 227 |
| 3 | Siting and Construction of different types of Drilled wells | No. | 647 | 409 | 473 |
| 4 | Creation of Additional Irrigation Facilities | ha. | 2348 | 1161 | 1036 |
| 5 | Janakeeya Jala Sechana Padhathy | No. | 38 irrigation units | 17 irrigation units | |
| 6 | Failed Well compensation | (persons N | 14 | 3 | 15 |
| 7 | Utilising Ground Water for Drinking Purpose | No. | 470 Borewells 4 Micro water Schemes | 73 wells | |
| 8 | Special Component plan | No. | 56 wells | 98 wells | |
| 9 | Tribal Sub Plan | No. | 20 wells | 19 wells | - |

Source: Ground Water Department

Appendix - 4.53
Details of Externally Aided Projects Implemented During the Eighth Plan

| Sl. No. | Name of Project | Project Period | Date of Commencement | Date of Completion | Project Cost | | Share by | | Exp. incurred upto 97-98 | Physical Achievement |
|---------|---|----------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|-----------------|--------|---|----------------------|
| | | | | | 6 | 7 | External Agency | GOK | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | |
| 1 | World Bank Assisted National Water Management Project | 3 Years | 1991-92 | 1993-94(original) 1994-95(Revised) | 1907 | 1335 | 572 | 2398 | | |
| 2 | National Hydrology Project | 6 years | 95-96 | 2000-2001 | 3593 | 3219 | 374 | 140.44 | Under surface water, the following civil works are progressing Observation sites -18 Meteorological sites-3 Site Equipment Store-1 Water Quality lab-1 Under ground water, Procured 19 Computers, constructed 269 Piezometers purchased one set of lab equipments. Tank Schemes -43 Lift Irrigation-26 81 Borewells constructed | |
| 3 | EEC Assisted Kerala Minor Irrigation Project | 5 years | 1993-94 | 1998-99 | 5204 | 4130 | 1074 | 101 | | |
| 4 | Kerala Community Irrigation Project | 5 years | 1993-94 | 1998-99 | 2169 | 1855 | 314 | 248 | | |

Appendix - 4.54
Physical Achievement Under Command Area Development Programme

| No. | Item | Unit | Achievement During | | | | | | Cumulative Achievement up to 3/98 |
|-----|--|------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| | | | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Construction of field channels | ha. | 9252 | 25562 | 16907 | 17422 | 14402 | 7897 | 155522 |
| 2 | Construction of field drain | ha. | 1633 | — | — | — | 4210 | 16374 | 28447 |
| 3 | Warabandhi works | ha. | 8140 | 13453 | 11117 | 3983 | 3721 | 9113 | 132429 |
| 4 | Training programme for farmers | No. | — | 303 | 291 | 309 | 384 | 390 | 3272 |
| 5 | Adaptive trails | ha. | 6788 | 1911 | 2049 | 1814 | Nil | 405 | 21358 |
| 6 | Large scale demonstration | ha. | 7689 | 7738 | 7620 | 8709 | 8795 | 16393 | 65118 |
| 7 | Subsidy to small & marginal farmers | No. | — | 724 | 452 | 313 | 159 | 361 | 2455 |
| 8 | Beneficiary farmers associations organised and registered | No. | 259 | 479 | 299 | 145 | 106 | 87 | 3770 |
| 9 | Detailed soil survey conducted | ha. | 1700 | 1700 | 700 | — | — | — | 4100 |
| 10 | Land levelling & shapping | ha. | — | 193 | 308 | 279 | 285 | 230 | 1362 |
| 11 | Bench mark and evaluation survey conducted | ha. | — | 2010 | 2641 | 2447 | 1557 | 2199 | 26438 |

Appendix - 4.55
Commodities Handled by MARKETFED

(Rs. In Lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Particulars | Sales | | |
|---------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 1995 - 96 | 1996 - 97 | 1997 - 98 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Spices | 335 | 1263 | 2341 |
| 2 | Copra & Coconut Oil | 1419 | 950 | 1119 |
| 3 | Fertilizers | 1777 | 1540 | 1470 |
| 4 | Pesticides | 1235 | 31 | 264 |
| 5 | Areca nut | 295 | 346 | 439 |
| 6 | Raw Cashewnut | 15 | 26 | 21 |
| 7 | Rubber | 70 | 185 | 267 |
| 8 | Others | 18 | 13 | |
| Total: | | 5164 | 4354 | 5922 |

Source: MARKETFED

Appendix - 4.56
Operation of CAMPCO during 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98

(Quantity in tonnes)

(Value in lakhs of Rs.)

| Sl. No. | Commodity | 1995-96 | | 1996-97 | | 1997-98 | |
|---------|-----------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| | | Qty | Value | Qty | Value | Qty | Value |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Areca nut | | | | | | |
| | a) Procurement | 25216 | 18106 | 27923 | 23003 | 27172 | 22142 |
| | b) Sales | 24469 | 19009 | 26055 | 22328 | 26990 | 23217 |
| 2 | Cocoa | | | | | | |
| | a) Cocoa Pods | 26 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 17 | 1 |
| | b) Wet Beans | 5370 | 1006 | 4908 | 956 | 6339 | 1255 |
| | c) Dry Beans | 17 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 181 | 13 |
| 3 | Copper Sulphate | 228 | 129 | 250 | 138 | 289 | 155 |

Source : CAMPCO

Appendix - 4.57
Production and Sales of Chocolate by CAMPCO

| Sl. No. | Item | Production (MT) | Sales | |
|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------------|
| | | | Qty (MT) | Value (in lakhs) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1995-96 | | | | |
| 1 | Chocolate | 466.1 | 496.1 | 471.8 |
| 2 | Semi finished | 827.9 | 596.6 | 608.5 |
| 3 | Internal Sales for Nestle | 3097.4 | 457.2 | 602.3 |
| 1996-97 | | | | |
| 1 | Chocolate | 517.3 | 509 | 517 |
| 2 | Semi finished | 642 | 969.3 | 696.15 |
| 3 | Internal Sales for Nestle | 2433.2 | 349.4 | 467 |
| 1997 - 98 | | | | |
| 1 | Chocolate | 1665 | 7177 | 2387 |
| 2 | Internal Sales for Nestle | 1823 | 1823 | 1473.65 |

Source : CAMPCO

Appendix - 4.58

Performance details of KERAFED for the year 1995-96, 1996-97 & 1997 - 98

(All Quantities in MT and Values in Rs.Lakhs)

| Activity | 1995 - 96 | 1996 - 97 | 1997 - 98 |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Copra procured | | | |
| Quantity | 4069 | 8379 | 5240 |
| Value | 2207 | 2771 | 1743 |
| Copra crushed | | | |
| Quantity | 10460 | 8161 | 6203 |
| Sales | | | |
| a) Copra | | | |
| Quantity | 3798 | 941 | |
| Value | 952 | 246 | |
| b) Coconut Oil | | | |
| Quantity | 7673 | 4905 | 4308 |
| Value | 2614 | 2478 | 2402 |
| Cococut Oil Cake | | | |
| Quantity | 375 | 2721 | 2348 |
| Value | 29 | 260 | 220 |

Source: KERAFED

Appendix - 4.59
General Details - Classification of societies, Membership and Operations as on March 1995/June 1995

| Sl. No. | Type of Bank/Society | No. of Societies | Membership | | Share Capital | | All Reserves | | | Borrowings | Deposits | Working capital | Loans advanced |
|---------|--|------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | A. Credit Societies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Kerala State Co-op. Bank | 15 | 1500 | 269 | 2232 | 21607 | 50159 | 75014 | 60247 | | | | |
| 2 | District Co-op. Bank | 14 | 4950 | 1562 | 7350 | 34180 | 125417 | 165699 | 130030 | | | | |
| 3 | Kerala State Agricultural and Rural Development Bank | 1 | 1312 | 91 | 5683 | 54219 | 546 | 56882 | 11131 | | | | |
| 4 | Primary Agricultural Devel. Bank | 44 | 3237 | 394 | 2838 | 53264 | 1472 | 72763 | 11897 | | | | |
| 5 | Primary Agricultural Credit Societies | 1589 | 15711 | 1853 | 13126 | 50272 | 244153 | 535903 | 284252 | | | | |
| 8 | Scheduled Caste Societies | 629 | 303 | 182 | 287 | 387 | 88 | 2337 | 117 | | | | |
| 7 | Scheduled Tribe Societies | 89 | 74 | 46 | 57 | 103 | 16 | 574 | 12 | | | | |
| 8 | Urban Banks -B.R Act | 54 | 1320 | - | 2425 | 338 | 35633 | 55216 | 28520 | | | | |
| 9 | Urban Banks - Non - B.R Act | 19 | 240 | 2 | 206 | 124 | 5784 | 7437 | 5261 | | | | |
| 10 | Employees Credit Societies(B.R Act) | 4 | 217 | - | 161 | 1 | 1802 | 3037 | 1145 | | | | |
| 11 | Employees Credit Societies(Non-B.R Act) | 881 | 3953 | 16 | 1506 | 9486 | 17353 | 48351 | 23953 | | | | |
| 12 | Non- agri. Credit Societies(Others) | 45 | 238 | 0 | 84 | 102 | 1757 | 4036 | 1719 | | | | |
| 13 | Housing Federation | 1 | 1203 | 255 | 969 | 13782 | - | 16043 | 2940 | | | | |
| 14 | Primary Housing Societies | 347 | 1866 | - | 679 | 13934 | - | 21148 | 4904 | | | | |
| | Credit Total | 3718 | 14064165 | 4670 | 37603 | 251799 | 484180 | 1064240 | 566128 | | | | |

| 1 | 2 | Loans Recovered | Loans Outstanding | Loans Overdue | Sales of Agri. marketed | Sales of Agri. Requites Goods | Sales of Consumer | Other | Profit | | | Loss | | | With out Profit/ Loss |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------|--------|-------|------|-------|-----|-----|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | No. | Amt | No. | Amt | No. | Amt | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| A. Credit Societies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Kerale State Co-op. Bank | 51369 | 49661 | 1142 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 194 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | District Co-op. Banks | 103100 | 113695 | 10975 | - | - | - | - | 14 | 714 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Kerale State Agricultural and Rural Development Bank | 9073 | 46380 | 3590 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 208 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Primary Agricultural Devel. Bank | 3882 | 59768 | 2601 | - | - | - | - | 29 | 262 | 15 | 898 | - | - | - |
| 5 | Primary Agricultural Credit Societies | 182216 | 228392 | 34486 | 16508 | 13277 | 17600 | - | 770 | 4924 | 785 | 7600 | 34 | - | - |
| 6 | Scheduled Caste Societies | 83 | 531 | 168 | 4 | 55 | 61 | - | 48 | 15 | 513 | 279 | 88 | - | - |
| 7 | Scheduled Tribe Societies | 8 | 85 | 34 | 55 | 46 | 76 | - | 15 | 15 | 61 | 58 | 13 | - | - |
| 8 | Urban Bank -B.R Act | 27233 | 32777 | 3519 | - | - | - | - | 30 | 2770 | 24 | 1192 | - | - | - |
| 9 | Urban Bank - Non - B.R Act | 3656 | 3707 | 427 | - | - | - | - | 12 | 98 | 7 | 25 | - | - | - |
| 10 | Employees Credit Societies(B.R Act) | 442 | 1518 | 73 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 66 | 1 | 18 | - | - | - |
| 11 | Employees Credit Societies(Non-B.R Act) | 19218 | 29786 | 1012 | - | - | 1829 | - | 631 | 3082 | 158 | 81 | 92 | - | - |
| 12 | Non- agri. Credit Societies(Others) | 1420 | 2536 | 200 | - | - | 122 | - | 31 | 38 | 11 | 10 | 3 | - | - |
| 13 | Housing Federation | 1820 | 13844 | 139 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 123 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14 | Primary Housing Societies | 3483 | 13646 | 1386 | - | - | - | - | 141 | 218 | 145 | 428 | 61 | - | - |
| Credit Total | | 407003 | 596326 | 59752 | 16567 | 13378 | 19488 | - | 1727 | 12727 | 1720 | 10589 | 271 | - | - |

| 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----|---|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| | B. Non - Credit Societies | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Kerala Karshaka -Sahakarana Federation | 1 | 936 | 2386 | 2263 | 149 | 2588 | - | 1512 | - |
| 16 | Kerala State SC/ST Federation | 1 | 526 | 59 | 54 | 36 | 22 | - | 216 | - |
| 17 | Rubber Marketing Federation | 1 | 37 | 186 | 152 | 338 | 2916 | - | 2277 | - |
| 18 | General Marketing Federation | 1 | 115 | 232 | 220 | 80 | 4514 | - | 4826 | - |
| 19 | Primary Marketing Societies | 389 | 273285 | 1054 | 750 | 997 | 1403 | 503 | 5838 | 42 |
| 20 | Poultry Societies | 62 | 9245 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 6 | | 19 | 3 |
| 21 | Other Livestock Societies | 2 | 530 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | | 2 | 0 |
| 22 | Collective Farming Societies | 11 | 1425 | 3 | 1 | 24 | 152 | | 727 | |
| 23 | Joint Farming Societies | 65 | 9215 | 9 | 2 | 66 | 1405 | | 201 | |
| 24 | Irrigation Societies | 18 | 5246 | 2 | - | 5 | 6 | | 19 | |
| 25 | Other Industrial Societies | 1 | 155 | 0 | - | | | | 0 | |
| 28 | Consumer Federation | 1 | 28 | 364 | 300 | 240 | 366 | 139 | 653 | |
| 27 | Whole-sale-con, stores | 14 | 45864 | 390 | 327 | 125 | 1076 | 35 | 1657 | |
| 28 | Primary Consumer Stores | 981 | 267633 | 249 | 88 | 207 | 306 | 219 | 2340 | |
| 29 | College Stores | 148 | 1161934 | 61 | 10 | 40 | 8 | 3 | 497 | |
| 30 | School Stores including Regional stores | 3602 | 9291647 | 200 | 8 | 182 | 17 | | 1037 | |
| 31 | Central stores | 3 | 114 | 14 | 12 | 36 | 7 | 15 | 54 | |
| 32 | Labour Contract societies | 308 | 33782 | 66 | 7 | 134 | 192 | | 985 | 3 |
| 33 | Forest Labourers Societies | 6 | 775 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | | 3 | |
| 34 | Transport Societies | 103 | 10597 | 138 | 50 | 445 | 455 | | 1329 | 14 |
| 35 | Regional Agro-Industrial Dev. Co-op. | 1 | 2159 | 89 | 80 | 4 | 157 | 90 | 310 | |
| | Page Total | 5719 | 11115246 | 5511 | 4330 | 3108 | 15599 | 1004 | 24502 | 62 |

| 1 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
|----|---|----|----|----|-------|------|-------|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|
| | B. Non - Credit Societies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Kerala Karsheka -Sehekarane Federation | 0 | | | 16083 | | | | 1 | 53 | | | |
| 16 | Kerale State SC/ST Federation | | 25 | 25 | 182 | | | | | | 1 | 4 | |
| 17 | Rubber Marketing Federation | | | | 886 | 801 | | 96 | 1 | 58 | | | |
| 18 | General Marketing Federation | | | | 8672 | 2550 | | | 1 | 47 | | | |
| 19 | Primary Marketing Societies | 23 | 46 | 1 | 17080 | 1991 | 6747 | | 68 | 167 | 176 | 645 | 145 |
| 20 | Poultry Societies | 3 | 1 | | | | | 32 | 5 | 2 | 7 | | 50 |
| 21 | Other Livestock Societies | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | |
| 22 | Collective Farming Societies | | | | 49 | | | | | | 8 | 40 | 3 |
| 23 | Joint Farming Societies | | | | 146 | | | | 4 | 1 | 19 | 96 | 42 |
| 24 | Irrigation Societies | | | | | | | | 1 | | 14 | 7 | 3 |
| 25 | Other Industrial Societies | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 26 | Consumer Federation | | | | | | 1727 | | 1 | 8 | | | |
| 27 | Whole-sale-con, stores | | | | | | 2645 | | 3 | 4 | 10 | 132 | 1 |
| 28 | Primary Consumer Stores | | | | | | 9531 | | 253 | 66 | 372 | 101 | 356 |
| 29 | College Stores | | | | | | | 373 | 67 | 19 | 57 | 18 | 24 |
| 30 | School Stores including Regional stores | | | | | | | 1262 | 1805 | 61 | 1796 | 63 | 1 |
| 31 | Central stores | | | | | | | 205 | 3 | 2 | | | |
| 32 | Labour Contract societies | 3 | 9 | | | | | | 94 | 11 | 125 | 52 | 89 |
| 33 | Forest Labourers Societies | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 5 |
| 34 | Transport Societies | 4 | 11 | | | | | | 3 | 5 | 56 | 541 | 44 |
| 35 | Regional Agro-Industrial Dev. Co-op. | | | | | 27 | | 1130 | | | 1 | 6 | |
| | Page Total | 34 | 92 | 26 | 43098 | 5369 | 20650 | 3098 | 2311 | 504 | 2645 | 1706 | 763 |

| 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----|--------------------------------------|-------|----------|-------|------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| | C. Other Non-Credit Societies | | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>i. Agrl-Societies</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 36 | Land Colonisation Societies | 2 | 420 | 0 | - | 4 | | | 12 | |
| 37 | Better Farming Societies | 28 | 9554 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 24 | | 84 | 16 |
| 38 | Agri- Other Societies | 25 | 8924 | 21 | 12 | 26 | 62 | | 111 | 1 |
| | <i>ii. Non- agrl-Societies</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 | Women's Societies | 418 | 56834 | 72 | 29 | 18 | 94 | | 477 | 49 |
| 40 | AurfickshaW Societies | 50 | 10423 | 78 | 32 | 20 | 256 | | 1033 | 62 |
| 41 | Hospital Societies | 138 | 58877 | 265 | 83 | 147 | 379 | | 1232 | |
| 42 | Literary Societies | 14 | 3333 | 23 | 4 | 14 | 16 | | 626 | |
| 43 | Printing Societies | 67 | 10330 | 25 | 5 | 59 | 52 | | 226 | |
| 44 | Taxi Drivers Societies | 17 | 2645 | 60 | 15 | 7 | 123 | | 244 | 15 |
| 45 | Social Welfare Societies | 42 | 10811 | 8 | 4 | 11 | 20 | | 75 | 7 |
| 46 | Washerman Societies | 6 | 508 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | 2 | 0 |
| 47 | Educational Societies | 82 | 74071 | 212 | 180 | 48 | 44 | | 421 | 0 |
| 48 | Chethuzhilaai Societies | 21 | 9567 | 23 | - | 93 | 354 | | 635 | 1 |
| 49 | Canteen Societies | 96 | 30998 | 15 | 2 | 34 | 4 | | 175 | |
| 50 | Ricksha Pullers Societies | 1 | 232 | 3 | - | | 11 | | 18 | 3 |
| 51 | Lime shell Societies | 15 | 6701 | 6 | 1 | 38 | 11 | | 108 | 1 |
| 52 | Lime Burners Societies | 1 | - | - | - | | | Dormant | | |
| 53 | Tailors Societies | 42 | 8545 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 0 | | 15 | 0 |
| 54 | Non- agri. Others Societies | 317 | 56566 | 71 | 14 | 142 | 97 | | 817 | 2 |
| | Total | 1382 | 358139 | 899 | 389 | 668 | 1549 | 0 | 6311 | 157 |
| | Non- Credit Societies Total | 7101 | 11473387 | 6410 | 4719 | 3776 | 17148 | 1004 | 30813 | 219 |
| | Credit Societies Total | 3718 | 14064165 | 36124 | 4670 | 37603 | 251799 | 484180 | 1064240 | 566128 |
| | STATE TOTAL: | 10819 | 25537552 | 42534 | 9389 | 41379 | 268947 | 485184 | 1095053 | 566347 |

| 1 | 2 | 10 | 31 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
|----|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| | C. Other Non-Credit Societies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>i. Agri-Societies</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36 | Land Colonisation Societies | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 37 | Better Farming Societies | 12 | 19 | | | | | | 5 | 1 | 12 | 12 | 11 |
| 38 | Agri- Other Societies | 1 | 23 | | | | | | 6 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 8 |
| | <i>ii. Non- agri-Societies</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 | Women's Societies | 27 | 114 | | | | | | 59 | 2 | 294 | 60 | 85 |
| 40 | AutorkshahW Societies | 55 | 737 | | | | | | 9 | 10 | 29 | 35 | 12 |
| 41 | Hospital Societies | | | | | | | | 16 | 27 | 79 | 216 | 43 |
| 42 | Literary Societies | | | | | | | | 3 | 0 | 7 | 77 | 4 |
| 43 | Printing Societies | | 4 | | | | | | 10 | 1 | 34 | 29 | 23 |
| 44 | Taxi Drivers Societies | 28 | 104 | 85 | | | | | 8 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 1 |
| 45 | Social Welfare Societies | 1 | 20 | 1 | | | | | 13 | 4 | 21 | 33 | 8 |
| 46 | Washerman Societies | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 47 | Educational Societies | | 2 | | | | | | 15 | 7 | 50 | 48 | 17 |
| 48 | Chethuthozhiliil Societies | | 21 | 17 | | | | | 7 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 9 |
| 49 | Canteen Societies | | | | | | | | 14 | 3 | 44 | 21 | 38 |
| 50 | Ricksha Pullers Societies | 2 | 3 | | | | | | 1 | 0 | | | 1 |
| 51 | Lime shell Societies | | 15 | | | | | | 8 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| 52 | Lime Burners Societies | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 53 | Tailors Societies | | 1 | | | | | | 6 | 0 | 28 | 3 | 8 |
| 54 | Non- agri. Others Societies | 2 | 96 | 8 | | | | | 45 | 30 | 166 | 152 | 106 |
| | Total | 128 | 1159 | 111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 227 | 109 | 796 | 702 | 359 |
| | Non- Credit Societies Total | 162 | 1251 | 137 | 43098 | 5369 | 20650 | 3098 | 2538 | 613 | 3441 | 2408 | 1122 |
| | Credit Societies Total | 407003 | 596326 | 59752 | 16567 | 13378 | 19488 | - | 1727 | 12727 | 1720 | 10589 | 271 |
| | STATE TOTAL: | 407165 | 597577 | 59889 | 59665 | 18747 | 40138 | 3098 | 4265 | 13340 | 5161 | 12997 | 1393 |

Financial Year : 1-4-94 to 31-3-95

Cooperative Year : 1-7-94 to 30-6-95

Appendix - 4.60
National Co-operative Development corporation
Release of Fund from '1993-94' to '1997-98'

| Sl.No. | Name of Schemes | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
|---------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Marketing Co-operatives | | | | | |
| | (a) Margin Money to Federation | 125.000 | 218.000 | 197.000 | 157.000 | |
| | (b) Share Capital to PAMS | 12.000 | 39.500 | 26.500 | 34.500 | 55.750 |
| 2 | Agro Custom Hiring-cum-service Centre for RAIDCO | - | - | 6.800 | 2.000 | |
| 3 | Processing Unit | | | | | |
| | (a) Rubber | 63.160 | 50.090 | 50.870 | 40.250 | 119.190 |
| | (b) Spices Powdering Unit | - | 10.800 | 67.219 | 8.990 | 4.990 |
| 4 | Storage | - | 10.802 | 67.219 | 45.410 | 98.005 |
| 5 | Fisheries (a) Marine | 560.840 | 837.082 | 697.712 | 508.190 | 695.438 |
| | (b) Inland | | | | | 116.441 |
| 8 | Coir Co-operatives | 222.858 | 547.692 | 542.558 | 426.250 | 608.434 |
| 7 | Handloom Co-operatives | - | 5.934 | 115.887 | 707.390 | 181.934 |
| | (a) Spinning Mills | - | - | - | 86.500 | |
| | (b) Powerloom | - | - | - | 262.610 | 538.675 |
| 8 | SC/ST Co-operatives | - | 10.930 | 25.750 | - | 24.320 |
| 9 | Sugar Factory | - | 26.000 | 78.000 | - | |
| 10 | Computerisation | - | 6.000 | 6.698 | - | |
| 11 | Tech/Promo Cell | - | - | 3.077 | - | |
| 12 | Project Reports Study etc. Others | - | 0.985 | 4.900 | 0.350 | |
| 13 | EEC-Coconut Development Project(Kerafed Project) | 737.814 | 1714.254 | - | - | 223.370 |
| 14 | INTE-Co-operative Development Project(I.C.D.P) | 593.663 | 336.523 | 564.416 | 694.590 | 455.456 |
| 15 | Consumer Schemes | - | - | 46.000 | 48.100 | 114.080 |
| 16 | Student Stores | 2.250 | 5.850 | 0.150 | 0.400 | 1.358 |
| Total: | | 2317.585 | 3809.636 | 2433.116 | 3022.530 | 3237.430 |

Source: NCDC

Appendix - 4.61**NCDC- Activity-wise Cumulative Sanction/Release of Funds to Kerala as on 31-3-1998***(Rs. In Crores)*

| Sl. No. | Scheme | Total Sanction from 1962-63 to 1997-98 | % to total Sanction | Total Releases From 1962-63 to 1997-98 | % to total release |
|---------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|--|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | MKTG & INPUT Distribution | 27.81 | 7.66 | 26.07 | 9.74 |
| 2 | Agro- Processing | | | | |
| | a) Sugar | 1.15 | 0.32 | 1.15 | 0.43 |
| | b) Spinning Mills | 5.26 | 1.15 | 2.53 | 0.95 |
| | c) Oil Processing | 88.83 | 24.47 | 68.66 | 25.66 |
| | d) Powerlooms | 24.02 | 6.62 | 8.01 | 2.99 |
| | e) Rubber/others | 12.51 | 3.45 | 9.36 | 3.50 |
| 3 | Storage | 13.56 | 3.73 | 12.10 | 4.52 |
| 4 | Rural consumer/Student stor | 9.01 | 2.48 | 5.82 | 2.18 |
| 5 | ICDP | 52.25 | 14.39 | 36.72 | 13.72 |
| 6 | Weaker Section | | | | |
| | a) Fisheries | 76.97 | 21.20 | 52.69 | 19.69 |
| | b) Handloom | 12.07 | 3.32 | 10.92 | 4.08 |
| | c) Coir/SC-ST/ Poultry | 37.32 | 10.28 | 31.31 | 11.70 |
| 7 | Promotional/Development Pr | 2.35 | 0.65 | 2.24 | 0.84 |
| Total: | | 362.12 | 100.00 | 267.58 | 100.00 |

Source: NCDC

Appendix - 5.1
Growth of Kerala Power System at a Glance - 1992,1997 and 1998

| Sl. No. | Particulars | Position as on | | |
|---------|---|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
| | | 31.3.1992 | 31.3.97 | 31.3.98(Provisional) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Installed Capacity -MW | 1477.00 | 1508.5 | 1775.780 |
| 2 | Maximum Demand _MW | | | |
| | a) System | 1264.60 | 1572.00 | 1785.80 |
| | b) Internal | 1308.80 | 1235.00 | 1337.10 |
| 3 | Generation Per Annum-M.U | 5326.00 | 5502.86 | 5188.710 |
| 4 | Import Per Annum -M.U | 1855.82 | 3298.38 | 4236.190 |
| 5 | Export Per Annum - M.U | 2.17 | 1.97 | 0.000 |
| 6 | Energy Sales Per Annum-M.U | 5596.00 | 7020.77 | 7715.490 |
| 7 | Energy losses of percentage of energy available for sales | 21.17 | 19.96 | 17.870 |
| 8 | Per capita Consumption- Kwh | 192.00 | 224.18 | 239.610 |
| 9 | 220 K.V Lines- CT Km | 1064.22 | 1175.89 | 1742.000 |
| 10 | 110 K.V Lines- CT Km | 2329.00 | 2429.38 | 2658.952 |
| 11 | 66K.V Lines- CT Km | 2531.00 | 2669.50 | 2694.459 |
| 12 | 11 K.V Lines- CT Km | 21551.00 | 26444.14 | 27026.700 |
| 13 | L.T. Lines- CT Km | 108420.00 | 132864.00 | 138412.820 |
| 14 | Step up Transformer Capacity -MVA | 1276.00 | 1699.47 | 1999.470 |
| 15 | No of EHT Sub Stations | 143.00 | 157.00 | 167.000 |
| 16 | Step down Transformer Capacity -MVA | 4994.20 | 7384.60 | 8154.400 |
| 17 | Distribution Transformer | | | |
| | a) Numbers | 18843 | 25940.00 | 26793.000 |
| | b) Capacity - MVA | 2293.52 | 3192.57 | 3277.870 |
| 18 | No. of Villages Electrified | 1384.00 | 1384.00 | 1384.000 |
| 19 | No. of consumers(in lakhs) | 36.98 | 49.23 | 52.106 |
| 20 | Connected Load -M.W | 5526.00 | 6089.41 | 6460.680 |
| 21 | No.of Street lights | 544744.00 | 612334.00 | 629410.000 |
| 22 | No. of Irrigation Pumps | 238206.00 | 310158.00 | 333573.000 |
| 23 | Total Revenue per Annum(Rs. Lakhs) | 34326.99 | 98336.47 | 130352.160 |

Source : KSEB

Appendix - 5.2
Profile of on-going Hydro-electric Projects in the State

| Sl. No | Name of Schemes | District | Energy Potential (MU) | Project Sanctioned on | 'Major works commenced' on | Original Estimated cost (Rs. In lakhs) | Latest 'Estimated cost (Rs. In lakhs) | Expenditure upto 3/'98 (Rs. In lakhs) | % increase of revised estimate over the Original estimate | 'Expected Year of commissioning |
|--------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Azhutha Diversion | IDK | 57 | Jun-85 | Apr-89 | 290 | 1399 | 1210 | 382.40 | 31.3.99 |
| 2 | Kakkad | PTA | 262 | Sep-76 | Apr-78 | 1860 | 14599 | 12389 | 684.90 | Mar-99 |
| 3 | Lower Periyar | IDK | 493 | Feb-83 | Apr-83 | 8843 | 29899 | 31376 | 238.10 | Partially Commissioned |
| 4 | Malampuzha | PGT | 5.6 | Dec-85 | Apr-87 | 295 | 608 | 610 | 107.12 | 1998-99 |
| 5 | Madupetty | IDK | 6.4 | Dec-85 | Nov-86 | 292 | 478 | 477 | 86.99 | Commissioned |
| 6 | Malankara | IDK | 65 | Aug-86 | Jan-87 | 780 | 4157 | 133 | 455.90 | March -2000 |
| 7 | Peppara | TVM | 11.5 | Aug-86 | Jan-87 | 392 | 625 | 563 | 115.19 | Commissioned. |
| 8 | Peringalkuthu L.B Extension | TCR | 74 | May-89 | Sep-89 | 902 | 3669 | 3392 | 308.98 | 1999 |
| 9 | Kuttiady Tailrace | KKD | 15 | May-89 | Sep-89 | 397 | 1338 | 963 | 12.85 | 1999 |
| 10 | Vazhikkadavu Diversion | IDK | 24 | May-89 | Sep-89 | 186 | 2000 | 757 | 757.53 | May -2000 |
| 11 | Kuttiar Diversion | IDK | 37 | Oct-89 | May-91 | 214 | 836 | 387 | 380.35 | May-99 |
| 12 | Vadakkapuzha Diversion | IDK | 12 | Oct-89 | May-91 | 131 | 786 | 134 | 500.00 | May -2000 |
| 13 | Kuttiady Extension | KKD | 75 | Jan-92 | Feb-94 | 3073 | 11371 | 7369 | 957.70 | 1999 |
| 14 | Pooyankutty Diesel Plants | EKM | 645 | Aug-86 | - | 25000 | 82000 | 909 | 136.00 | Eight year after Commencement |
| 15 | Brahmapuram DGPP | EKM | 553 | Feb-93 | Oct-93 | - | 34500 | - | - | Partially Commissioned |
| 16 | Kozhikode and others | KKD | 674 | 1996 | 1996 | - | 35500 | 40883 | - | Nov-99 |

Source: KSEB

Appendix - 5.3
Power Projects and Power Generation as on 31-3-1998

| Sl. No. | Name of Projects and Districts | Installed Capacity (MW) | Firm Power (MW) | Units generated during 1997-98 (M.U) Gross Energy |
|---------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1 | Pallivasal - Idukki | 37.50 | 32.50 | 211.63 |
| 2 | Sengulam- Idukki | 48.00 | 20.80 | 139.30 |
| 3 | Neriamangalam- Idukki | 45.00 | 27.00 | 286.73 |
| 4 | Panniyur -Idukki | 30.00 | 17.00 | 149.33 |
| 5 | Peringalkuthu - Thrissur | 32.00 | 19.96 | 199.65 |
| 6 | Sabarigiri- Pathanamthitta | 300.00 | 138.50 | 1088.80 |
| 7 | Sholayar- Thrissur | 54.00 | 26.60 | 237.43 |
| 8 | Kuttiady -Wayanad | 75.00 | 28.00 | 242.61 |
| 9 | Idukki - Idukki | 780.00 | 230.00 | 1842.38 |
| 10 | Idamalayar-Ernakulam | 75.00 | 36.50 | 336.72 |
| 11 | Kallada- Mini-Kollam | 15.00 | 6.05 | 50.47 |
| 12 | Kanjikod Wind Farm - Palakkad | 2.00 | — | 1.89 |
| 13 | Peppara- TVPM | 3.00 | — | 5.01 |
| 14 | Lower Periyar- Idukki | 180.00 | 56.20 | 254.81 |
| 15 | Brahmapuram- Ernakulam | 85.28 | — | 113.20 |
| 16 | Madupetty - Thrissur | 2.00 | — | 0.88 |
| | Sub- total: | 1763.78 | 639.11 | 5160.84 |
| 17 | Maniyar (Private) | 12.00 | 4.10 | 28.16 |
| | Grand Total: | 1775.78 | 643.21 | 5189.00 |

Source: KSEB

Appendix - 5.4
Pattern of Power Consumption and Revenue Collected During 1997-98

| Sl. No. | Category | No. of consumers as on 31-3-98 | Connected Load as on 31-3-98 (M.W) | Energy Sold (M.U) | Consumption as % to total | Revenue Collected (Rs. Lakhs) | Revenue As percentage to Total |
|---------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Domestic Lights, heat and small power | 3959741.00 | 2913.75 | 3776.50 | 48.95 | 29064.00 | 30.42 |
| 2 | Commercial lights, fans, heat and power | 831154.00 | 594.37 | 652.20 | 8.45 | 18253.00 | 19.10 |
| 3 | Industrial (Low and Medium Voltage) | 91655.00 | 1300.64 | 514.23 | 6.66 | 8066.00 | 8.44 |
| 4 | Industrial (High and Extra High Voltage) | 1569.00 | 925.82 | 2000.58 | 25.93 | 32975.00 | 34.51 |
| 5 | Irrigation | 323573.00 | 608.64 | 340.70 | 4.42 | 1861.00 | 1.95 |
| 6 | Public lighting | 1398.00 | 36.48 | 110.70 | 1.43 | 1304.00 | 1.36 |
| 7 | Water Works and Sewerage | 1575.00 | 49.70 | 173.26 | 2.25 | 2385.00 | 2.50 |
| 8 | Bulk Supply to licences | 8.00 | 22.78 | 138.76 | 1.80 | 1512.00 | 1.58 |
| 9 | Miscellaneous | | | | | 87.00 | 0.09 |
| 10 | Railway Traction | 1.00 | 8.50 | 8.56 | 0.11 | 48.00 | 0.05 |
| | Total: | 5210674.00 | 6460.68 | 7715.49 | 100.00 | 95555.00 | 100.00 |

Source: KSEB

Appendix - 5.5
Average Realisation from Sale of Power

| Sl. No. | Consumer Category | Average Realisation (in paise per unit) (including Electricity duty) | |
|---------|---------------------------|---|---------------|
| | | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Domestic | 59.77 | 77.99 |
| 2 | Commercial | 205.02 | 279.88 |
| 3 | Public Lighting | 111.02 | 117.84 |
| 4 | Irrigation and Dewatering | 26.99 | 54.63 |
| 5 | Public works | 129.05 | 137.65 |
| 6 | Industrial | | |
| | a) LT | 116.83 | 156.86 |
| | b) HT and EHT | 129.42 | 164.83 |
| 7 | Bulk Supply | 73.23 | 108.96 |
| 8 | Outside Supplies | Nil | Nil |
| 9 | Railway Traction | Nil | 102.00 |
| | TOTAL: | 95.56 | 124.60 |

Source : KSEB

Appendix - 5.6
Average Tariff Rate

(Ps per Unit)

| Sl. No. | Category of Consumer | Average Tariff | |
|---------|------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Domestic | 68.00 | 82.00 |
| 2 | Commercial | 260.00 | 360.00 |
| 3 | Industrial(low and medium voltage) | 115.00 | 155.00 |
| 4 | Industrial | | |
| | a)HT | 115.00 | 162.00 |
| | b) EHT | | |
| 5 | Irrigation | 22.00 | 50.00 |
| 6 | Public Lighting | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 7 | Water Works and Sewerage | 115.00 | 155.00 |
| 8 | Bulk Supply to Licencees | 73.00 | 103.00 |
| 9 | Miscellaneous | Nil | Nil |
| 10 | Railway Traction | - | 80.00 |
| | Total: | 92.50 | 124.00 |

Source: KSEB

Appendix - 5.7
Outlay and Expenditure during the various Plan Periods on energy Development

(Rs. Lakhs)

| Plan Period | Outlay | % to total | Expenditure | Expenditure as percentage Outlay |
|---------------------------------|--------|------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| I Plan 1951-56 | 1185 | 39.5 | 1060 | 89.5 |
| II Plan 1956-61 | 2345 | 26.9 | 2192 | 93.5 |
| III Plan 1961-68 | 4356 | 25.6 | 6084 | 139.7 |
| Annual Plans 1966-67 to 1968-69 | 4691 | 32.9 | 4195 | 89.4 |
| IV Plan 1969-74 | 7625 | 10.5 | 10740 | 140.9 |
| V Plan 1974-75 to 1977-78 | 12990 | 22.8 | 11057 | 85.1 |
| Annual Plans 1978-80 | 8378 | 21.3 | 7060 | 84.3 |
| VI Plan 1980-85 | 28007 | 18.8 | 32180 | 114.9 |
| VII Plan 1985-90 | 44131 | 19.9 | 41912 | 95 |
| Annual Plan 1990-91 | 13542 | 21.3 | 12493 | 92.3 |
| Annual Plan 1991-92 | 15620 | 19.4 | 14642 | 93.7 |
| VIII Plan 1992-97 | 130000 | 23.8 | 179643 | 138.19 |
| IX Plan 1997-2002 | 267100 | 26.5 | | |

Appendix 5.8
Sources of Funding the Power Programmes of KSEB

| | | (Rs.Lakhs) |
|---------------|--|--------------------------|
| Sl.No. | Particulars | 1997-98 (Provisional) |
| 1 | a) Loan from State Government under Section 64 of Electricity Supply Act 1948 | 21105 |
| | b) Loan from Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd | 3847 |
| 2 | Borrowings under Section 65 | |
| | a) Loan from LIC of India | 5787 |
| | b) Assistance from IDBI | 7283 |
| | c) Loan from PFC | 5140 |
| | d) Loans from Banks through REC | 6479 |
| | e) Loan from SIDBI | 272 |
| | f) Foreign Currency Loan | 3190 |
| | g) OECF | 333 |
| 3 | Non- SLR Bonds | 39641 |
| 4 | Receipts under OYEC Scheme / Service Connection Charges/ Contribution from Panchayats | 7414 |
| 5 | Borrowings and Reserves | |
| | a) Pension Fund/ Provident Fund | 1108 |
| | b) Deposits and Other Debt Heads | 3581 |
| 6 | Other Internal Resources | -39047.71 |
| Total: | | 66132.29 |

Source: KSEB

Appendix 6.1
Index of Industrial Production 1996-97

Base 1980-81=100

| Sl. No | Code No. | Item | Weight | Index for the Year | |
|--------|----------|---|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | | | | 1995-96 | 1996-97 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | General Index | 100.00 | 255.49 | 284.05 |
| 1. | 20-21 | Manufacture of Food Products | 8.82 | 126.64 | 133.72 |
| 2. | 22 | Manufacture of Beverages, Tobacco And Related Products | 1.46 | 94.56 | 157.27 |
| 3. | 23 | Manufacture of Cotton Textiles | 8.02 | 166.78 | 162.57 |
| 4. | 24 | Manufacture of Wool, Silk And Man Made Fiber Products | 1.26 | 115.40 | 120.45 |
| 5. | 26 | Manufacture of Textile Products | 3.26 | 14.63 | 14.08 |
| 6. | 27 | Manufacture of Wood And Wood Products | 1.35 | 60.41 | 65.78 |
| 7. | 28 | Manufacture of Paper And Paper Products | 3.16 | 806.12 | 841.67 |
| 8. | 30 | Manufacture of Basic Chemicals And Chemical Products (Except Petroleum & Coal) | 19.78 | 213.54 | 211.79 |
| 9. | 31 | Manufacture of Rubber, Plastic, Petroleum & Coal Products and Processing Of Nuclear Fuels | 10.06 | 205.04 | 209.01 |
| 10. | 32 | Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products | 3.42 | 122.85 | 346.73 |
| 11. | 33 | Basic Metals And Alloys Industries | 3.43 | 119.34 | 48.91 |
| 12. | 34 | Manufacture of Metal Products And Parts Except Machinery & Equipment | 0.50 | 808.07 | 722.96 |
| 13. | 35-36 | Manufacture of Machinery And Equipment Other Than Transport Equipment | 9.46 | 887.42 | 1142.71 |
| 14. | 37 | Manufacture of Transport Equipment And Parts | 2.67 | 58.74 | 237.84 |
| 15. | 38 | Other Manufacturing Industries | 1.42 | 672.47 | 545.08 |
| 16. | 40 | Electricity, Generation, Transmission And Distribution | 21.93 | 141.70 | 114.92 |

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix . 6.2

Growth Of Working Factories And Employment In Kerala - 1989 to 1997

| Year | No Of Factories | | | No Of Employment | | |
|------|-----------------|--------|-------|------------------|--------|--------|
| | Private | Public | Total | Private | Public | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1989 | 11841 | 265 | 12106 | 281066 | 64739 | 345805 |
| 1990 | 12035 | 413 | 12448 | 239562 | 115988 | 355550 |
| 1991 | 12800 | 455 | 13255 | 243211 | 125527 | 368738 |
| 1992 | 14113 | 495 | 14608 | 248198 | 127538 | 375736 |
| 1993 | 14646 | 486 | 15132 | 277266 | 111492 | 388758 |
| 1994 | 14824 | 481 | 15305 | 281669 | 108591 | 390260 |
| 1995 | 14840 | 491 | 15331 | 263878 | 111270 | 375148 |
| 1996 | 15414 | 524 | 15938 | 275326 | 113174 | 388500 |
| 1997 | 16132 | 526 | 16658 | 286366 | 112861 | 399227 |

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics

Appendix 6.3
District Wise Distribution of Registered Working Factories in Kerala from 1989 to 1997

| No | Districts | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 (P) | 1997 (P) |
|----|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 565 | 655 | 606 | 712 | 864 | 855 | 809 | 830 | 860 |
| 2 | Kollam | 1141 | 1179 | 1188 | 1415 | 1440 | 1425 | 1498 | 1544 | 1626 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 339 | 292 | 586 | 329 | 366 | 442 | 363 | 367 | 393 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 723 | 750 | 802 | 901 | 921 | 1098 | 1024 | 1059 | 1100 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 928 | 963 | 799 | 1098 | 1127 | 1126 | 1180 | 1193 | 1227 |
| 6 | Idukki | 288 | 278 | 289 | 292 | 302 | 251 | 290 | 303 | 313 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 1816 | 1931 | 1933 | 2274 | 2299 | 2294 | 2364 | 2489 | 2570 |
| 8 | Thnissur | 1580 | 1692 | 1591 | 1939 | 1986 | 1987 | 1944 | 1990 | 2064 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 1313 | 1220 | 1330 | 1574 | 1638 | 1692 | 1620 | 1754 | 1928 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 674 | 672 | 650 | 816 | 856 | 857 | 815 | 843 | 874 |
| 11 | Wayanad | 134 | 122 | 125 | 129 | 126 | 128 | 128 | 127 | 1610 |
| 12 | Kozhikode | 1359 | 1386 | 1981 | 1565 | 1635 | 1703 | 1582 | 1606 | 172 |
| 13 | Kannur | 1078 | 1137 | 1182 | 1359 | 1369 | 1296 | 1473 | 1579 | 1653 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 168 | 171 | 193 | 205 | 203 | 151 | 241 | 254 | 268 |
| | Total | 12106 | 12448 | 13255 | 14608 | 15132 | 15305 | 15331 | 15938 | 16658 |

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

Appendix - 6.4

District wise No. of Registered Working Factories and Employment In Kerala from 1995 to 1997 (31-12-1997)

| Sl.No. | District | No. of Factories | | | No. of Employment | | |
|--------|--------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 809 | 830 | 880 | 28431 | 28668 | 2939 |
| 2 | Kollam | 1498 | 1544 | 1826 | 103706 | 104555 | 1067 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 363 | 367 | 393 | 8522 | 8649 | 9770 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 1024 | 1059 | 1100 | 22366 | 23719 | 2423 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 1180 | 1193 | 1227 | 17482 | 18028 | 18065 |
| 6 | Idukki | 290 | 303 | 313 | 6289 | 6368 | 6500 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 2364 | 2489 | 2570 | 65626 | 89008 | 71141 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 1944 | 1990 | 2064 | 40376 | 41406 | 4226 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 1620 | 1754 | 1928 | 19552 | 22777 | 2449 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 815 | 643 | 874 | 9144 | 9684 | 9863 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 1582 | 1606 | 1610 | 30358 | 30555 | 3122 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 128 | 127 | 172 | 2377 | 2321 | 2338 |
| 13 | Kannur | 1473 | 1579 | 1653 | 18595 | 20286 | 20683 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 241 | 254 | 268 | 2344 | 2476 | 2504 |
| | TOTAL: | 15331 | 15938 | 16658 | 375148 | 388500 | 39922 |

Appendix 6.5

Industrial Disputes Arose, Handled, Settled etc. in Kerala (1994-95 to 1997-98)

| Sl.No. | Particulars | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
|--------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | No. of disputes pending at the beginning of the year | 5324 | 4861 | 3303 | 2811 |
| 2 | No. of disputes that arose during the year | 6155 | 5874 | 5274 | 5455 |
| 3 | No. of disputes handled during the year(1+ 2) | 11477 | 10740 | 8577 | 8266 |
| 4 | No. of disputes settled during the year | | | | |
| | a.By voluntary negotiation between parties | 2725 | 2381 | 1340 | 1183 |
| | b. By conciliation | 1611 | 2017 | 1829 | 1621 |
| | c. By withdrawal | 1787 | 2538 | 2150 | 1303 |
| | d.Referred for Arbitration | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | e. Referred for Adjudication | 493 | 501 | 447 | 315 |
| | f.Total number of disputes settled(a to e) | 6616 | 7437 | 5766 | 4422 |
| 5 | Number of disputes pending at the year (3 - 4) | 4861 | 3303 | 2811 | 3844 |
| 6 | Number of disputes led to | | | | |
| | a. Strike (including pending previously) | 50 | 23 | 26 | 31 |
| | b. Lockout including pending previously | 32 | 36 | 27 | 19 |
| | c. Total (a + b) | 82 | 59 | 53 | 50 |
| 7 | No. of workers affected due to | | | | |
| | a. Strike | 41230 | 21224 | 20063 | 69898 |
| | b. Lockout | 17068 | 14861 | 14313 | 5285 |
| | c. Total (a + b) | 58298 | 36085 | 34376 | 75183 |
| 8 | Mandays lost | | | | |
| | a. Strike | 1265380 | 561283 | 185822 | 497078 |
| | b.Lockout | 1836990 | 1807195 | 1247530 | 214043 |
| | c. Total (a + b) | 3102370 | 2368478 | 1433352 | 711121 |

Source: Office of the Labour Commissioner - Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 6.6
Central Sector Investment In Kerala

(Rs. In crores)

| Years as on 31st March | Investment All India | Gross Block Kerala | % of column(3) to column(2) |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1970 | 3795 | 116 | 3.06 |
| 1975 | 6242 | 202 | 3.24 |
| 1980 | 18161 | 423 | 2.33 |
| 1985 | 47323 | 831 | 1.76 |
| 1990 | 113430 | 1701 | 1.5 |
| 1995 | 227349 | 2906 | 1.28 |
| 1996 | 256200 | 3390 | 1.32 |

Source: Reports of The Enterprises Survey,
Government Of India

Appendix - 6.7
**Capital Investment and Employment in respect of Government of India
Companies functioning in Kerala**

(Rs. Lakhs)

| Sl. No | Name of Company | Capital | | | Employment | | |
|--------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | As on 31-3-98 | As on 31-3-97 | As on 31-3-98 | As on 31-3-98 | As on 31-3-97 | As on 31-3-98 |
| 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | |
| 1 | Hindusthan News Print Ltd, Kottayam | 8595.21 | 1587 | 1555 | | | |
| 2 | Modern Food Industries(India) Ltd, Kochi | NA | 226 | 224 | | | |
| 3 | Cochin Refineries Ltd, Kochi | 34172 | 1593 | 1656 | | | |
| 4 | Alagappa Textiles (Cochin) Mills, Thrissur | 1395.84 | | 930 | | | |
| 5 | Vijayamohini Mills, Thiruvananthapuram | 1042.17 | | 459 | | | |
| 6 | H.M.T. Ltd, Ernakulam | 624.02 | | 1377 | | | |
| 7 | Instrumentation Ltd, Palakkad | 2364.28 | | 524 | | | |
| 8 | I.T.I. Ltd, Palakkad | NA | NA | 813 | | | |
| 9 | The Fertilizers And Chemicals Of Travancore Ltd, Cochin | 80440 | 8036 | 7884 | | | |

Source: Reports of the Companies concerned

Appendix - 6.8
Performance of Govt. of India companies in Kerala in terms of value of Production and Sales turnover

| No | Name of Company | Value of Production | | | Total Sales Turn over | |
|----|---|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | | 1996-1997 | 1997-1998 | 1997-1998 | 1996-1997 | 1997-1998 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| 1 | Hindustan News Print Limited Kottayam | 15472 | 17642 | 14193.5 | 18971.58 | |
| 2 | Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd, Edappally | 823.7 | 1248 | 2017.7 | 2091.1 | |
| 3 | Cochin Refineries Ltd, Kochi | 392280 | 436625 | 391775 | 437415 | |
| 4 | Alagappa Textiles(Cochin) Mill, Thrissur | 2140.13 | 2018.62 | 2160.59 | 2038.96 | |
| 5 | Vijayamohini Mills, Thiruvananthapuram | 1319.94 | 1319.13 | 1209.17 | 1264.93 | |
| 6 | H.M. T. Ltd, Kalamassery | 4988 | 3776 | 5068 | 3868 | |
| 7 | Instrumentation Ltd, Palakkad | 3231.4 | 4105.04 | 3686.59 | 4458.74 | |
| 8 | ITI Ltd, Palakkad | .. | .. | 17576.11 | 26790.31 | |
| 9 | The Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd, Aluva | .. | .. | 96036 | 108876 | |

Source: Reports of the Companies Concerned

Appendix - 6.9

Production And Capacity Utilization In Government Of India Companies Functioning in Kerala

| Sl. No | Name of Companies | Name of Products | Units | Installed capacity as on 31-3-97 | | | Production during 1996-97 | | | Capacity utilization % 1996-97 | | |
|--------|---|--|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| 1 | Hindusthan news Print Ltd, Kottayam | News print | MT | 1 lakh | 1 lakh | 70287 | 85038 | 70.29 | 85.04 | | | |
| 2 | Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd, Edappally | Modern Bread, Bun of 400 gms each | Lakh(sl) | 287 | 287 | 313.9 | 292.5 | 109.37 | 101.92 | | | |
| 3 | Cochin Refineries Ltd, Kochi | Petroleum/Petrochemical products | Million(MT) | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.301 | 7.736 | 97.35 | 103.15 | | | |
| 4 | Alagappa Textiles(cochin) mills, Thrissur | Cotton,yarn/Blunded yarn | Kgs | 49532 | 49532 | 19.84 lakh | 19.5lakh | | | | | |
| 5 | Vijayamohini Mills, Thiruvananthapuram | Yarn products | Spindle | 30476 | 30476 | 10.95 lakh | 11.69 lakh | | | | | |
| 8 | H M T, Ltd, Kalamassery | Machine tools, Accessories and Spares | Nos | 725 | 725 | 418 | 274 | 57.66 | 37.79 | | | |
| 7 | Instrumentation Ltd, Palaghat | 1. Process control valves | Nos | 7500 | 7500 | 4216 | 3827 | 56.21 | 51.03 | | | |
| | | 2. Safety relief valves and pressure reducing valves | Nos | 2000 | 2000 | 506 | 456 | 25.3 | 22.8 | | | |
| | | 3. Onrice plates and flow measuring devices | Nos | 500 | 500 | 141 | 116 | 28.2 | 23.2 | | | |
| 8 | Indian Telephone Industries, Ltd, Palaghat | 4. Misc. items and accessories | as required | as required | as required | as required | as required | | | | | |
| | | O C B -283 ,Electronic Exchange | Kilo line(Ki) | 1000 | 1000 | 16700 | 26000 | | | | | |
| 9 | The Fertilizers and Chemicals of Travancore Ltd., Aluva | <u>Uduyogamandal Division</u> | KL | - | - | 813KL | 1285KL | | | | | |
| | | Ammonium Sulphate | MT | 225000 | 225000 | 188088 | 184556 | 83.59 | 82.02 | | | |
| | | Factomfose | MT | 148500 | 148500 | 139735 | 124026 | 94.1 | 83.52 | | | |
| | | <u>Cochin Division</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Urea | MT | 330000 | 330000 | 239183 | 274200 | 72.48 | 83.09 | | | |
| | | Factomfose | MT | 485000 | 485000 | 518700 | 518693 | 106.95 | 106.95 | | | |
| | | <u>Petrochemical Division</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Caprolactam | MT | 50000 | 50000 | 41058 | 40451 | 82.12 | 80.9 | | | |
| | | Nitric Acid | MT | 3800 | 3800 | 4477 | 4601 | 117.82 | 102.77 | | | |
| | | Soda Ash | MT | 4750 | 4750 | 5903 | 5782 | 124.27 | 121.73 | | | |
| | | <u>Marketing Division</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Mixed Manures | MT | | | 44975 | 37999 | | | | | |

Source : Reports of the companies concerned

Appendix - 6.10**District wise break up of medium and large scale industries in Kerala as on 31-03-1998**

| Districts | Central sector | State sector | Co operative sector | Joint sector | Private sector | Total |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 2 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 26 | 46 |
| Kollam | 3 | 7 | 2 | | 15 | 27 |
| Alappuzha | 1 | 6 | | 3 | 21 | 31 |
| Kottayam | | 2 | 2 | | 17 | 21 |
| Pathanamthitta | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 8 |
| Idukki | | | 1 | 1 | 9 | 11 |
| Eranakulam | 8 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 124 | 145 |
| Thrissur | 2 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 29 | 46 |
| Palakkad | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 51 | 63 |
| Malappuram | | 5 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 24 |
| Kozhikode | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 27 |
| Wayanad | | | | | 3 | 3 |
| Kannur | 1 | 6 | 2 | | 11 | 20 |
| Kasargod | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL: | 19 | 61 | 15 | 29 | 350 | 474 |

Source: Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation (KSIDC), Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 6.11

Units assisted by K.S.I.D.C

| Sl.No. | Districts | No. of Units | | Project Cost(Rs. Lakhs) | |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | | Public Sector | Private Sector | Public Sector | Private Sector |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 9 | 29 | 12313 | 11670 |
| 2 | Kollam | 4 | 8 | 2592 | 2007 |
| 3 | Alappuzha | 3 | 25 | 2045 | 21962 |
| 4 | Pathanamthitta | 0 | 6 | 0 | 945 |
| 5 | Idukki | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2678 |
| 6 | Kottayam | 1 | 13 | 230 | 14973 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 4 | 96 | 11131 | 85741 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 4 | 27 | 1324 | 7149 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 1 | 53 | 1320 | 53488 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 0 | 18 | 0 | 3478 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 2 | 16 | 843 | 4809 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 0 | 4 | 0 | 392 |
| 13 | Kannur | 1 | 7 | 215 | 3095 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 1 | 1 | 84 | 168 |
| TOTAL: | | 30 | 311 | 32097 | 212555 |

Source : KSIDC, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 6.12
Capital Invested and Employment in respect of Govt. owned Companies in Kerala

| Sl.No. | Name of Company | Capital Invested (Rs. in lakhs) | | Employment (Nos.) | |
|--------|--|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | 3 as on 31-3-1997 | 4 as on 31-3-1998 | 5 as on 31-3-1997 | 6 as on 31-3-1998 |
| 1 | | | | | |
| 1 | Kerala Electrical and Allied Engineering Co. Ltd, Kochi | 7053.77 | 7676.1 | 1554 | 1499 |
| 2 | Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | 25725.99 | 29516.95 | .. | 2346 |
| 3 | Malabar Cements Ltd, Palakkad | 3942.25 | 3596.33 | .. | 1034 |
| 4 | Kerala Clays & Ceramics Products Ltd, Kannur | 16091 | 158.57 | 384 | 404 |
| 5 | Sitaram Textiles Ltd, Thrissur | 1892.91 | 2024.86 | 635 | 622 |
| 6 | Kerala Hitech Industries Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram (KELTEC) | 5244.49 | 6175.61 | 308 | 285 |
| 7 | Trivandrum Spinning Mills Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | 833.17 | 933.17 | 385 | 351 |
| 8 | Autokast Ltd, Alappuzha | 4805.77 | 5633.01 | 538 | 517 |
| 9 | Kerala Automobiles Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | 2544.99 | 2232.52 | 413 | 399 |
| 10 | Steel Industries Kerala Ltd, Thrissur | 5352.5 | 6286.59 | 423 | 416 |
| 11 | Kerala State Textile Corporation Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | 2427.89 | 2725.92 | 1648 | 1441 |
| 12 | Travanacore Plywood Industries Ltd, Punalur | 872.67 | 1280.86 | 519 | 364 |
| 13 | Kerala Minerals and Metals Ltd, Kollam | 3223.94 | 3223.94 | 938 | 1091 |
| 14 | Steel and Industrial Forgings Ltd, Thrissur | 1575 | 1451 | .. | 267 |
| 15 | The Kerala Ceramics Ltd, Kundara | 1561.73 | 1718.57 | .. | 422 |
| 16 | Scooters Kerala Ltd, Alappuzha | 332 | 472 | .. | 77 |
| 17 | Kerala Soaps & Oils Ltd, Kozhikode | 4295.05 | 4833.54 | 240 | 244 |
| 18 | Foam Matings India Ltd, Alappuzha | 286.39 | 373.73 | 221 | 217 |

Source : Reports of the Companies Concerned

Appendix 6.13
Performance of Govt.owned Companies in Kerala in terms of value of Production and Sales Turnover

(Rs. In lakhs)

| Sl.No | Name of Company | Value of Production | | | Sales Turnover | |
|-------|---|---------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|--|
| | | 1996-1997 | 1997-1998 | 1996-1997 | 1997-1998 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| 1 | Kerala Electrical and Allied Engineering Company Ltd, Kochi | 6281.67 | 67170.83 | 6587.84 | 6441.92 | |
| 2 | Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | 2169.51 | 3022.88 | 4951.92 | 6661.28 | |
| 3 | Malabar Cements Ltd, Palakkad | 8766.65 | 11020.95 | 8711.31 | 11467.9 | |
| 4 | Kerala Clays & Ceramics Products Ltd, Kannur | 213023 | 212.47 | 249.07 | 245.14 | |
| 5 | Sitaram Textiles Ltd, Thrissur | 1298 | 1096 | 1282.33 | 1211.48 | |
| 6 | Kerala Hitech Industries Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | 801.66* | 533.71 | 594.02 | 636.74 | |
| 7 | Trivandrum Spinning Mills Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | 587.4 | 449.21 | 584.17 | 439.04 | |
| 8 | Autokast Ltd, Alappuzha | 704.95 | 902.11 | 683.58 | 838.73 | |
| 9 | Kerala Automobiles Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | 2282.2 | 2430.37 | 2681.78 | 2946.17 | |
| 10 | Steel Industries Kerala Ltd, Thrissur | 0 | 0 | 1828.56 | 2137.61 | |
| 11 | Kerala State Textile Corporation Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | 3766.25 | 4326.69 | 3787.44 | 4253.7 | |
| 12 | Travancore Plywood Industries Ltd, Punalur | 51.2 | 85.5 | 54.72 | 117.34 | |
| 13 | The Kerala Minerals and Metals Ltd, Kollam | 7033.01 | 9391.33 | 4800.35 | 11687.408 | |
| 14 | Steel and Industrial Forgings Ltd, Thrissur | 1443 | 1388 | 1512 | 1476 | |
| 15 | The Kerala Ceramics Ltd, Kundara | 523.88 | 556.58 | 551.12 | 558.85 | |
| 16 | Scooters Kerala Ltd, Alappuzha | 0 | 0 | 113.36 | 278.02 | |
| 17 | Kerala Soaps and Oils Ltd, Kozhikode | 0 | 571.04 | 1.14 | 459.16 | |
| 18 | Foam Mattings IndiaLtd, Alappuzha | 0 | 0 | 743.76 | 863.86 | |

Source: Reports of the Companies Concerned

* Since most of the Systems take very long period for manufacture, production is estimated in terms of value added

Appendix - 6.14

Production and Capacity Utilization of Government owned Companies in Kerala during 1996 -1997 and 1997 -1998

| Sl. No. | Name of Company | Name of products | Unit | Installed Capacity as on | | | Production During | | | Capacity Utilization | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|----------------------|----|--|
| | | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| 1 | Kerala Electrical and Allied Engineering Co. Ltd, Kochi | Distribution of Transformers HRC Fuses Steel Structures Cast Iron Specials Alternators (TL) Electrical & Wiring Accessories Alternators(G.P) & D.G Sets Various Electronic Products | KVA Nos TON TON Nos Nos Nos | 120000 120000 1200 1500 1500 133000 3000 | 120000 120000 1200 1500 1500 133000 3000 | 444015 14686 731.93 257.19 1542 277751 1110 | 465637 17695 557.68 404.97 1815 150032 1104 | 370 12.24 60.99 17.15 102.8 208.84 37 | 388.2 14.75 46.47 26.1 121 112.81 36.8 | | | |
| 2 | Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | A multiproduct and multidivisional electronic manufacturing Co. and hence capacity is flexible and manpower oriented. Production is reported in terms of value and not in terms of quantity as the systems/equipments are customs built. Since value varies with the rating of the system, quantity | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Malabar Cements Ltd, Palakkad | Portland Cement | M.T | 420000 | 420000 | 279222 | 381167 | 66.48 | 90.75 | | | |
| 4 | Kerala Clays and Ceramic Product Ltd, Kannur | ChinaClay Bricks Laterite Low grade Bauxite | M.T.S Nos M.T.S | N.A N.A N.A | N.A N.A N.A | 12655 45559 6465 | 9103 74787 9703 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | | | |
| 5 | Sitaram Textiles Ltd, Thrissur | Cotton Yarn Cotton Fibre Rocket Motorcases Titanium Alloy Liquid Engine Control System Components Aerospace Turbojet Aircraft Engine | Kg mts/day Nos Nos Nos Nos Lof Nos | 6304(spindles) 40000 12 60 3 2 Rs. 1 crore 3 | 6304(spindles) 40000 12 60 3 2 Rs. 1 crore 3 | 8.1 27.97 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 7.09 21.57 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 0.07 0.07 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 0.05 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | | | |
| Since most of the Systems take very long period for manufacture, Production is estimated in terms of value added. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Trivandrum Spinning Mills Ltd, | Cotton Yarn of different Counts | Spindles | 25200 | 25200 | 6.09(lakh kg.) | 4.34(lakh kg.) | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 8 | Autokast Ltd, Alappuzha | GI Castings SGI Castings Steel Castings | MT MT MT | 23000 | 23000 | 2403 14 nil | 2722 49 nil | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----|---|---|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| 9 | Kerala Automobiles Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | Autofickshaw | Nos | 7200 | 7200 | 5690 | 5775 | 79.03 | 80.21 |
| 10 | Steel Industrials Kerala Ltd, Thrissur | Structural Steel Fabrication Generation of ferrous scrapplay breaking ships | MT | 3000 | NA | 552 | 684 | 18.4 | 0 |
| | | Cast Iron | MT | 10000 | NA | 85 | 157 | 0.85 | 0 |
| 11 | Kerala Textile Corporation Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | Cotton/Blended Yarn | MT | 1200 | NA | 521 | 410 | 43.42 | 0 |
| | | Commercial Plywood | Spindles | 86236 | 86236 | 28.76(lakh kgs.) | 30.14(lakh kgs.) | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Travancore Plywood Industries Ltd, Punalur | | m ² | 27.32 lakhs | 27.38 lakhs (4mm basis) | 72296 | 82132 m ² (4mm basis) | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Kerala Minerals & Metals Ltd, Kollam | Titanium Dioxide | MT | 22000 | 22000 | 10115.65 | 14486.55 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Ilmenite | MT | 25000 | 25000 | 12103 | 12298 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Rutile | MT | 2400 | 2400 | 612.75 | 566.05 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Zircon | MT | 1500 | 1500 | 132.5 | 179.8 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Leucosene | MT | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Monozite | MT | 240 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Steel and Industrial Forgings Ltd, Thrissur | Steel Forgings | MT | 7500 | 7500 | 2101 | 1947 | 28.01 | 25.96 |
| 15 | The Kerala Ceramics Ltd, Kundara | Porcelain | MT | 595 | 595 | 375.5 | 360.5 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Kaolin | MT | 18000 | 18000 | 8518.85 | 8430.15 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Sanitary ware* | MT | 1200 | 1200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | Scooters Kerala Ltd, Alappuzha | Iron & Steel Products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | Kerala Soaps & Oils Ltd, Kozhikode | Laundry soaps | MT | 0 | 9000 | 0 | 1341 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Toilet soaps | MT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 443 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Shark Liver oil products | MT | 0 | 300 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Vanaspathi & Refined Oil | MT | 0 | 3000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Glycerine | MT | 0 | 260 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Others | MT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | Foam Mattings (India) Ltd, Aleppuzha | Backing Plant | 1200000 m ² | 1200000 | 1200000 | 1147607 m ² | 1318565 m ² | 95.63 | 109.88 |
| | | Matting Plant | 475000 | 475000 | 475000 | 257450 m ² | 279287 | 0 | 0 |

87

Appendix - 6.15

Capital Invested and Employment in respect of Govt. Majority Companies in Kerala

| Sl. No. | Name of Company | Capital Invested (Rs. in lakhs) | | Employment (Nos.) | |
|---------|--|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | 3 as on 31-3-1997 | 4 as on 31-3-1998 | 5 as on 31-3-1997 | 6 as on 31-3-1998 |
| 1 | Forest Industries (Travancore) Ltd, Aluva | 157.58 | 171.02 | 157 | 154 |
| 2 | The Travancore Cements Ltd, Kottayam | 50.00 | 50 | 673 | 584 |
| 3 | Keltron Component Complex Ltd, Kannur | 1593.47 | 1429.91 | 354 | 354 |
| 4 | Keltron Counters Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | 1364.75 | 1331.66 | 299 | 294 |
| 5 | Keltron Magnetics Ltd, Kannur | 152.47 | 188.73 | 32 | 32 |
| 6 | Travancore Titanium Products Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | 176.75 | 176.75 | 1522 | 1486 |
| 7 | The Metropolitan Engineering Company Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | 309.59 | 548.96 | 144 | 122 |
| 8 | Trace Cable Company Ltd, Kochi | 5862.02 | 6144.95 | 776 | 755 |
| 9 | Kerala Construction Components Ltd, Alappuzha | 150.59 | 163.19 | N.A | 134 |
| 10 | Keltron Crystals Ltd, Cannanore | 526.82 | 626.36 | N.A | 119 |
| 11 | Sidkel Television Ltd, Calicut | N.A | 158.95 | N.A | 52 |
| 12 | The Metal Industries Ltd, Shoranur | 89.3 | 122.86 | 124 | 115 |
| 13 | Keltron Rectifiers Ltd, Thrissur | 1454.21 | 1559.28 | N.A | 114 |
| 14 | Astral Watches Ltd, Kasargode | 117.27 | 122.17 | N.A | 99 |
| 15 | United Electrical Industries Ltd, Kollam | 399.06 | 399.06 | 451 | 439 |
| 16 | Steel Complex Ltd, Calicut | 2302.2 | 2788.7 | N.A | 471 |
| 17 | The Travancore Cochin Chemicals Ltd, Kochi | 5926.31 | 7177.96 | 1202 | 1182 |
| 18 | Transformers and Chemicals Kerala Ltd, Ernakulam | 4314.00 | 4272.00 | 1650 | 1614 |
| 19 | Keltron Electroceramics Ltd, Malappuram | 540.16 | 512.59 | N.A | 104 |

Source: Reports of the Companies Concerned

Appendix - 6.16
Performance of Govt. Majority Companies in Kerala in terms of value of Production and Sales Turnover during 1996-97 and 1997-98

| Sl. No | Name of Company | Value of Production (Rs. Lakhs) | | | | | | Sales Turnover | |
|--------|--|---------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|--|
| | | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| 1 | Forest Industries (Travancore) Ltd, Aluva | 246.69 | 386.5 | 249.92 | 422.56 | | | | |
| 2 | The Travancore Cements Ltd, Kottayam | 3001.00 | 3110.00 | 2960.00 | 3018.00 | | | | |
| 3 | Keltron Component Complex Ltd, Kannur | 2180.15 | 2362.04 | 2687.16 | 3151.54 | | | | |
| 4 | Keltron Counters Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | 424.33 | 810.41 | 490.97 | 810.41 | | | | |
| 5 | Keltron Magnetics Ltd, Kannur | 22.79 | 70.39 | 25.73 | 84.27 | | | | |
| 6 | Travancore Titanium Products Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | 6136.08 | 6593.29 | 5452.38 | 6499.58 | | | | |
| 7 | The Metropolitan Engineering Company Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | 241.42 | 279.76 | 264.06 | 276.81 | | | | |
| 8 | Traco Cable Company Ltd, Kochi | 6648.16 | 5163.53 | 6800.6 | 5052.37 | | | | |
| 9 | Kerala Construction Components Ltd, Alappuzha | 101.32 | 102.63 | 90.24 | 65.9 | | | | |
| 10 | Keltron Crystals Ltd, Cannanore | 90.35 | 74.25 | 116.6 | 103.22 | | | | |
| 11 | Sidkel Television Ltd, Calicut | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 12 | The Metal Industries Ltd, Shoranur | 159.00 | 187.00 | 168.00 | 188.30 | | | | |
| 13 | Keltron Rectifiers Ltd, Thrissur | 189.46 | 184.39 | 208.76 | 200.42 | | | | |
| 14 | Astral Watches Ltd, Kasargode | 47.00 | 31.00 | No Sales | | | | | |
| 15 | United Electrical Industries Ltd, Kollam | 1073.87 | 1148.68 | 1092.48 | 1184.55 | | | | |
| 16 | Steel Complex Ltd, Calicut | 1929.00 | 1808.00 | 1646.27 | 2110.00 | | | | |
| 17 | The Travancore Cochin Chemicals Ltd, Kochi | 6354.36 | 5638.58 | 6390.71 | 5073.71 | | | | |
| 18 | Transformers and Chemicals Kerala Ltd, Emakulam | 8169.00 | 7192.00 | 8720.00 | 8947.00 | | | | |
| 19 | Keltron Electroceramics Ltd, Malappuram | 324.8 | 554.62 | 422.41 | 653.11 | | | | |

Source: Reports of the Companies Concerned

Appendix 6.17
Production and Capacity Utilization of Government Majority Companies in Kerala during 1996-97 and 1997-98

| Sl. No. | Name of Company | Name of Products | Unit | Installed Capacity on | | | Quantity of Production during | | | Capacity Utilization % | |
|---------|--|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------|------------------------|---------|
| | | | | 31-3-97 | 5 | 6 | 31-3-98 | 7 | 8 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
| 1 | Forest Industries (Travancore) Ltd, Aluva | Wooden Furniture and Joineries | m ³ | 1500m ³ | 1500m ³ | 1500m ³ | 597.838 | 806m ³ | 39.86 | 53.73 | |
| 2 | Travancore Cements Ltd | 1.White Cement | M.T | 30000 | 30000 | 30000 | 27344 | 27478 | 91.15 | 91.59 | |
| | | 2.Cement Paint | M.T | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 | 1989 | 2227 | 189.43 | 212.10 | |
| 3 | Keltron Component Complex Ltd, Kennur | Al. Electrolytic Capacitors | Million Nos. | 150 | 150 | 150 | 1004.58 | 1118.05 | 66.97 | 74.54 | |
| 4 | Keltron Counters Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | 1.Counting Devices | Nos. | 10 lakh | 10 lakh | 10 lakh | 107320 | 91129 | 10.732 | 9.11 | |
| | | 2.Defense Products | Nos. | * | * | * | 70516 | 139168 | - | - | |
| | | 3.Energy Meters | Nos. | - | - | - | - | 2227 | - | - | |
| 5 | Keltron Magnetics Ltd, Kannur | 1.Servo Controlled Voltage Stabilizer | Nos. | 500 | 500 | 500 | 151 | 115 | 30.2 | 23 | |
| | | 2.Uninterrupted Power Supply Systems | Nos. | 50 | 50 | 50 | 4 | - | 8 | - | |
| 6 | Travancore Titanium Products Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | 3.MPP Capacitors | Nos. | 250000 | 250000 | 250000 | 9692 | 177082 | 3.88 | 70.83 | |
| | | Titanium Dioxide | M.T | 15000 | 15000 | 15000 | 11056 | 11678 | 73.71 | 77.85 | |
| 7 | The Metropolitan Engineering Company Ltd, Thiruvananthapuram | Switches, Fuses etc. of various types | - | N.A | N.A | N.A | N.A | N.A | N.A | N.A | |
| 8 | Traco Cable Company Ltd, Kochi | AAC & ACSR | M.T | 1500.00 | 1500.00 | 1500.00 | 850.61 | 1249.44 | 56.71 | 8.3 | |
| | | PVC & Power Cables | McM | 32.92 | 32.92 | 32.92 | 4.09 | 4.7 | 12.42 | 14.28 | |
| | | JFTC(Jelly filled) | KM | - | - | - | 260.06 | 286.55 | - | - | |
| | | JFTC TVLA | LCKM | 17.5LCKM | 17.5LCKM | 17.5LCKM | 2980.79 | 5577.18 | - | - | |
| 9 | Kerala Construction Components Ltd, Alappuzha | Sand Lime Bricks/ Fly Ash Bricks | nos(000) | 120 lakhs | 120 lakhs | 120 lakhs | 55.47 | 50.61 | - | - | |
| 10 | Keltron Crystals Ltd, Cannanore | Crystals | nos(000) | 2084 | 2084 | 2084 | 421.59 | 319.04 | - | - | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----|--|---|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 11 | Sidkel Television Ltd, Calicut | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | The Metal Industries Ltd, Shoranur | 1. Mammatties 2. All Axes 3. Pick Axes 4. Xrow Bar 5. Sledge Hammer 6. Others | Nos Nos Nos Nos Nos Nos | 218 MT (Single Shift) | 218 MT (Single Shift) | 107.87 9.78 65.58 11.90 131.78 13 | 133.8 8.4 50.78 11.77 151.88 24.37 | | |
| 13 | Keltron Rectifiers Ltd, Thrissur | Below 30 A Above 30 A Equipment Others | K K Nos K | 300 20 — — | 300 20 — — | 577.77 23.52 2 1.38 | 478.63 23.66 6 38.69 | | |
| 14 | Astral Watches Ltd, Kasargode | HMT Watches | Nos | 4 lakhs | 4 lakhs | 4.05 lakhs | 3.5 lakhs | 101.25 | 87.5 |
| 15 | United Electrical Industries Ltd, Kollam | KWH Meters Meter Control gears and Other Products | Nos Nos Nos | 300000 4500 — | 300000 4500 — | 283804 1234 — | 300531 1108 — | 94.8 27.42 | 100.18 24.62 |
| 16 | Steel Complex Ltd, Calicut | M.S. Billet | MT | 55000 | 55000 | 14286 | 17223 | 25.97 | 31.31 |
| 17 | The Travancore Cochin Chemicals Ltd, Kochi | Caustic Soda Chlorine Products | MT MT | 52800 46464 | 66000 58080 | 37582 32537 | 39315 33557 | 71.18 70.03 | 59.57 57.78 |
| 18 | Transformers and Electricals Kerala Ltd, Ernakulam | 1. Power Transformer 2. Current and Potential Transformer 3. Gas Circuit Breakers | MVA No No | 4500 1000 100 | 4500 1000 100 | 3451 530 48 | 2957 462 59 | 76.69 53 48 | 65.71 46.2 59 |
| 19 | Keltron Electroceramics Ltd, Malappuram | 1. Ceramic Disc Capacitors 2. Thermistors 3. Buzzer 4. Buzzer(sub contract) 5. Metal Oxide | lakh Nos lakh Nos lakh Nos lakh Nos lakh Nos | 900 10 5 0 10 | 900 10 5 0 10 | 645.57 3.88 5.55 0.55 0.03 | 981.16 2.08 5 5.18 0.58 | 71.73 38.8 111 0 0.3 | 109.02 20.8 100 0 5.8 |

Source: Reports of the Companies Concerned

* Total Installed Capacity in terms of value has been fixed at Rs. 8 crores. The Individual cost of defense products vary from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1.79 lakhs. Hence quantity cannot be accurately determined

Appendix 8.18
Sector wise summary of Performance of Public Sector Eenterprises in Kerala - 1997 - 98

| Sl. No. | Sector | Rs. In Lakhs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|--|
| | | No. of Total Units | | Paid up Capital | | Capital Invested | | Units on profit | | Units on loss | | Net Profit / loss(-) | | No. of dividend declared enterprises | | Contribution to exchequer | |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | Central | State | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | | | | |
| 1 | Development and Infrastructural | 16 | 5651 | 53306.44 | 173596.26 | 9 | 3485.10 | 2 | 266.19 | 3218.91 | 2 | 3.96 | 114.83 | | | | |
| 2 | Ceramics & Refractories | 6 | 1013 | 1347.5 | 1877.15 | 1 | 59.64 | 2 | 73.34 | -13.7 | 1 | 45.77 | 20.12 | | | | |
| 3 | Chemical Industries | 11 | 7467 | 9223.09 | 24431.25 | 5 | 4802.81 | 4 | 1844.62 | 2958.19 | 3 | 7814.19 | 902.54 | | | | |
| 4 | Electrical Equipment | 5 | 4452 | 6702.72 | 18304.17 | 2 | 277.70 | 3 | 1719.77 | -1442.07 | 0 | 3493.87 | 256.53 | | | | |
| 5 | Electronics | 10 | 3471 | 13266.06 | 23684.21 | 4 | 63.08 | 5 | 2680.07 | -2616.99 | 0 | 1379.43 | 89.19 | | | | |
| 6 | Engineering | 11 | 3400 | 8913.93 | 27819.48 | 4 | 1105.14 | 7 | 2599.28 | -1494.14 | 1 | 1579.76 | 252.17 | | | | |
| 7 | Plantation & Agro based Units | 14 | 12130 | 8606.97 | 12763.41 | 5 | 1539.58 | 8 | 1081.80 | 457.78 | 2 | 150.34 | 568.75 | | | | |
| 8 | Textiles | 4 | 2672 | 2744.98 | 5774.10 | 0 | 0.00 | 4 | 590.74 | -590.74 | 0 | 382.38 | 88.99 | | | | |
| 9 | Wood Based Industries | 3 | 518 | 86.3 | 1451.89 | 1 | 3.75 | 1 | 153.35 | -149.6 | 0 | 54.26 | 43.95 | | | | |
| 10 | Traditional Industries | 7 | 23037 | 14499.86 | 23058.06 | 3 | 210.88 | 3 | 1091.41 | -880.53 | 0 | 5.43 | 39.74 | | | | |
| 11 | Trading Units | 3 | 3165 | 992.9 | 20739.68 | 2 | 838.29 | 1 | 4944.52 | -4106.23 | 2 | 341.70 | 46489.77 | | | | |
| 12 | Welfare Agencies | 8 | 394 | 3561.54 | 5583.41 | 2 | 12.86 | 4 | 46.51 | -33.65 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| 13 | Public Utilities | 6 | 61624 | 121412.66 | 586964.38 | 3 | 3490.21 | 3 | 12586.99 | -9096.78 | 1 | 0.00 | 5.07 | | | | |
| 14 | Others | 7 | 64 | 56.79 | 65.88 | 1 | 3.38 | 0 | 0.00 | 3.38 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| | Total | 111 | 129058 | 244721.74 | 926113.33 | 42 | 15892.42 | 47 | 29678.59 | -13786.17 | 12 | 15251.09 | 48871.65 | | | | |
| | Less: Statutory Companies | 9 | 62762 | 139130.1 | 656924.82 | 4 | 4676.6 | 2 | 12420.78 | -7744.18 | 1 | 0 | 5.26 | | | | |
| | | 102 | 66296 | 105591.64 | 269188.51 | 38 | 11215.82 | 45 | 17257.81 | -6041.99 | 11 | 15251.09 | 48866.39 | | | | |

Source: Center for Management Development, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 6.19
Particulars of the Joint Stock companies in Kerala at the end of March 1997 and 1998

| Sl.No | Particulars | Private Limited | | | Public Limited | | | Total |
|-------|--|---------------------------------------|------|---|----------------|---|---|--------|
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Number of Joint Stock Companies in Kerala as on 31.3.97 | 8176 | 1234 | | | | | 9410 |
| 2 | Number of Companies newly registered during 1997-98 | 764 | 63 | | | | | 827 |
| 3 | Number of Companies transferred from other States during 1997-98 | 3 | 3 | | | | | 6 |
| 4 | Number of Companies dissolved up/ struck off/amalgamated during 1997-98 | 49 | 12 | | | | | 61 |
| 5 | Number of Companies transferred to other States during 1997-98 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 2 |
| 6 | Net addition to the total No. of Joint Stock Companies in Kerala during '97-98 (Item 2+3)- (4-5) | 717 | 53 | | | | | 770 |
| 7 | Total No. of Joint Stock Companies in Kerala as on 31.3.98 (Item 1+6) | 8893 | 1287 | | | | | 10180* |
| 8 | Total No. of Government Companies registered in Kerala as on 31.3.98 | 73 | 32 | | | | | 105 |
| 9 | Total No. of Government Companies registered in Kerala during 1997-98 | Nil | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| 10 | No. of government Companies wound up during 1997-98 | Nil | Nil | | | | | Nil |
| 11 | Net addition to the total No. of Government Companies in Kerala during '97-98 (Item 9-10) | Nil | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| 12 | Total No. of Government Companies in Kerala as on 31.3.98 (Item 8+11) | 73 | 33 | | | | | 106 |
| 13 | Name of Government Companies, newly registered in Kerala during 1997-98 | Kerala Power Finance Corporation Ltd. | | | | | | |

* including 171 companies in liquidation

Source: Reports from the office of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Kochi.

Appendix 6.20
District-wise details of Small Scale Industrial Units Registered in Kerala during the year 1997-98

| Name of District | Number of SSI Units promoted by | | | | | | Investment (Rs.in lakhs) | Value of goods and services produced (Rs. In lakhs) | Employment Provided (Number) | Total number of Units commenced commercial operations. |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| | SC | ST | Women | Others | Total | 6 | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 31 | 3 | 537 | 1400 | 1971 | 2623.990 | 14301.820 | 6959.00 | 1971.00 | |
| Kollam | 306 | 5 | 563 | 947 | 1821 | 2918.170 | 4749.300 | 7448.00 | 1821.00 | |
| Pathanamthitta | 57 | 6 | 340 | 733 | 1136 | 1133.610 | 2834.180 | 3569.00 | 1136.00 | |
| Alappuzha | 23 | 3 | 359 | 1430 | 1815 | 1469.290 | 1437.100 | 5534.00 | 1815.00 | |
| Kottayam | 106 | 31 | 680 | 1091 | 1908 | 2760.000 | 2845.000 | 4529.00 | 1908.00 | |
| Idukki | 22 | 27 | 213 | 192 | 454 | 1529.420 | 2580.360 | 1524.00 | 454.00 | |
| Ernakulam | 2 | 1 | 559 | 1904 | 2466 | 9887.480 | 35324.930 | 12982.00 | 2466.00 | |
| Thirissur | 46 | nil | 311 | 1564 | 1921 | 10209.510 | 18574.680 | 7214.00 | 1921.00 | |
| Palakkad | 39 | 9 | 407 | 1245 | 1700 | 3402.870 | 5104.310 | 5874.00 | 1700.00 | |
| Malappuram | 36 | 1 | 215 | 748 | 1000 | 1887.560 | 12376.760 | 4161.00 | 1000.00 | |
| Kozhikode | nil | nil | 45 | 1505 | 1550 | 2945.000 | 2858.000 | 3855.00 | 1550.00 | |
| Wayanad | 14 | 54 | 152 | 132 | 352 | 239.890 | 328.850 | 1249.00 | 352.00 | |
| Kannur | 11 | nil | 142 | 665 | 851 | 1157.000 | 5754.000 | 3081.00 | 851.00 | |
| Kasaragod | 6 | 11 | 143 | 442 | 602 | 700.800 | 2759.980 | 2284.00 | 602.00 | |
| Sub Total | 732 | 151 | 4666 | 13998 | 19547 | 42864.59 | 111829.27 | 70263 | 19547 | |

Source: Directorate of Industries & Commerce

Appendix - 6.21
District-wise details of Small Scale Industrial Units Registered in Kerala as on 31st March 1998.

| Name of District | Number of SSI Units promoted by | | | Total Investment (Rs. In lakhs) | Value of goods and Services (Rs. In lakhs) | Employment provided (Number) | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------|
| | SC/ST | Women | Others | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 1089 | 3446 | 14998 | 19533 | 19168.14 | 72336.08 | 79233 |
| Kollam | 1550 | 3668 | 11454 | 16672 | 23381.94 | 52604.79 | 140655 |
| Pathanamthitta | 581 | 1986 | 5261 | 7828 | 6052.04 | 13427.51 | 29390 |
| Alappuzha | 486 | 2756 | 13289 | 16531 | 17439.42 | 63397.74 | 87220 |
| Kottayam | 423 | 3198 | 14863 | 18484 | 18993.54 | 49969.64 | 66874 |
| Idukki | 360 | 1588 | 3137 | 5085 | 4766.33 | 11686.9 | 17708 |
| Emakulam | 848 | 3291 | 20308 | 24447 | 47127.25 | 201951.32 | 121863 |
| Trissur | 1105 | 2289 | 15520 | 18914 | 34239.01 | 81318.43 | 80648 |
| Palakkad | 661 | 2079 | 11201 | 13941 | 19866.47 | 40827.62 | 70732 |
| Malappuram | 737 | 1122 | 6575 | 8434 | 12744.59 | 30416.47 | 33864 |
| Kozhikode | 334 | 1769 | 11309 | 13412 | 13731.28 | 45645.32 | 65201 |
| Wayanad | 245 | 1080 | 1789 | 3114 | 2795.15 | 9384.89 | 10584 |
| Kannur | 273 | 1033 | 8007 | 9313 | 10268.20 | 62132.78 | 77007 |
| Kasaragod | 154 | 671 | 3558 | 4383 | 4560.30 | 9740.97 | 28883 |
| Sub Total | 8846 | 29976 | 141269 | 180091 | 235133.66 | 744840.46 | 909859 |

Source: Directorate of Industries & Commerce

Appendix - 6.22
Working Status of Small Scale Units as on 31st March 1998

| Name of District | Total No. of Units | No. of Units identified as | | | Units revived by DIC during 1997-98 |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Sick | Registered | Revived | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 19533 | 247 | 217 | 76 | 1 |
| Kollam | 16672 | 355 | 209 | 91 | 2 |
| Pathanamthitta | 7828 | 162 | 52 | 46 | 2 |
| Alappuzha | 16531 | 365 | 182 | 176 | nil |
| Kottayam | 18484 | 274 | 239 | 91 | nil |
| Idukki | 5085 | 61 | 40 | 23 | nil |
| Ernakulam | 24447 | 1128 | 205 | 204 | 1 |
| Trissur | 18914 | 214 | 112 | 48 | 4 |
| Palakkad | 13941 | 112 | 81 | 26 | 5 |
| Malappuram | 8434 | 135 | 54 | 34 | nil |
| Kozhikode | 13412 | 251 | 190 | 82 | nil |
| Wayanad | 3114 | 54 | 44 | 14 | nil |
| Kannur | 9313 | 85 | 81 | 34 | nil |
| Kasaragod | 4383 | 35 | 25 | 6 | nil |
| Sub Total | 180091 | 3478 | 1731 | 951 | 15 |

Source: Directorate of Industries & Commerce

Appendix 6.23
Details of Entrepreneurship Development Programme conducted during 1997-1998

| Name of District | Number of entrepreneurs Trained during 1997-1998 | | | | Total | No. of Trained Entrepreneurs who have started SSI Units | No. of Entrepreneurs trained under PMRY |
|---------------------|--|-----|--------|-----|-------|---|---|
| | SC | ST | Others | 5 | | | |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | 7 |
| Thiruvananthapuram | Nil | Nil | 88 | 88 | Nil | 1419 | |
| Kollam | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 831 | |
| Pathanamthitta | Nil | Nil | 42 | 42 | Nil | 552 | |
| Alappuzha | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 818 | |
| Kottayam | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 1058 | |
| Idukky | Nil | Nil | 26 | 26 | Nil | 285 | |
| Emakulam | 16 | 4 | 162 | 182 | 19 | 1197 | |
| Thnissur | Nil | Nil | 30 | 30 | 27 | 1205 | |
| Palakkad | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 1132 | |
| Malappuram | Nil | Nil | 30 | 30 | Nil | 479 | |
| Kozhikode | Nil | | 35 | 35 | Nil | 589 | |
| Wayanad | 4 | 6 | 60 | 70 | Nil | 242 | |
| Kannur | 2 | 2 | 36 | 40 | Nil | 681 | |
| Kasargode | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 260 | |
| CFSC Changaniassery | Nil | Nil | 53 | 53 | 10 | Nil | |
| Sub. Total | 22 | 12 | 562 | 596 | 56 | 10748 | |

Source: Directorate of Industries and Commerce

Appendix- 6.24
Achievement under Self Employment Programme during 1997-98

| Name of District | Applications sanctioned and amount disbursed during 1997-98 | | | |
|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| | No. | Sanctioned amount (Rs. In lakhs) | No. | Disbursement amount (Rs.in lakhs) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 1815 | 973.490 | 1191 | 644.56 |
| Kollam | 1445 | 725.710 | 1020 | 522.74 |
| Pathanamthitta | 724 | 428.460 | 493 | 291.50 |
| Alappuzha | 1108 | 595.720 | 847 | 417.86 |
| Kottayam | 1412 | 757.620 | 931 | 502.12 |
| Idukki | 437 | 233.660 | 348 | 172.56 |
| Emakulam | 1765 | 1033.890 | 1267 | 737.81 |
| Trissur | 1684 | 985.570 | 1238 | 727.02 |
| Palakkad | 1292 | 644.400 | 736 | 322.37 |
| Malappuram | 628 | 378.000 | 500 | 306.00 |
| Kozhikode | 1032 | 625.320 | 597 | 328.06 |
| Wayanad | 338 | 177.900 | 294 | 128.55 |
| Kannur | 828 | 490.920 | 582 | 256.80 |
| Kasaragod | 360 | 202.280 | 219 | 128.50 |
| Sub Total | 14868 | 8252.94 | 10263 | 5486.45 |

Source: Directorate of Industries & Commerce

Appendix- 6.25
Industrial Co-operative Societies in Kerala as on 30/6/1998

| Name of District | Industrial co-operative Societies registered during 1997-98 | Total Number of Industrial Cooperative Societies as on 30/6/1998 | | | | | Total No. of Societies |
|--------------------|---|--|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|
| | | SC | ST | Women | Total | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 4 | 38 | 2 | 77 | 117 | 290 | |
| Kollam | 15 | 41 | 2 | 74 | 117 | 246 | |
| Pathanamthitta | 3 | 32 | nil | 63 | 95 | 108 | |
| Alappuzha | 14 | 67 | 3 | 58 | 128 | 260 | |
| Kottayam | 2 | 18 | 4 | 63 | 85 | 151 | |
| Idukki | 1 | 26 | 14 | 18 | 58 | 87 | |
| Emakulam | 7 | 8 | 1 | 172 | 181 | 193 | |
| Trissur | 1 | 21 | nil | 54 | 75 | 215 | |
| Palakkad | 1 | 49 | 6 | 64 | 119 | 125 | |
| Malappuram | 2 | 30 | 1 | 35 | 66 | 120 | |
| Kozhikode | 1 | 23 | 2 | 21 | 46 | 124 | |
| Wayanad | 11 | 3 | 32 | 17 | 52 | 66 | |
| Kannur | 3 | 2 | nil | 65 | 67 | 200 | |
| Kasaragod | 1 | 9 | 2 | 16 | 27 | 74 | |
| Sub Total | 66 | 367 | 69 | 797 | 1233 | 2259 | |

Source: Directorate of Industries & Commerce

Appendix - 6.26

District-wise Details regarding the number of Handloom Cooperative Societies in the State

| Sl.No | Name of District | No.of Societies | | No.of Workers | | Government grant as Share Capital (Rs. In lakhs) | |
|-------|--------------------|-----------------|---------|---------------|---------|--|---------|
| | | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 359 | 360 | 39140 | 38950 | 97.702 | — |
| 2 | Kollam | 80 | 80 | 11187 | 10750 | 20.25 | — |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 8 | 10 | 623 | 605 | — | — |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 26 | 26 | 2988 | 2990 | 0.338 | — |
| 5 | Kottayam | 16 | 16 | 2033 | 2100 | 1.8 | — |
| 6 | Idukki | 12 | 12 | 417 | 425 | — | — |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 32 | 32 | 5523 | 5750 | 13 | — |
| 8 | Trissur | 30 | 30 | 4488 | 5505 | 6.63 | — |
| 9 | Palakkad | 46 | 47 | 8076 | 8552 | 21.9 | — |
| 10 | Malappuram | 13 | 13 | 1914 | 2025 | 2.88 | — |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 43 | 43 | 9497 | 10125 | 23.5 | — |
| 12 | Wayanad | 4 | 4 | 132 | 106 | — | — |
| 13 | Kannur | 73 | 73 | 14974 | 15012 | 5 | 18 |
| 14 | Kasaragode | 11 | 11 | 2205 | 2002 | 7 | — |
| Total | | 753 | 757 | 103197 | 104897 | 200 | 18 |

Source: Directorate of Handlooms and Textiles

Appendix - 6.27

Production and Productivity under Handloom Industry in Kerala

| SI No. | Item | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
|--|---|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4(P) |
| 1 Co-operative Sector | | | |
| i) | Number of looms | 47265 | 47318 |
| ii | Production of handloom cloth(M.M) | 70.35 | 70.84 |
| iii | Value of Production (Rs.crores) | 301.69 | 310.27 |
| iv | Productivity(M/LA) | 1488 | 1497 |
| v | No.of weavers in the co-operative sector | 104570 | 104620 |
| vi | Employment generated during the period(mandays in Lakhs)] | 574 | 574.6 |
| 2 Corporate Sector/Unorganised/ Private Sector | | | |
| i | Number of looms | 14324 | 14410 |
| ii | Production of handloom cloth(M.M) | 4.01 | 4.15 |
| iii | Value of Production (Rs.crores) | 58.66 | 60.39 |
| iv | Productivity(M/LA) | 1658 | 1718 |
| v | No.of weavers in the corporate sector | 8205 | 8220 |
| vi | Employment generated during the year(mandays in Lakhs) | 36 | 36 |
| 3 Total: Co-operative, corporate and unorganised Sector | | | |
| i | Number of looms' | 61589 | 61728 |
| ii | Production of handloom cloth(M.M) | 74.36 | 74.99 |
| iii | Value of Production (Rs.crores) | 360.35 | 370.66 |
| iv | Productivity(M/LA) | 1503.26 | 1212 |
| v | Number of weavers | 112775 | 112840 |
| vi | Employment generated (mandays in Lakhs) | 610 | 610.6 |
| Assistance Extended by way of loan and grant for the development of | | | |
| 4 Handloom Industry (Rs.lakhs) | | | |
| a) | Loan: | | |
| i | State Government | 318.52 | 276 |
| ii | Central Government | 198.38 | 200 |
| iii | N.C.D.C, NABARD, HUDCO | 489.31 | 1495.85 |
| Total(a) | | 1006.21 | 1971.85 |

P: Provisional

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|---|----------------|---------------|
| b) | Grant: | | |
| i | State Government | 1922.17 | 842.41 |
| ii | Central Government | 828.03 | 629.89 |
| iii | N.C.D.C, NABARD, HUDCO | | |
| | Total(b) | 2750.2 | 1472.3 |
| c) | Amount Spent as rebate on the sale of Handloom cloth: | | |
| | State Government | 1189.92 | 750 |
| | Central Government(MDA) 50% CSS | 169.85 | 800 |
| | Total(c) | 1339.77 | 1350 |
| | 5 Value of unsold stock (Rs.crores) | | |
| a) | In the Co-operative Sector | 32.58 | 28 |
| b) | In the Corporate Sector | 3.83 | 3.7 |
| c) | Unorganised/ Private Sector | 1.76 | 1.7 |
| | 6. Number of Co-operative Societies | | |
| (a) | Factory type:- | | |
| | 1 Working | 111 | 111 |
| | 2 Dormant | 17 | 17 |
| | 3 Under liquidation | 2 | 2 |
| | 4 Not started working | 5 | 5 |
| | Total(a) | 135 | 135 |
| (b) | Cottage Type:- | | |
| | 1 Working | 466 | 466 |
| | 2 Dormant | 60 | 80 |
| | 3 Under liquidation | 77 | 77 |
| | 4 Societies yet to start functioning | 15 | 17 |
| | Total(b) | 618 | 820 |
| | Grand Total(a+b) | 753 | 757 |

Source: Directorate of Handlooms & Textiles

Appendix - 6.28
Working Results of Handloom apex Society(Hantex)

| Sl.No. | Particulars | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
|--------|---|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | P |
| 1 | Sales turnover(Rs. Crores) | 27.01 | 14.99 |
| 2 | Value of cloth produced(Rs. Crores) | 0.63 | 0.00 |
| 3 | Value of Yarn Purchased(Rs. Crores) | 25.34 | 14.67 |
| 4 | Value of Yarn distributed(Rs. In crores) | 5.61 | 0.00 |
| 5 | a) Production(lakh meters) | 10.20 | 8.00 |
| | b) Value (Rs. In lakhs) | 0.78 | 0.58 |
| 6 | No.of Exhibitions conducted | 43.00 | 43.00 |
| 7 | No.of primary societies registered as members(cumulative) | 431.00 | 430.00 |
| 8 | Paid up share capital(Rs. Lakhs) | 924.00 | 0.00 |

P: Provisional

Source: Directorate of Handloom and Textiles

Appendix - 6.29
Working Results of Kerala State Handloom Development Corporation Ltd.(Hanveev)

| | | (Rs. In lakhs) | |
|-------|---|----------------|---------|
| Sl.No | Particulars | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Paid up Capital(as at the end of the year) | 637.20 | 737.20 |
| 2 | Total Borrowing (as at the end of the year) | 831.43 | 870.43 |
| 3 | Gross Block(as at the end of the year) | 236.50 | 310.97 |
| 4 | Value of Production through clusters and sponsored societies | 527.18 | 701.48 |
| 5 | Income through the sales of products(as at the end of the year) | 1137.15 | 1329.00 |
| 6 | Other Income:- | | |
| | a) Export of Handloom cloth through KSHDC | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | b) grants, MDA, Interest, Processing charges etc. | 152.61 | 146.47 |
| 7 | Expenditure of Raw materials | 238.50 | 329.70 |
| | a) Yarn | 16.30 | 22.10 |
| | b) Fabrics | 254.57 | 106.52 |
| 8 | Expenditure on personal payments | 179.62 | 204.51 |
| 9 | Provision for Depreciation | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| 10 | Expenditure towards interest and Bank Charges | 143.08 | 112.50 |
| 11 | Other Expenses:- | | |
| | a) Trading Expenses | 60.50 | 74.20 |
| | b) Hank yarn subsidy | | 82.45 |
| | c) Administration and Selling Expenses | 105.73 | 162.10 |
| 12 | Stock differential | 195.45 | 173.85 |
| 13 | Net Profit(+), Net loss(-) | -50.27 | 82.04 |
| 14 | Accumulated loss at the end of the year | 571.27 | 736.91 |

Source: Directorate of Handloom & Textiles

Appendix - 6.30
Production and Productivity under Powerloom Industry

| Sl.No. | Items | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
|--------|---|----------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | P |
| 1 | Total number of powerlooms in the state | 2394 | 2500 |
| 2 | Number of looms in the co-operative sector | 962 | 1000 |
| 3 | Percentage of 2 to 1 | 40.18 | 40 |
| 4 | Number of powerloom co-operative societies in the state | 38 | 38 |
| 5 | Number of Members in the co-operative sector | 1227 | 1227 |
| 6 | Number of women employed in the powerloom sector | 318 | 318 |
| 7 | Co-operative Sector:- | | |
| | a) Production of cloth(lakh metres) | 121.03 | 130 |
| | b) Value of Production(Rs.lakhs) | 2965.24 | 3000 |
| | c) Productivity(Meter/ loom) | 12587.12 | 13000 |
| 8 | Unorganised/ Private sector | Nil | 0 |
| 9 | Total (co-operative and unorganised/ private sectors) | | |
| | a) Production of cloth(lakh metres) | 121.03 | 130 |
| | b) Value of Production(Rs.lakhs) | 2965.24 | 3000 |
| | c) Productivity(Meter/ loom) | 12587.12 | 13000 |

Source: Directorata of Handloom and Textiles

Appendix 8.31
District-wise details of Coir Co-op. Societies
(Position as on 31-3-1998)

| Sl. No | Name of District | No. of Coir Societies | | |
|--------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|
| | | Working & New | Dormant | Total |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 58 | 12 | 70 |
| 2 | Kollam | 92 | 28 | 120 |
| 3 | Alappuzha | 158 | 48 | 206 |
| 4 | Kottayam | 27 | 8 | 33 |
| 5 | Idukki | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 8 | Emakulam | 31 | 6 | 37 |
| 7 | Thrissur | 32 | 8 | 38 |
| 8 | Malappuram | 18 | 5 | 23 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| 10 | Kozhikoda | 78 | 11 | 89 |
| 11 | Kannur | 31 | 6 | 37 |
| 12 | Kaargoda | 15 | 4 | 19 |
| | Total | 550 | 132 | 682 |

Source: Directorate of Coir Development - Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 6.32
Export of Coir and Coir Products from India during 1995-96 & 1996-97

| Sl.No. | Item | 1995-96 | | | 1996-97 | | | 1997-98 |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|---------|
| | | Qty | Value (Rs.lakhs) | Qty | Value (Rs.lakhs) | Qty | Value (Rs. Lakhs) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| 1 | Coir Fibre | 303 | 27.090 | 337 | 49.590 | 243 | 27.930 | |
| 2 | Coir Yarn | 14838 | 3434.480 | 13645 | 3263.180 | 15889 | 4123.650 | |
| 3 | Coir Mats | 20353 | 10131.770 | 21091 | 11396.680 | 21039 | 12467.030 | |
| 4 | Coir Mattings | 7590 | 4621.290 | 6578 | 4126.050 | 7107 | 4650.020 | |
| 5 | Coir rugs&Carpets | 2817 | 1867.910 | 2306 | 1705.150 | 1957 | 1441.550 | |
| 6 | Coir rope | 121 | 26.270 | 78 | 21.680 | 92 | 24.510 | |
| 7 | Coir(other sorts) | 353 | 176.380 | 578 | 256.520 | 1099 | 552.690 | |
| 8 | Rubberised Coir | 175 | 113.400 | 212 | 152.320 | 288 | 234.120 | |
| 9 | Curled Coir | 1156 | 112.890 | 715 | 85.940 | 642 | 80.330 | |
| 10 | Other Items | 583 | 173.200 | - | - | - | - | |
| 11 | Coir Geo-textiles | - | - | 361 | 149.460 | 739 | 313.310 | |
| 12 | Coir pith | - | - | 468 | 51.690 | 755 | 87.760 | |
| Total | | 48289 | 20634.66 | 46369 | 21258.26 | 49850 | 24002.90 | |

Source: Directorate of Coir Development, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 6.33
Coir Co-operative Societies in Kerala

| Sl.No | Type of Society as on 31.3.97 | No. of Societies as on 31-3-1997 | No. of Societies as on 31-3-1998 |
|-------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Primary Coir Co-operative Societies | | |
| | a) Working (Started production) | 412 | 441 |
| | b) New Societies which have not started working | 0 | 2 |
| | c) Dormat societies | 134 | 102 |
| | Total | 545 | 545 |
| 2 | Manufacturing Societies | | |
| | a) Working (Started production) | 21 | 22 |
| | b) New Societies which have not started | 1 | 2 |
| | c) Dormat societies | 28 | 28 |
| | Total | 50 | 52 |
| 3 | Small Scale Producers Co-operative Societies | | |
| | a) Working (Started production) | 8 | 9 |
| | b) New Societies which have not started working | 0 | 0 |
| | c) Dormat societies | 1 | 0 |
| | Total | 9 | 9 |
| 4 | Husk Procurement and Distribution Societies | | |
| | a) Working | 2 | 2 |
| | b) New Societies which have not started working | 0 | 0 |
| | c) Dormat societies | 2 | 2 |
| | Total | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | Fibre Societies (Defibering Mill Societies) | | |
| | a) Working (Started production) | 2 | 2 |
| | b) New Societies which have not started working | 68 | 70 |
| | c) Dormat societies | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 70 | 72 |
| 6 | Co-operative Coir Marketing Federation -1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | Total number of coir Co-operative societies' | | |
| | a) No. of societies which have production | 445+ | 476 |
| | b) New Societies which have not started production | 69 | 74 |
| | c) Dormat societies | 165 | 132 |
| | Total | 678 | 682 |
| | d) Societies under liquidation | 191 | 188 |
| | Grand total | 870 | 871 |

Source: Directorate of Coir Development, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 6.34

Activities of Coir Co-operative Societies

| a. Primary Coir Co-operative Societies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|---------------|----|--|---------------------------|----|
| Year | No. of Societies which have production | No. of members (1000) | | Husk purchased | | Fibre produced | | Yarn produced | | no. of members to whom work was given (1000) | Wages paid (Rs. In lakhs) | |
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | 10 | 11 |
| 1994-95 | 440 | 257 | 885.60 | 401.11 | 2116.06 | 177.21 | 85121 | 1287.82 | 62 | 622.62 | | |
| 1995-96 | 449 | 252 | 885.02 | 427.50 | 2125.59 | 191.30 | 94180 | 1299 | 60 | 764.47 | | |
| 1996-97 | 412 | 228 | 785.00 | 392.50 | 1962.00 | 157.30 | 11203 | 2016 | 72 | 1044.00 | | |
| 1997-98 | 440 | 247 | 586.00 | 240.50 | 2206.00 | 198.00 | 12000 | 2400 | 73 | 1204.50 | | |
| b. Manufacturing Societies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year | No. of working Societies | No. of members -1000 | Value of production (Rs. Lakhs) | No. of workers to whom work was given(1000) | Wages paid (Rs. Lakhs) | Value of exports (Rs. In crores) | | | | | | |
| 1994-95 | 30 | 5.24 | 1270.24 | 2.63 | 183.59 | 171.64 | | | | | | |
| 1995-96 | 28 | 4.94 | 1555.30 | 2.35 | 198.41 | 205.11 | | | | | | |
| 1996-97 | 29 | 5.23 | 1652.00 | 3.71 | 193.00 | 210.57 | | | | | | |
| 1997-98 | 31 | 5.45 | 1675 | 3.72 | 265.52 | 0 | | | | | | |

Source: Directorate of Coir Development - Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 6.35
Foreign exchange earnings of India from Cashew Industry

Rs. Crores

| Year | Export Value | | Total | Import Value of Cashewnuts (Rs. Crores) | Net Foreign Exchange earned |
|---------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------|---|--------------------------------|
| | Cashew kernels | Cashewnut shell liquid | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1990-91 | 442.2 | 5.6 | 447.8 | 134 | 313.8 |
| 1991-92 | 669.1 | 4 | 673.1 | 266.7 | 406.4 |
| 1992-93 | 745.5 | 3.8 | 749.3 | 376.3 | 373 |
| 1993-94 | 1046 | 2.9 | 1048.9 | 482.7 | 566.2 |
| 1994-95 | 1246.3 | 2.4 | 1248.7 | 690.9 | 557.8 |
| 1995-96 | 1240.5 | 1.5 | 1242 | 700.1 | 481.9 |
| 1996-97 | 1285.5 | 2.8 | 1288.3 | 687.6 | 600.7 |
| 1997-98 | 1383.9 | 6.7 | 1390.6 | 744.4 | 646.2 |

Source: Cashew Export Promotion Council, Kochi

Appendix 6.36
Import of Raw Cashewnuts into India

| Year | Quantity (M.T) | Index | | Value | |
|---------|----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| | | 1990-91=100 | Rs.Crores | Index 1990-91=100 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 1990-91 | 82639 | 100 | 134 | 100 | |
| 1991-92 | 106080 | 128 | 266.68 | 199.01 | |
| 1992-93 | 134985 | 163 | 376.33 | 280.84 | |
| 1993-94 | 191322 | 232 | 482.7 | 360.22 | |
| 1994-95 | 228109 | 276 | 690.94 | 515.63 | |
| 1995-96 | 222819 | 270 | 760.08 | 567.22 | |
| 1996-97 | 212866 | 258 | 687.6 | 513.13 | |
| 1997-98 | 224484 | 272 | 744.4 | 555.52 | |

Source: Cashew Export Promotion Council, Kochi

Appendix - 6.37
Khadi & Village Industries: Production, Sales, Employment and Wages paid during 1996-97 & 1997-98
(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

| Sl.No. | Schemes | Value of Production | | | | | | | | | | Value of Sales | | | | | | | | | | Employment | | | | | | | | | | Wages Paid | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1997-98 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I | Khadi | 398.53 | 479.01 | 479.01 | 991.96 | 991.96 | 958.15 | 958.15 | 8087 | 8087 | 7702 | 7702 | 269.89 | 269.89 | 353.09 | 353.09 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| II | Village Industries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Cottage Match | 1079.81 | 1083.09 | 1083.09 | 1283.03 | 1283.03 | 1286.13 | 1286.13 | 8027 | 8027 | 8134 | 8134 | 258.43 | 258.43 | 258.9 | 258.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Agarbathy | 213.08 | 223.85 | 223.85 | 219.66 | 219.66 | 233.93 | 233.93 | 1331 | 1331 | 1384 | 1384 | 40.54 | 40.54 | 42.51 | 42.51 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Village Leather | 1067.6 | 1549.44 | 1549.44 | 1207.32 | 1207.32 | 1662.76 | 1662.76 | 3817 | 3817 | 3880 | 3880 | 213.89 | 213.89 | 217.89 | 217.89 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Fibre and Screwpine | 738.79 | 720.36 | 720.36 | 813.37 | 813.37 | 785.45 | 785.45 | 72318 | 72318 | 57650 | 57650 | 648.16 | 648.16 | 557.9 | 557.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Rubber based Industry | 691.94 | 1304.78 | 1304.78 | 736.75 | 736.75 | 1337.39 | 1337.39 | 1575 | 1575 | 1813 | 1813 | 47.74 | 47.74 | 52.64 | 52.64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Hand Made peper | 155 | 178.51 | 178.51 | 169.8 | 169.8 | 195.84 | 195.84 | 1068 | 1068 | 1358 | 1358 | 42.95 | 42.95 | 52.3 | 52.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Village Pottery | 1125.24 | 1276.75 | 1276.75 | 1171.47 | 1171.47 | 1330.52 | 1330.52 | 23044 | 23044 | 23728 | 23728 | 537.93 | 537.93 | 446.21 | 446.21 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Gurkhandesan | 252.9 | 247.3 | 247.3 | 270.8 | 270.8 | 270.98 | 270.98 | 1544 | 1544 | 1495 | 1495 | 60.84 | 60.84 | 56.04 | 56.04 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Service Industry | | | | 151.79 | 151.79 | 158.29 | 158.29 | 565 | 565 | 604 | 604 | 85.59 | 85.59 | 84.46 | 84.46 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Non-Edible oil & soap | 518.8 | 549.71 | 549.71 | 573.9 | 573.9 | 606.2 | 606.2 | 1034 | 1034 | 1118 | 1118 | 29.43 | 29.43 | 32.8 | 32.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Village Oil | 1609.13 | 1091.18 | 1091.18 | 1779.63 | 1779.63 | 1194.13 | 1194.13 | 1785 | 1785 | 1233 | 1233 | 52.27 | 52.27 | 96.39 | 96.39 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Textile | 798.64 | 908.3 | 908.3 | 791.16 | 791.16 | 916.32 | 916.32 | 4815 | 4815 | 5410 | 5410 | 178.06 | 178.06 | 215.83 | 215.83 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Palmgur | 221.02 | 214.52 | 214.52 | 286.66 | 286.66 | 211.07 | 211.07 | 13926 | 13926 | 13586 | 13586 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 33.99 | 33.99 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Bee-keeping | 111.14 | 123.5 | 123.5 | 146.6 | 146.6 | 176.83 | 176.83 | 17790 | 17790 | 17809 | 17809 | 52.5 | 52.5 | 55.3 | 55.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Processing of Cereels end Pulses | 644.4 | 667.39 | 667.39 | 726.52 | 726.52 | 755.18 | 755.18 | 14039 | 14039 | 14120 | 14120 | 251.47 | 251.47 | 255.8 | 255.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Ayurvedic Medicines | 38.37 | 66.69 | 66.69 | 45.02 | 45.02 | 78.42 | 78.42 | 712 | 712 | 752 | 752 | 12.17 | 12.17 | 17.31 | 17.31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Fruits end Vegetable Preservation | 434.3 | 459.88 | 459.88 | 495.45 | 495.45 | 502.27 | 502.27 | 3352 | 3352 | 4274 | 4274 | 108.94 | 108.94 | 115.8 | 115.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Lime' | 1332.91 | 1363.23 | 1363.23 | 1530.25 | 1530.25 | 1565.54 | 1565.54 | 8494 | 8494 | 8714 | 8714 | 405.6 | 405.6 | 478.33 | 478.33 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Cane & Bamboo | 329.82 | 336.64 | 336.64 | 341.53 | 341.53 | 353.94 | 353.94 | 5406 | 5406 | 5193 | 5193 | 792.24 | 792.24 | 143.17 | 143.17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Carpentry & Blacksmithy | 1240.81 | 1295.96 | 1295.96 | 1505.73 | 1505.73 | 1572.09 | 1572.09 | 8433 | 8433 | 8930 | 8930 | 384.59 | 384.59 | 405.92 | 405.92 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Aluminium Industry | 428.13 | 443.1 | 443.1 | 447.58 | 447.58 | 462 | 462 | 1027 | 1027 | 1069 | 1069 | 113.44 | 113.44 | 115.47 | 115.47 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Metal Industry | 3.93 | 4.04 | 4.04 | 4.56 | 4.56 | 4.69 | 4.69 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | Electronics | 17.3 | 200.55 | 200.55 | 38.65 | 38.65 | 201.14 | 201.14 | 410 | 410 | 665 | 665 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 9.65 | 9.65 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Polyvastra | 55.62 | 64.17 | 64.17 | 73.11 | 73.11 | 60.63 | 60.63 | 888 | 888 | 966 | 966 | 29.25 | 29.25 | 45.19 | 45.19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | P.V.C | | | | 28 | 28 | 33 | 33 | | | 75 | 75 | | | 1.24 | 1.24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sub Total | 13108.68 | 14401.24 | 14401.24 | 14810.34 | 14810.34 | 15954.74 | 15954.74 | 195410 | 195410 | 183970 | 183970 | 4443.07 | 4443.07 | 3791.38 | 3791.38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Grand Total | 13507.21 | 14880.25 | 14880.25 | 15802.3 | 15802.3 | 16912.89 | 16912.89 | 203497 | 203497 | 191672 | 191672 | 4712.96 | 4712.96 | 4144.47 | 4144.47 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: Khadi & Village Industries Boerd, Thiruvvenethepuram

Appendix 6.38

District wise Number of Sales outlets and Sales under Khadi & Village Industries

| Sl. No | Name of District | No. of Khadi Bhavans | 1997-98 | |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------|----------------------|
| | | | | Sales in (Rs. Lakhs) |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 6 | | 80.77 |
| 2 | Kollam | 8 | | 43.2 |
| 3 | Alappuzha | 11 | | 34.07 |
| 4 | Pathanamthitta | 6 | | 13.72 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 14 | | 28.92 |
| 6 | Idukki | 1 | | 5.82 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 7 | | 19.63 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 15 | | 27.84 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 18 | | 53.03 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 12 | | 7.15 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 29 | | 83.81 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 3 | | 1.04 |
| 13 | Kannur | 1 | | 23.38 |
| 14 | Payyannur & Kasargode | 41 | | 270.15 |
| | | | | 692.53 |

Source: Khadi & Village Industries Board, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 6.39
Progress of Sericulture Development Programme of the State

| Sl.No | Item | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | Remarks |
|-------|--|---------|---------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Mulberry Cultivation (in Acres) (Additional area) | 2910 | 2258 | |
| 2 | Number of Farmers | 4424 | 3237 | |
| 3 | Number of rearing units | 987 | 1100 | |
| 4 | Production of cocoon (MT) | 31 | 16 | |
| 5 | Silk Worm seed production centres (Nos) | | | |
| | a. State Sector | Nil | Nil | |
| | b. Co-operative Sector | Nil | Nil | |
| | c. Private Sector | One | One | |
| | d. Central Sector | One | One | |
| | Total (5) | 1 | 1 | |
| 8 | Cocoon purchase centres | | | All district offices are functioning as cocoon purchase centres |
| | a. State Sector | 14 | 14 | |
| | b. Co-operative Sector | - | - | |
| | c. Private Sector | - | - | |
| | Total (6) | 14 | 14 | |
| 7 | Silk Reeling Units | | | |
| | a. State Sector | 2 | 2 | |
| | b. Co-operative Sector | 1 | 1 | |
| | c. Private Sector | 1 | 1 | working on Job work basis |
| | Total (7) | 3 | 4 | |
| 8 | Demonstration cum training Centre | | | |
| | a. State Sector | 1 | 1 | |
| | b. Central Sector | 1 | 1 | |
| | Total (8) | 1 | 1 | |
| 9 | Production of Raw Silk Yarn | 1554 Kg | 860 Kg | |
| 10 | Sericulture Co-operative Societies newly organised (Nos) | 130 | 23 | |

Sources : SERIFED, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 6.40
Physical Achievement under Sericulture for the year 1997 - 98

| No | District | Mul. Cultivation (ac.) | No. of Farmers (Nos.) | Dfils supply (Nos.) | Cocoon | | Silk Production (in Kg.) |
|-------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | Production (in Kg.) | Production (in Kg.) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 169.020 | 276.000 | 2397.000 | 725.556 | | |
| 2 | Kollam | 107.640 | 189.000 | 1259.000 | 460.590 | | |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 130.450 | 234.000 | 2536.000 | 917.930 | | |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 179.950 | 328.000 | 4201.000 | 1818.950 | 804.426 | |
| 5 | Kottayam | 110.700 | 195.000 | 1751.000 | 633.150 | | |
| 6 | Ernakulam | 199.680 | 330.000 | 3460.000 | 1398.200 | | |
| 7 | Idukki | 169.300 | 218.000 | 29421.000 | 11183.000 | | |
| 8 | Thrissur | 204.000 | 261.000 | 2327.000 | 672.599 | | |
| 9 | Palakkad | 149.100 | 196.000 | 21116.000 | 10389.450 | 387.808 | |
| 10 | Malappuram | 180.990 | 276.000 | 626.000 | 184.050 | | |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 134.000 | 261.000 | 751.000 | 249.800 | | |
| 12 | Kannur | 197.350 | 275.000 | 3747.000 | 1234.131 | | |
| 13 | Wayanad | 157.400 | 215.000 | 2031.000 | 497.270 | | |
| 14 | Kasaragod | 135.100 | 183.000 | 2273.000 | 936.650 | 562.519 | |
| Total | | 2224.680 | 3437.000 | 77896.000 | 31301.326 | 1554.753 | |

Source: SERIFED, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 6.41
Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation - Physical and Financial Performance -
1994-95 to 1997-98

| Sl.No. | Particulars | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
|--------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | Project Completed | | | | |
| | a. Number of Projects | 29 | 33 | 49 | 33 |
| | b. Aggregate Cost (Rs. In crores) | 133 | 115.66 | 184.34 | 137.54 |
| 2 | Projects taken up for implementation. | | | | |
| | a. Number of Projects | 45 | 112 | 112 | 108 |
| | b. Aggregate Cost (Rs. In crores) | 182 | 707 | 940 | 1328 |
| | c. Employment Potential (Nos.) | 2252 | 7730 | 8003 | 8100 |
| 3 | Projects cleared by KSIDC | | | | |
| | a. Number of Projects | 51 | 68 | 55 | 41 |
| | b. Aggregate Cost (Rs. In crores) | 255 | 427.51 | 586.08 | 244.36 |
| | c. Employment Potential (Nos.) | 4587 | 5586 | 4381 | 3100 |
| 4 | Memoranda of understanding signed with private parties | | | | |
| | a. Number of Projects | 24 | 71 | 54 | 33 |
| | b. Estimated Aggregate Cost (Rs. In crores) | 166 | 2007 | 5437 | 514 |
| 5 | Financial Assistance sanctioned and disbursed | | | | |
| | a. Gross Sanction (Rs. In crores) | 51.89 | 77.65 | 94.7 | 64.7 |
| | b. Disbursement (Rs. In crores) | 32.79 | 43.38 | 63.82 | 36.94 |
| 6 | Net Profit (Rs. In crores) | 11.63 | 6.31 | 9.23 | 5.84 |

Source: Kerala State Industrial Development corporation Ltd., Thiruvananthapuram.

Appendix - 6.42
Karala Financial Corporation: Loan Operations as on 31.3.1998 (Rs. In Lakhs)

| Sl.No | Particulars | During the year 1997-98 | | | | Since Inception upto 31.3.1998 | | | | Total | | | |
|-------|---|-------------------------|----------|--------|----------|--------------------------------|----------|--------|-----------|--------|----------|-------|-----------|
| | | S.S.I | | Others | | S.S.I | | Others | | Amount | No. | | |
| | | No. | Amount | No. | Amount | No. | Amount | No. | Amount | | | | |
| 1 | Application pending as on 1.4.97 | 97 | 922.6 | 91 | 902.87 | 188 | 1825.47 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Application Received during 97-98 | 1099 | 12756.53 | 2046 | 19308.5 | 3145 | 32065.03 | 24266 | 117655.71 | 13047 | 74562.48 | 37313 | 192218.19 |
| 3 | Total application for consideration | 1196 | 13679.13 | 2137 | 20211.37 | 3333 | 33890.5 | 24573 | 120639.19 | 13221 | 75977.32 | 37794 | 196616.51 |
| 4 | Application withdrawn/ rejected or otherwise disposed off | 51 | 1024.27 | 186 | 2346.39 | 237 | 3370.66 | 3923 | 15642.78 | 1134 | 8257.51 | 5057 | 23900.29 |
| 6 | Application Sanctioned (gross) | 1058 | 9437.59 | 1871 | 16597.42 | 2929 | 26035.01 | 19604 | 86732.17 | 12340 | 68674.79 | 31944 | 155406.96 |
| 6 | A. Application cancelled/reduced out of current years sanction | 42 | 719.67 | 39 | 324.57 | 81 | 1044.24 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | B. Application cancelled/reduced out of previous years sanction | 38 | 675.41 | 41 | 182.84 | 79 | 858.25 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | C. Total cancellation/ reduction (6A+B) | 80 | 1395.08 | 80 | 507.41 | 160 | 1902.49 | 2871 | 12063.71 | 1134 | 4455.8 | 4005 | 16519.51 |
| 7 | Application sanctioned effectively (5-6A) | 1016 | 8717.92 | 1832 | 16272.85 | 2848 | 24990.77 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 8 | Net Sanction (5-6C) | 978 | 8042.51 | 1791 | 16090.01 | 2769 | 24132.52 | 16686 | 74468.46 | 11238 | 64318.99 | 27924 | 138787.45 |
| 9 | Amount disbursed along with number of newly assisted units | 1000 | 7466.57 | 1712 | 12477.16 | 2712 | 19943.73 | 16645 | 63198.35 | 10364 | 49351.7 | 27009 | 112550.05 |
| 10 | Application pending sanction as at the end of the period | 87 | 1463.15 | 80 | 564.71 | 167 | 2027.86 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |

Appendix 6.43
District wise details of Disbursement of Loan by KFC 1997-1998

| | Rs. In lakhs | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| | Effective Sanction | | Disbursement | |
| | No. | Amount | No. | Amount |
| Backward Districts | | | | |
| Category - A | | | | |
| Kattappana | 1887 | 8080.37 | 1654 | 6141.94 |
| Thodupuzha | | | | |
| Wayanad | 1040 | 3339.02 | 951 | 2607.51 |
| Category - B | | | | |
| Alappuzha | 1751 | 7831.85 | 1591 | 6090.31 |
| Malappuram | 1172 | 7741.9 | 1002 | 5832.17 |
| Kannur | 2382 | 8039.95 | 2190 | 6666.57 |
| Kasargode | 853 | 3583.84 | 764 | 2857.11 |
| Category - C | | | | |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 3101 | 14943.67 | 2981 | 11896.15 |
| Thrissur | 2219 | 13880.23 | 2001 | 11003.68 |
| Total | 14408 | 67440.83 | 13134 | 53095.44 |
| Non Backward Districts | | | | |
| Pathanamthitta | 1099 | 5914.26 | 1005 | 4478.16 |
| Kollam | 2752 | 10983.6 | 2564 | 8149.5 |
| Kottayam | 1987 | 9225.63 | 1900 | 7114.24 |
| Ernakulam | 3925 | 29735.78 | 3614 | 22270.08 |
| Palakkad | 1765 | 10985.09 | 1597 | 7648.02 |
| Kozhikode | 3596 | 11921.79 | 3189 | 9789.58 |
| Union territory of Lakshadweep | 6 | 5.03 | 6 | 5.03 |
| Total | 15130 | 78771.18 | 13875 | 59454.61 |
| Grand Total | 29538 | 146212 | 27009 | 112550.1 |

Source: Kerala Financial Corporation, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix 6.44
Industry-wise Classification of Loan sanctioned and Disbursed by the Kerala Financial Corporation as on 31-3-1998 (Rs. Lakhs)

| Sl.No | Type of Industry | Amount Sanctioned | % of total loans sanctioned | Amount disbursed | % of total loan Disbursed |
|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Mining | 3333.05 | 2.28 | 1845.26 | 1.67 |
| 2 | Crude Petroleum | 251.19 | 0.17 | 107.73 | 0.1 |
| 3 | Petroleum Refining | 13.37 | 0.01 | 11.31 | 0.01 |
| 4 | Sugar | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Other Food Products | 10564.79 | 7.23 | 8525.65 | 7.57 |
| 6 | Textiles | 3961.64 | 2.71 | 2756.36 | 2.45 |
| 7 | Paper & Paper Products | 2596.12 | 1.78 | 2173.71 | 1.93 |
| 8 | Leather & Leather Products | 338.18 | 0.23 | 275.92 | 0.24 |
| 9 | Rubber Products | 12100.84 | 8.28 | 9617.66 | 8.55 |
| 10 | Chemical & Chemical Products | 4173.44 | 2.85 | 3140.43 | 2.79 |
| 11 | Fertilisers | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Cement | 110.2 | 0.07 | 84.07 | 0.07 |
| 13 | Basic Metals | - | - | - | - |
| | a). Iron & Steel | 1617.53 | 1.11 | 1238.51 | 1.1 |
| | b). Non Ferrous | 773.11 | 0.53 | 603.58 | 0.53 |
| 14 | Metal Products | 5282.69 | 3.61 | 3026.97 | 2.69 |
| 15 | Capital Goods | - | - | - | - |
| | a).Non-Electrical Machinery | 910.95 | 0.62 | 642.78 | 0.57 |
| | b). Electrical Machinery | 1734.59 | 1.19 | 1407.97 | 1.25 |
| | c). Electronic Machinery | - | - | - | - |
| | d). Transport Equipment | 971.08 | 0.66 | 797.87 | 0.71 |
| 16 | Electricity Generation | 40.5 | 0.03 | 32.95 | 0.03 |
| 17 | Services | - | - | - | - |
| | a). Hotels & Shopping Complex | 19448.67 | 13.3 | 13417.10 | 11.92 |
| | b.) Hospitals | 3170.81 | 2.17 | 2471.42 | 2.19 |
| | c).Others | 27361.9 | 18.71 | 24057.57 | 21.37 |
| 18 | Others | 47457.36 | 32.46 | 36315.23 | 32.26 |
| Total | | 146212.01 | 100 | 112550.05 | 100 |

Source: Kerala Financial Corporation, Thiruvananthapuram.

Appendix - 6.45
Progress of the Working of Kerala Financial Corporation at a glance

| Rs. in lakhs | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Year | Loans sanctioned cumulative | Loans disbursed cumulative | Loans - outstanding | Profit before taxation | Profit after taxation |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1992-93 | 58842 | 45389 | 36470 | 141.14 | 54.22 |
| 1993-94 | 67001 | 52231 | 39773 | 141.56 | 56.34 |
| 1994-95 | 77935 | 59770 | 44831 | 188.28 | 57.91 |
| 1995-96 | 101385 | 73745 | 50919 | 978.51 | 187.54 |
| 1996-97 | 121221 | 92606 | 61549 | 1453.30 | 210.90 |
| 1997-98 | 146212 | 112550 | 73731 | 1148.22 | 224.67 |

Source: Kerala Financial Corporation, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 6.46
SIDCO - Production Units - Performance during 97-98

| Rs. in lakhs | | | | | |
|--------------|--|------------------|------------|----------------------|-------------|
| No | Name of Unit | No. of Labourers | Production | Sales & Other Income | Profit/Loss |
| 1 | Sidco Tiles, Amaravila | 44 | 13.9 | 10.71 | -18.13 |
| 2 | Wood Workshop, Pappanamcode | 22 | 43.63 | 41.48 | 2.28 |
| 3 | Govt. instrument Workshop, Pappanamcode | 21 | 26.42 | 28.52 | -6.84 |
| 4 | Pressure Die Casting Unit, Pappanamcode. | 21 | 22.87 | 21.23 | -1.21 |
| 5 | Sidco Equipment Complex, Manvila | 24 | 5.79 | 3.64 | -12.64 |
| 6 | Sidco Tools, Umayanalloor | 17 | 15.62 | 11.36 | -4.39 |
| 7 | Wood Workshop, Kollakadavu | 39 | 40.13 | 32.46 | -8.32 |
| 8 | Straw Board Factory, Parumala | 9 | 10.51 | 10.83 | 42.3 |
| 9 | Sidco Auto Engineering Unit, Pachalam | 16 | 18.3 | 17.9 | -10.68 |
| 10 | Service Workshop, Oilur | 17 | 25.07 | 28.58 | -2.6 |
| 11 | Wood Workshop, Calicut | 50 | 76.09 | 80.3 | -7.19 |
| Total | | 280 | 298.33 | 287.01 | -72.02 |

Source: Kerala State Small Industries Development Corporation

Appendix - 6.47
Small Industries Service Institute (SISI) -
Achievement during 1997-98

| Sl.No | Nature of Activity | Unit | Achievement |
|-------|---|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | Units visited for providing technical assistance | (No.) | 330 |
| 2 | Visitors rendered assistance at SISI premises | " | 2251 |
| | a. Assistance to New units | | |
| | (i). Training | " | 521 |
| | (ii). Technical | " | 650 |
| | (iii). Consultancy | " | 953 |
| | b. Assistance to existing units | " | 127 |
| 3 | Technical Reports prepared | " | 5 |
| 4 | Ancillary Development Programmes undertaken | " | 132 |
| 5 | Preparation of industrial profiles/ potential survey reports/ project profiles etc. | " | 81 |
| 6 | EDPs/ Motivation campaigns/ Management Development Programmes organised | " | 22 |
| 7 | Persons Trained | " | 441 |
| 8 | Common Facility Workshop Lab performance | | |
| | a) Revenue earned | (Rs. Lakhs) | 3.65 |
| | b). Units benefited | No. | 171 |
| 9 | Units rendered export assistance | No. | 42 |

Source: SISI, Trissur

Appendix 6.48
Year wise details of performance of SIDBI in Kerala

(Rs Crores)

| Period | Sanctions | Disbursement |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1990-91 | 110 | 91 |
| 1991-92 | 124 | 109 |
| 1992-93 | 136 | 119 |
| 1993-94 | 117 | 100 |
| 1994-95 | 164 | 129 |
| 1995-96 | 231 | 186 |
| 1996-97 | 323 | 258 |
| 1997-98 | 390 | 290 |
| Total | 1595 | 1282 |

Source: Small Industries Development Bank of India, Cochin

Appendix 6.49
Production and Sales of Major Minerals (Other than Mineral Sand)
(Qty. in M.T & Value in Rs Lakhs)

| Name of Mineral | 1997-1998 | | | | Value/ Tonne |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Production | | Sales consumption | | |
| | Raw | Processed | Raw | Processed | |
| China Clay | 118180 | 135133 | 68700 | 88909 | 450 |
| Limestone | 336217 | | 329237 | | 350 |
| Silica sand | 196770 | | 184243 | | 225 |
| Limeshell | 73823 | | 73823 | | 800 |
| Quartz | 230 | | 230 | | 450 |
| Bauxite | 9597 | | 9597 | | 250 |

Source: Directorate of Mining & Geology, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix 6.50
Production and Sale of Mineral Sand in Kerala

| Name of Mineral | Production 1997-98 | |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Production (Tonnes) | Sales/consumption Quantity (Tonnes) |
| Ilmenite | 150115 | 132495 |
| Rutile | 8821 | 66942 |
| Zircon | 13639 | 9257 |
| Sillimanite | 9323 | 5108 |
| Leucosene | 648 | 391 |

Source: Directorate of Mining and Geology

Appendix 7.1
Growth of Transport & Communications in Kerala since 1975

| Sl. No. | Item | Unit | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|---------|--------------------------------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 1 | Road Length (PWD) | KMs. | 14870 | 17408 | 19107 | 19836 | 20283 | 20414 | 20663 | 21651 | 22114 | 22863 | 22273 | 22258 |
| 2 | Road Length (PWD) per Sq.Km. | KMs. | 0.38 | 0.45 | 0.49 | 0.51 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.56 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 0.59 | 0.57 |
| 3 | Road Length (Panchayats) | KMs. | 54812 | 66158 | 81515 | 96951 | 99022 | 101067 | 103888 | 106277 | 106920 | 106920 | 109058 | 219805 |
| 4 | Motor Vehicles | Nos. | 119720 | 174704 | 319259 | 581054 | 647742 | 708172 | 781398 | 887672 | 1005922 | 1170241 | 1334374 | 1508038 |
| 5 | Motor Vehicles per 100 sq. km. | Nos. | 308 | 450 | 821 | 1495 | 1667 | 1822 | 2011 | 2276 | 2588 | 3011 | 3433 | 3880 |
| 6 | Buses & Stage Carriages | Nos. | 7828 | 8705 | 12910 | 20290 | 21454 | 22833 | 25345 | 30370 | 34862 | 381197 | 39466 | 55482 |
| 7 | Goods Vehicles | Nos. | 15875 | 21121 | 40879 | 61106 | 66190 | 71089 | 77336 | 88455 | 100252 | 111762 | 128495 | 139145 |
| 8 | Busses owned by KSRTC | Nos. | 2212 | 2935 | 3239 | 3313 | 3413 | 3534 | 3456 | 3511 | 3005 | 3505 | 3750 | 3783 |
| 9 | Railways Route length | KMs. | 896 | 916 | 914 | 998 | 998 | 1055 | 1198 | 1198 | 1198 | 1198 | 1198 | 1198 |
| 10 | Post Offices | Nos. | 4024 | 4512 | 4751 | 4861 | 4911 | 4978 | 5009 | 5040 | 5040 | 5041 | 5046 | 5052 |
| 11 | Telephone Exchanges | Nos. | 286 | 441 | 561 | 636 | 649 | 675 | 688 | 715 | 727 | 765 | 793 | 818 |
| 12 | Total Equipped Capacity | Nos. | 70410 | 104595 | 144462 | 246190 | 281607 | 344536 | 428212 | 524006 | 645283 | 812371 | 1062198 | 1305098 |
| 13 | Public Call Offices | Nos. | 2352 | 2292 | 2766 | 3794 | 4958 | 6246 | 8229 | 10603 | 11824 | 14721 | 17852 | 21052 |

Appendix 7.2
Division-wise and Category-wise Length of Roads Maintained by PWD (R&B) as on 1-4-1998
(in Kms.)

| Sl.No | Name of Division | State Highways | Major District Roads | Other District Roads | Village Roads | Total | Per centage to Total |
|-------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 147.600 | 258.466 | 1331.951 | 95.153 | 1832.730 | 8.23 |
| 2 | Kollam | 212.956 | 409.732 | 959.564 | 63.642 | 1645.894 | 7.39 |
| 3 | Alapuzha | 136.421 | 460.705 | 469.086 | 102.405 | 1168.617 | 5.25 |
| 4 | Pathanamthitta | 187.766 | 578.695 | 534.870 | 67.470 | 1368.801 | 6.15 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 409.702 | 1460.000 | 152.600 | 84.600 | 2106.962 | 9.47 |
| 6 | Idukki | 898.541 | 194.143 | 267.563 | 342.223 | 1702.470 | 7.65 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 94.402 | 388.514 | 475.360 | - | 908.276 | 4.08 |
| 8 | Muvattupuzha | 207.541 | 573.568 | 399.470 | 93.985 | 1274.564 | 5.73 |
| 9 | Thrissur | 314.000 | 1068.400 | 143.000 | 38.000 | 1563.400 | 7.02 |
| 10 | Palakkad | 409.289 | 557.212 | 672.464 | 43.990 | 1682.955 | 7.56 |
| 11 | Manjeri | 273.867 | 312.615 | 1088.858 | 249.643 | 1924.983 | 8.65 |
| 12 | Kozhikode | 182.334 | 196.933 | 728.539 | 271.653 | 1379.459 | 6.20 |
| 13 | Wayanad | 139.795 | 245.631 | 130.731 | 181.043 | 697.200 | 3.13 |
| 14 | Kannur | 242.119 | 207.374 | 1070.194 | 333.485 | 1853.172 | 8.33 |
| 15 | Vadakara | 63.155 | 23.770 | - | - | 86.925 | 0.39 |
| 16 | Kasaragode | 249.835 | 1.250 | 283.281 | 527.163 | 1061.529 | 4.77 |
| | Total | 4168.883 | 6887.008 | 8707.531 | 2494.515 | 22257.937 | 100.00 |

Source : P.W.D. (R & B)

Appendix 7.3
Surface-wise and Category-wise Length of P.W.D. Roads added during 1997-98
(in Kms.)

| Item | State Highways | Major District Roads | Other District Roads | Village Roads | Total |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| <u>Cement Concrete</u> | | | | | |
| Length as on 1.4.1997 | 5.951 | 2.381 | - | 1.183 | 9.515 |
| Length added in 97-98 | (+) 2.161 | (-) 1.859 | - | - | (+) 0.302 |
| Length as on 31.3.1998 | 8.112 | 0.522 | - | 1.183 | 9.817 |
| <u>Black topped</u> | | | | | |
| Length as on 1.4.1997 | 3519.503 | 5079.384 | 10067.358 | 890.876 | 19557.121 |
| Length added in 97-98 | (+) 349.483 | (+) 1674.842 | (-) 1741.380 | (+) 88.188 | (+) 371.133 |
| Length as on 31.3.1998 | 3868.986 | 6754.226 | 8325.978 | 979.064 | 19928.254 |
| <u>Water Bound Macadam</u> | | | | | |
| Length as on 1.4.1997 | 7.490 | 15.023 | 94.586 | 161.621 | 278.720 |
| Length added in 97-98 | (+) 32.630 | (+) 9.014 | (-) 5.325 | (+) 0.024 | (+) 36.343 |
| Length as on 31.3.1998 | 40.120 | 24.037 | 89.261 | 161.645 | 315.063 |
| <u>Others</u> | | | | | |
| Length as on 1.4.1997 | 236.055 | 27.909 | 332.197 | 1831.011 | 2427.172 |
| Length added in 97-98 | (+) 15.610 | (+) 80.314 | (-) 39.905 | (-) 478.388 | (-) 422.369 |
| Length as on 31.3.1998 | 251.665 | 108.223 | 292.292 | 1352.623 | 2004.803 |
| <u>Total</u> | | | | | |
| Length as on 1.4.1997 | 3768.999 | 5124.697 | 10494.141 | 2884.691 | 22272.528 |
| Length added in 97-98 | (+) 399.884 | (+) 1762.311 | (-) 1786.610 | (-) 390.176 | (-) 14.591 |
| Length as on 31.3.1998 | 4168.883 | 6887.008 | 8707.531 | 2494.515 | 22257.937 |

Source : PWD (R&B)

Appendix 7.4
Division-wise and Surface-wise Length of Roads Maintained by P.W.D. as on 1.4.1998

(in Kms.)

| Sl.No | Name of Division | Cement Concrete | Black Topped | Water Bound Macadam | Others | Total |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | - | 1732.927 | 20.400 | 79.403 | 1832.730 |
| 2 | Kollam | 0.200 | 1613.718 | 13.892 | 18.084 | 1645.894 |
| 3 | Alapuzha | - | 975.842 | 19.344 | 173.431 | 1168.617 |
| 4 | Pathanamthitta | - | 1323.119 | - | 45.682 | 1368.801 |
| 5 | Kottayam | - | 1964.714 | 59.271 | 82.977 | 2106.962 |
| 6 | Idukki | - | 1119.390 | 42.538 | 540.542 | 1702.470 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 0.322 | 855.278 | 12.398 | 40.278 | 908.276 |
| 8 | Muvattupuzha | - | 1247.514 | 8.800 | 18.250 | 1274.564 |
| 9 | Thrissur | 4.000 | 1551.000 | 4.000 | 4.400 | 1563.400 |
| 10 | Palakkad | - | 1604.595 | 37.560 | 40.800 | 1682.955 |
| 11 | Manjeri | - | 1667.730 | 54.595 | 202.658 | 1924.983 |
| 12 | Kozhikode | 1.183 | 1184.251 | 29.175 | 164.850 | 1379.459 |
| 13 | Wayanad | - | 674.260 | 13.090 | 9.850 | 697.200 |
| 14 | Kannur | 4.112 | 1515.575 | - | 333.485 | 1853.172 |
| 15 | Vadakara | - | 55.170 | - | 31.755 | 86.925 |
| 16 | Kasaragode | - | 843.171 | - | 218.358 | 1061.529 |
| Total | | 9.817 | 19928.254 | 315.063 | 2004.803 | 22257.937 |
| | | (0.04) | (89.53) | (1.42) | (9.01) | (100.00) |

Note : Figures in brackets indicate per centage to total

Source : P.W.D. (R &B)

Appendix 7.5

No. of Bridges and Culverts in P.W.D. Roads as on 1.4.1998 (in kms)

| Sl. No. | Category of Roads | Bridges | Culverts | Total | Unsafe Bridges | Unsafe Culverts | Total |
|---------|----------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | State Highways | 456 | 7492 | 7948 | 53 | 306 | 359 |
| 2 | Major District Roads | 821 | 16606 | 17427 | 49 | 479 | 528 |
| 3 | Other District Roads | 504 | 18235 | 18739 | 10 | 446 | 456 |
| 4 | Village Roads | 91 | 2769 | 2860 | 4 | 116 | 120 |
| | Total | 1872 | 45102 | 46974 | 116 | 1347 | 1463 |

Source : P.W.D. (R & B)

Appendix - 7.6

District-wise details of vehicles newly registered in the State during the year 1997-98

| Sl.No | District | Goods Vehicles | | | | | | | | | | Tractors | | | | | Total | |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| | | Buses | | Cars end Station Wagons | | Three wheelers | | Two Wheelers | | Tractors | | | | | | | | |
| | | Contract Carriages/ Omni Buses | | Station Cabs | | Auto rickshaws | | Motorised Cycle rickshaws | | Motorised cycles | | Scooter/ Motor cycles | | Tractors | | | | |
| | | Stage carriages | Buses | Cars | Taxis | Jeeps | Auto rickshaws | rickshaws | cycles | cycles | cycles | cycles | cycles | Articulated | Trailers | Trailers | Others | Others |
| | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 253 | 479 | 589 | 2236 | - | 418 | 358 | 2201 | - | - | 14274 | 33 | 5 | 6 | - | 3 | 21203 |
| 2 | Kollam | 241 | 5 | 355 | 2370 | - | 242 | 465 | 2830 | - | 562 | 6383 | 8 | 11 | 16 | - | 6 | 14145 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 80 | 49 | 202 | 823 | - | 927 | 1128 | 1303 | - | - | 4880 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 7 | 101687 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 234 | 10 | 156 | 1182 | - | 86 | 83 | 1284 | - | - | 7032 | 3 | 14 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 104935 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 188 | 90 | 746 | 3270 | - | 270 | 1163 | 3107 | - | - | 5546 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 7 | - | 15166 |
| 6 | Idukki | 100 | 25 | 98 | 201 | - | 15 | 244 | 238 | - | - | 982 | 12 | 13 | 5 | - | 1 | 1956 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 1558 | 127 | 678 | 3740 | - | 289 | 499 | 2606 | - | - | 22224 | 2 | 34 | 76 | - | 13 | 32133 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 244 | 88 | 737 | 2304 | - | 248 | 158 | 1954 | - | - | 10517 | 45 | 38 | 79 | - | 7 | 17145 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 182 | 70 | 243 | 481 | - | 58 | 324 | 1360 | - | - | 5631 | 190 | 257 | 76 | - | 2 | 9358 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 903 | 314 | 279 | 256 | - | 306 | 575 | 3575 | - | - | 2788 | 102 | - | - | - | - | 9915 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 667 | 71 | 74 | 905 | - | 12 | 404 | 618 | - | - | 4890 | 15 | 21 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 7693 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 92 | 7 | 34 | 202 | - | 9 | 199 | 630 | - | - | 784 | 71 | 9 | 58 | 2 | - | 2114 |
| 13 | Kannur | 621 | 31 | 175 | 1115 | - | 121 | 912 | 1670 | - | - | 3660 | 3 | - | 34 | - | 19 | 8409 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 159 | 29 | 53 | 352 | - | 6 | 213 | 1122 | - | - | 1360 | 1 | 1 | 46 | - | 11 | 3369 |
| Total | | 8246 | 1375 | 4419 | 19437 | - | 3007 | 8725 | 24498 | - | 562 | 90951 | 490 | 414 | 421 | 14 | 79 | 183267 |

Source : Motor Vehicles Department

Appendix - 7.7
Category-wise Growth of Motor Vehicles in Kerala since 1975

| Sl. No | Type of Vehicles | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|--------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | I GOODS VEHICLES | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Four Wheelers and above | 15785 | 20128 | 36699 | 51530 | 88180 | 97714 | 110015 | 117621 |
| 2 | Three Wheelers including Tempos | - | 993 | 4170 | 9576 | 12072 | 14048 | 18480 | 21524 |
| | II BUSES | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Stage Carriages | 7828 | 8705 | 12910 | 15056 | 19988 | 21514 | 20805 | 21572 |
| 2 | Contract Carriages/ Omni buses | - | 842 | 2324 | 5234 | 14874 | 17683 | 18661 | 33910 |
| | III CARS AND STATION WAGONS | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Cars | 44497 | 54381 | 75731 | 116676 | 155150 | 171801 | 191587 | 212670 |
| 2 | Station Wagons | - | 196 | 507 | 849 | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Taxi Cars | 11525 | 17780 | 28189 | 37638 | 54681 | 59865 | 49177 | 50604 |
| 4 | Jeeps | 5859 | 7023 | 12972 | 24351 | 37774 | 42256 | 65615 | 67329 |
| | IV THREE WHEELERS | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Authorickshaws | 3125 | 7397 | 24383 | 58165 | 103465 | 127893 | 148801 | 164834 |
| 2 | Motorised Cycle rickshaws | - | 38 | 34 | 62 | 77 | 62 | - | 1 |
| | V TWO WHEELERS | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Motorised Cycle | - | 58 | 73 | 70 | 63 | 565 | 597 | 1160 |
| 2 | Scooter/ Motor Cycles | 25769 | 50493 | 11629 | 248374 | 496873 | 592123 | 693208 | 798982 |
| VI | Tractor Trailer, Articulated | 2735 | 1864 | 2104 | 2661 | 3388 | 3903 | 4097 | 4494 |
| VII | Tractors | - | 1892 | 3089 | 4115 | 5045 | 5296 | 5778 | 5567 |
| VIII | Tillers | - | 469 | 1118 | 1927 | 4626 | 5140 | 4523 | 4794 |
| IX | Trailers | - | 260 | 416 | 580 | 763 | 760 | 669 | 563 |
| X | Others | 2507* | 1735 | 2891 | 4190 | 8903 | 9613 | 2361 | 2413 |
| | Total | 119720 | 174254 | 319259 | 581054 | 1005922 | 1170241 | 1334374 | 1508038 |
| | Per centage increase over the previous year | - | 13.01 | 15.26 | 11.03 | 13.3 | 16.34 | 14.03 | 13.01 |

* Include Tractors, Tillers and Trailers

Source : Motor Vehicles Department.

Appendix 7.8

**Ranking of districts according to the rate of growth of
Motor Vehicles during 1997-'98 and
its comparison with that of the previous year**

| Rank | Name of District | Rate of growth (per centage) | |
|------|--------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| | | 1997-'98 | 1996-'97 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Malappuram | 22.92 | 17.47 |
| 2 | Thiruvananthapuram | 21.31 | 4.25 |
| 3 | Alappuzha | 21.24 | 12.22 |
| 4 | Kasargod | 17.46 | 11.78 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 17.02 | 18.10 |
| 6 | Wayanad | 15.14 | 16.98 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 13.42 | 17.24 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 12.70 | 16.40 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 12.47 | 11.82 |
| 10 | Pathanamthitta | 9.87 | 9.50 |
| 11 | Idukki | 8.80 | 15.53 |
| 12 | Kollam | 7.70 | 16.86 |
| 13 | Kannur | 4.59 | 11.42 |
| 14 | Kozhikkode | 0.06 | 12.76 |

Source : *Motor Vehicles Department*

Appendix - 7.9

Number of Motor Vehicles Having Valid Registration as on 31.3.1998

| Sl.No. | District | Goods Vehicles | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------------|----|
| | | Buses | | | Four Wheelers | | | Three Wheelers | | | Two Wheelers | | | Tractors | | | | | | |
| | | Four wheelers and above | Three wheelers including Tempos | Stage Carriages / Buses | Contract Carriages / Omnis | Cars | Stat-ions wag-ons | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 10428 | 3682 | 4769 | 4566 | 30576 | - | 6515 | 5858 | 17316 | 1 | 1 | 125395 | 237 | 162 | 125 | 43 | 393 | 210067 | |
| 2 | Kollam | 8119 | 1015 | 562 | 1438 | 24307 | - | 2031 | 3190 | 14428 | - | 1110 | 54195 | 203 | 151 | 262 | 89 | 263 | 111363 | |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 7615 | 414 | 520 | 568 | 12119 | - | 5852 | 2448 | 6787 | - | - | 30480 | 47 | 86 | 134 | 20 | 37 | 67127 | |
| 4 | Alapuzha | 5194 | 1595 | 640 | 1303 | 13180 | - | 2955 | 2579 | 9736 | - | 3 | 54802 | 23 | 290 | 486 | 66 | 9 | 92861 | |
| 5 | Kottayam | 9475 | 1798 | 1388 | 2805 | 22563 | - | 4661 | 8599 | 17881 | - | - | 68354 | 145 | 384 | 79 | 13 | 135 | 138280 | |
| 6 | Idukki | 2420 | 111 | 449 | 789 | 3927 | - | 586 | 5633 | 2804 | - | 4 | 9068 | 195 | 132 | 94 | 1 | 1 | 26214 | |
| 7 | Emakulam | 24950 | 3546 | 2562 | 2621 | 35170 | - | 6636 | 4076 | 19086 | - | 3 | 160443 | 446 | 503 | 1077 | 89 | 167 | 261375 | |
| 8 | Thrissur | 10920 | 2732 | 2973 | 5557 | 17800 | - | 9244 | 1788 | 21384 | - | 33 | 102568 | 500 | 491 | 1005 | 120 | 150 | 177285 | |
| 9 | Palakkad | 8349 | 956 | 1181 | 1434 | 8251 | - | 2012 | 5201 | 9151 | - | 5 | 47549 | 930 | 3158 | 780 | 52 | 94 | 89103 | |
| 10 | Malappuram | 9354 | 3273 | 1864 | 10069 | 7788 | - | 5535 | 10748 | 20278 | - | - | 30762 | 615 | - | - | - | - | 100286 | |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 9511 | 1161 | 1944 | 1119 | 23911 | - | 1046 | 4139 | 12023 | - | 1 | 59533 | 163 | 141 | 116 | 60 | 803 | 115671 | |
| 12 | Wayanad | 1534 | 206 | 205 | 229 | 1435 | - | 387 | 3787 | 3147 | - | - | 6740 | 789 | 45 | 175 | 4 | 23 | 18706 | |
| 13 | Kannur | 7505 | 699 | 1959 | 1231 | 6585 | - | 2401 | 6305 | 3121 | - | - | 34596 | 178 | 10 | 142 | 6 | 322 | 65060 | |
| 14 | Kasaragode | 2247 | 336 | 556 | 181 | 5058 | - | 743 | 2978 | 7692 | - | - | 14497 | 23 | 14 | 319 | 16 | 16 | 34660 | |
| | Total | 117621 | 21524 | 21572 | 33910 | 212670 | - | 50804 | 67329 | 184834 | 1 | 1160 | 798982 | 4494 | 5567 | 4794 | 563 | 2413 | 1508038 | |

Source : Motor Vehicles Department

Appendix - 7.10
District-wise Growth of Motor Vehicles in Kerala and Their Index (Base 1980-81 =100)

| Sl.No | District | 1980-81 | | 1985-86 | | 1990-91 | | 1995-96 | | 1996-97 | | 1997-98 | |
|-------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | | Motor Vehicles (Nos) | Index | Motor Vehicles (Nos) | Index | Motor Vehicles (Nos) | Index | Motor Vehicles (Nos) | Index | Motor Vehicles (Nos) | Index | Motor Vehicles (Nos) | Index |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 38676 | 100 | 61484 | 158.98 | 101980 | 263.70 | 166111 | 429.49 | 173164 | 447.73 | 210067 | 543.15 |
| 2 | Kollam | 18853 | 100 | 34212 | 181.47 | 57694 | 306.02 | 88484 | 469.34 | 103402 | 548.46 | 111363 | 590.69 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | - | - | 13316 | 599.01 | 35555 | 1599.42 | 55797 | 419.02 | 61099 | 458.84 | 67127 | 504.12 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 15549 | 100 | 25025 | 160.94 | 39545 | 254.33 | 68294 | 439.22 | 76593 | 492.59 | 92861 | 597.22 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 12647 | 100 | 21041 | 160.37 | 39758 | 314.37 | 100059 | 791.17 | 118165 | 934.33 | 138280 | 1093.38 |
| 6 | Idukki | 4656 | 100 | 8097 | 173.90 | 12812 | 275.17 | 20856 | 447.94 | 24094 | 517.48 | 26214 | 563.02 |
| 7 | Emakulam | 34128 | 100 | 59611 | 174.67 | 105622 | 309.49 | 196565 | 576.07 | 230444 | 675.35 | 261375 | 766.00 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 19083 | 100 | 36693 | 192.28 | 70831 | 371.17 | 135134 | 708.14 | 157293 | 824.26 | 177265 | 928.92 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 11656 | 100 | 20041 | 171.94 | 37623 | 322.78 | 70853 | 607.87 | 79224 | 679.68 | 89103 | 764.44 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 7926 | 100 | 16605 | 209.50 | 30671 | 386.97 | 69450 | 876.23 | 81584 | 1029.32 | 100286 | 1265.28 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 17330 | 100 | 29448 | 169.92 | 55939 | 322.79 | 102526 | 590.05 | 115604 | 667.07 | 115671 | 667.46 |
| 12 | Wayanad | - | - | 4703 | 202.11 | 8379 | 360.08 | 13888 | 295.30 | 16246 | 345.44 | 18706 | 397.75 |
| 13 | Kannur | 14096 | 100 | 24478 | 173.65 | 36540 | 259.22 | 55824 | 397.72 | 62198 | 443.13 | 65050 | 463.45 |
| 14 | Kasaragode | - | - | 6863 | 124.46 | 14793 | 268.28 | 26400 | 384.67 | 29509 | 429.97 | 34660 | 505.03 |
| | Total | 194597 | 100 | 361617 | 185.83 | 647742 | 332.86 | 1170241 | 601.37 | 1328619 | 682.75 | 1508038 | 774.95 |

Note: For Pathanamthitta, Wayanad and Kasaragode the years 1982-83, 1981-82 and 1984-85 are taken as base respectively
Source : Motor Vehicles Department.

Appendix : 7.11
Road Accidents in Kerala in which number of persons held during 1996-97 & 1997-98

| Sl.No | Name of District | No. of Accidents | | Increases / Decreases % | | No. of Persons injured | | Increases / Decreases % | | No. of persons Killed | | Increases / Decrease % | |
|--------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|
| | | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | | |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 3779 | 3586 | -5.1 | 4919 | 4200 | -14.6 | 275 | 257 | -6.5 | | | |
| 2 | Kollam | 3144 | 2903 | -7.7 | 4514 | 4147 | -8.1 | 230 | 253 | 10.5 | | | |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 1332 | 1353 | 1.6 | 1539 | 1542 | 0.2 | 89 | 117 | 31.5 | | | |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 2911 | 2877 | -1.2 | 3948 | 3745 | -5.1 | 215 | 199 | -7.4 | | | |
| 5 | Kottayam | 2905 | 2578 | -11.3 | 4176 | 3714 | -11.1 | 183 | 174 | -4.9 | | | |
| 6 | Idukki | 891 | 878 | -1.5 | 1559 | 1478 | -5.2 | 78 | 58 | -25.6 | | | |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 5513 | 5678 | 3.0 | 6787 | 6747 | -0.6 | 356 | 347 | -2.5 | | | |
| 8 | Trissur | 2768 | 3113 | 12.5 | 4135 | 4281 | 3.5 | 288 | 285 | -1.0 | | | |
| 9 | Palakkad | 2207 | 2172 | -1.6 | 3617 | 3471 | -4.5 | 264 | 248 | -6.1 | | | |
| 10 | Malappuram | 2550 | 2340 | -8.2 | 4654 | 4067 | -12.6 | 244 | 244 | 0.0 | | | |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 3211 | 3139 | -2.2 | 4704 | 4634 | -1.5 | 200 | 216 | 8.0 | | | |
| 12 | Wayanad | 720 | 578 | -19.7 | 1271 | 858 | -32.5 | 43 | 43 | 0.0 | | | |
| 13 | Kannur | 1908 | 1787 | -6.3 | 3582 | 3363 | -6.1 | 144 | 148 | 2.8 | | | |
| 14 | Kasaragode | 863 | 838 | -5.7 | 1763 | 1421 | -19.4 | 98 | 78 | -20.4 | | | |
| Total | | 34702 | 33820 | -2.6 | 51168 | 47668 | -6.8 | 2707 | 2668 | -1.4 | | | |

Source : Director General of Police

Appendix - 7.12
Motor Vehicle Accidents in Kerala by Primary Causes of Accidents during 1997-98

| Sl.No | Name of District | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|-------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------|----|
| | | Fault of Driver of motor vehicles | Fault of driver other than motor vehicles | Fault of Cyclist | Fault of Pedestrian | Fault of passengers | Defect of Motor vehicles | Defect of road surface | Bad weather condition | Other causes | Causes not known | Total | |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 2567 | 270 | 44 | 173 | 49 | 21 | - | - | 264 | 198 | 3586 | |
| 2 | Kollam | 2903 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2903 | |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 1247 | - | 4 | 19 | 20 | 48 | 6 | - | 9 | - | 1353 | |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 2860 | - | 2 | 3 | 5 | - | - | - | 7 | - | 2877 | |
| 5 | Kottayam | 2550 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | 13 | 1 | - | 9 | - | 2578 | |
| 6 | Idukki | 832 | - | - | - | - | - | 46 | - | - | - | 878 | |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 5515 | 48 | 21 | 4 | 3 | 20 | - | - | 53 | 14 | 5678 | |
| 8 | Trissur | 3113 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3113 | |
| 9 | Palakkad | 2169 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2172 | |
| 10 | Malappuram | 2340 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2340 | |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 3107 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | 3139 | |
| 12 | Wayanad | 577 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 578 | |
| 13 | Kannur | 1787 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1787 | |
| 14 | Kasaragode | 838 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 838 | |
| | Total | 32405 | 324 | 79 | 207 | 96 | 102 | 53 | - | 342 | 212 | 33820 | |
| | | (95.82) | (0.96) | (0.23) | (0.61) | (0.28) | (0.3) | (0.16) | - | (1.01) | (0.63) | (100) | |

Note : Figures in brackets denote percentage to total

Source : Director General of Police

Appendix - 7.13
Type-wise details of Motor Vehicles Involved in Road Accidents in Kerala during 1997-98

| Sl.No | District | KSRTC Buses | | Other Buses | Goods Vehicles | Motor Cars | Jeeps | Auto rickshaws | Two wheelers | Miscellaneous vehicles | | | | Class not known | Total |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------|---|---|-----------------|-------|
| | | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 593 | 253 | 226 | 694 | 97 | 659 | 933 | 98 | 33 | 3586 | | | | |
| 2 | Kollam | 171 | 363 | 264 | 564 | 99 | 610 | 642 | 179 | 11 | 2903 | | | | |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 46 | 144 | 118 | 192 | 177 | 243 | 205 | 204 | 24 | 1353 | | | | |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 216 | 251 | 450 | 390 | 105 | 548 | 790 | 121 | 6 | 2877 | | | | |
| 5 | Kottayam | 80 | 421 | 281 | 450 | 281 | 531 | 462 | 69 | 3 | 2578 | | | | |
| 6 | Idukki | 16 | 149 | 117 | 269 | — | 181 | 146 | — | — | 878 | | | | |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 134 | 1024 | 687 | 1026 | 222 | 889 | 2085 | 410 | 70 | 6547 | | | | |
| 8 | Trissur | 77 | 616 | 488 | 328 | 105 | 625 | 716 | 145 | 13 | 3113 | | | | |
| 9 | Palakkad | 19 | 438 | 270 | 196 | 271 | 366 | 399 | 193 | 20 | 2172 | | | | |
| 10 | Malappuram | 21 | 382 | 242 | 174 | 462 | 630 | 267 | 158 | 4 | 2340 | | | | |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 39 | 782 | 274 | 298 | 486 | 503 | 579 | 171 | 7 | 3139 | | | | |
| 12 | Wayanad | 16 | 72 | 54 | 156 | 33 | 177 | 87 | 21 | 1 | 617 | | | | |
| 13 | Kannur | 17 | 492 | 183 | 252 | 184 | 342 | 216 | 99 | 2 | 1787 | | | | |
| 14 | Kasaragode | 33 | 131 | 90 | 78 | 128 | 212 | 93 | 69 | 4 | 838 | | | | |
| Total | | 1478 | 5518 | 3744 | 5067 | 2650 | 6516 | 7620 | 1937 | 198 | 34728 | | | | |
| | | (4.26) | (15.89) | (10.78) | (14.59) | (7.63) | (18.76) | (21.94) | (5.58) | (0.57) | | | | (100) | |

Note: Figures in Brackets denote percentage to total
Source: Director General of Police

Appendix - 7.14
Motor Vehicle Accidents by time of day during 1997-98

| Sl.No | District | Day light | Darkness | Time not known | Total |
|-------|--------------------|-----------|----------|----------------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 2323 | 1252 | 11 | 3586 |
| 2 | Kollam | 1375 | 1517 | 11 | 2903 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 952 | 388 | 13 | 1353 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 2112 | 764 | 1 | 2877 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 1967 | 611 | — | 2578 |
| 6 | Idukki | 686 | 192 | — | 878 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 3810 | 1782 | 86 | 5678 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 1904 | 1153 | 56 | 3113 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 1559 | 613 | — | 2172 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 1916 | 422 | 2 | 2340 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 2410 | 727 | 2 | 3139 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 439 | 139 | — | 578 |
| 13 | Kannur | 1681 | 106 | — | 1787 |
| 14 | Kasaragode | 676 | 162 | — | 383 |
| Total | | 23810 | 9828 | 182 | 33820 |
| | | (70.4) | (29.06) | (0.54) | (100) |

Note: Figures in brackets denote percentage to total

Source: Director General of Police

Appendix - 7.15
Age-wise details of Buses owned by K S R T C as on 31.10.1998

| Sl.No | Age-wise Classification | Number |
|-------|----------------------------------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | 10 years and above | 329 |
| 2 | Above 7 years and below 10 years | 885 |
| 3 | Above 5 years and below 7 years | 589 |
| 4 | below 5 years | 2073 |
| Total | | 3876 |

Source: K S R T C

Appendix 7.16
K.S.R.T.C. Operational Statistics during 1997-98

| SI.No | Name of Transport Unit | No. of buses held as on | | No. of schedule routes as on | | Route Distance (kms) | Gross Kms. Operated | | Effective Operated Kms. | Passengers carried | Average carrying capacity per bus |
|-------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | 31.3.98 | 31.3.98 | 31.3.98 | 31.3.98 | | 7 | 8 | | | |
| 1 | Parassala | 54 | 55 | 98 | 4138 | 5136921 | 5131871 | 17426200 | 62 | | |
| 2 | Neyyattinkara | 96 | 113 | 206 | 7842 | 10318315 | 10313420 | 31036864 | 65 | | |
| 3 | Poovar | 64 | 58 | 62 | 2346 | 4874709 | 4871894 | 18079856 | 65 | | |
| 4 | Vizhinjam | 61 | 55 | 33 | 1419 | 4573660 | 4571960 | 18278205 | 63 | | |
| 5 | Kattakada | 81 | 79 | 68 | 2024 | 6978154 | 6978154 | 28496718 | 65 | | |
| 6 | Thiruvananthapuram City | 169 | 154 | 89 | 1328 | 10577131 | 10558239 | 51015160 | 61 | | |
| 7 | Pappanamcode | 141 | 131 | 138 | 2335 | 8516267 | 8516267 | 39380955 | 66 | | |
| 8 | Thiruvananthapuram Central | 137 | 119 | 50 | 9025 | 19354893 | 19354893 | 26100329 | 62 | | |
| 9 | Peroorkada | 97 | 98 | 168 | 2698 | 6155484 | 6142972 | 33869046 | 61 | | |
| 10 | Nedumangode & Palode | 126 | 127 | 189 | 13306 | 10956495 | 10926669 | 37522101 | 59 | | |
| 11 | Kilimanoor | 70 | 72 | 205 | 6854 | 6406770 | 6406770 | 21223859 | 62 | | |
| 12 | Attingal | 117 | 106 | 62 | 2073 | 10798758 | 10798758 | 33246960 | 63 | | |
| 13 | Kollam | 120 | 119 | 112 | 5762 | 12401818 | 12401818 | 35562139 | 63 | | |
| 14 | Kottarakkara- | 119 | 116 | 120 | 7430 | 11540074 | 11540074 | 39980432 | 60 | | |
| 15 | Punalur | 76 | 74 | 239 | 7231 | 7095261 | 7095261 | 21652405 | 61 | | |
| 16 | Pathanamthitta | 48 | 47 | 70 | 4373 | 5209076 | 5209076 | 12267526 | 66 | | |
| 17 | Adoor+ Pandalam | 53 | 53 | 94 | 4752 | 4967225 | 4967225 | 14783443 | 62 | | |
| 18 | Karunagappally | 63 | 56 | 135 | 4454 | 5369593 | 5367842 | 20069350 | 62 | | |
| 19 | Kayamkulam | 71 | 67 | 95 | 4026 | 6907084 | 6907084 | 23588208 | 65 | | |
| 20 | Harippad | 34 | 29 | 54 | 2649 | 3499403 | 3499365 | 9628731 | 62 | | |
| 21 | Mavelikkara | 40 | 37 | 26 | 1645 | 3617781 | 3611406 | 9929022 | 63 | | |
| 22 | Alappuzha | 101 | 94 | 72 | 2937 | 9625556 | 9622165 | 31906042 | 62 | | |
| 23 | Cherthala | 79 | 69 | 80 | 3502 | 6661934 | 6659198 | 22367551 | 60 | | |
| 24 | Chengannur | 48 | 49 | 90 | 3839 | 4718207 | 4718207 | 14658905 | 64 | | |
| 25 | Thiruvalla | 45 | 48 | 126 | 3776 | 4374825 | 4373136 | 15953726 | 61 | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 26 | Changanassery | 48 | 47 | 79 | 3519 | 4459867 | 4458276 | 15954279 | 63 |
| 27 | Kottayam | 116 | 104 | 122 | 6800 | 12269783 | 12226857 | 24686300 | 63 |
| 28 | Ponkummam | 24 | 14 | 18 | 1879 | 2162884 | 2162884 | 4186832 | 64 |
| 29 | Pala | 53 | 54 | 40 | 3673 | 5523034 | 5520318 | 132222616 | 61 |
| 30 | Erattupetta | 48 | 44 | 27 | 3291 | 4153481 | 4153275 | 10558495 | 60 |
| 31 | Vaikom | 38 | 32 | 27 | 1836 | 3699856 | 3699856 | 7508196 | 62 |
| 32 | Muvattupuzha | 47 | 51 | 18 | 1486 | 5084542 | 5083726 | 15548213 | 65 |
| 33 | Thodupuzha & MLMT | 45 | 40 | 43 | 3980 | 4624194 | 4624194 | 6092504 | 65 |
| 34 | Kothamangalam +MNR | 29 | 25 | 29 | 2999 | 3161737 | 3160289 | 6437160 | 63 |
| 35 | Ernakulam | 72 | 49 | 52 | 4460 | 7622547 | 7622547 | 9760563 | 63 |
| 36 | Aluva | 59 | 56 | 46 | 1842 | 4937540 | 4937540 | 17386712 | 63 |
| 37 | Ankamaly | 33 | 32 | 21 | 1057 | 3101576 | 3101576 | 9742059 | 63 |
| 38 | North Paravoor | 40 | 38 | 44 | 1795 | 3708102 | 3705354 | 12408220 | 62 |
| 39 | Perumbavoor | 45 | 40 | 13 | 1294 | 3974468 | 3973719 | 15329309 | 63 |
| 40 | Chalakkudy + IJKD | 49 | 44 | 60 | 3043 | 4567397 | 4566357 | 11378958 | 63 |
| 41 | Mala+ KDRL | 43 | 36 | 73 | 4235 | 4253601 | 4253601 | 10048841 | 63 |
| 42 | Thrissur + ABLR | 80 | 65 | 64 | 3264 | 11261936 | 11200438 | 18692754 | 63 |
| 43 | Puthukkadu | 13 | 11 | 22 | 763 | 1247382 | 1247382 | 3627454 | 64 |
| 44 | Guruvayoor | 32 | 30 | 25 | 6266 | 4364294 | 4364294 | 4000791 | 63 |
| 45 | Ponnani | 18 | 16 | 18 | 1921 | 2113450 | 2113105 | 3025615 | 61 |
| 46 | Perinthalmanna | 17 | 15 | 15 | 2083 | 1805926 | 1803138 | 3593785 | 63 |
| 47 | Palakkad+CTR+VDCY | 104 | 93 | 114 | 8786 | 14112941 | 14106290 | 18940182 | 61 |
| 48 | Malappuram | 30 | 30 | 30 | 6033 | 3674202 | 3672814 | 7369838 | 62 |
| 49 | Kozhikode | 82 | 80 | 47 | 3873 | 11113316 | 11113316 | 19642260 | 64 |
| 50 | Thamarassery | 31 | 36 | 45 | 2672 | 2956550 | 2955720 | 9091686 | 62 |
| 51 | Sulthan Bathery | 76 | 63 | 37 | 3168 | 6609594 | 6606033 | 16208535 | 63 |
| 52 | Kannur | 100 | 102 | 54 | 6480 | 11288610 | 11286743 | 18637307 | 61 |
| 53 | Payyannur | 55 | 63 | 37 | 2484 | 4917380 | 4917380 | 11918055 | 63 |
| 54 | Kasaragode | 63 | 66 | 34 | 1975 | 5035274 | 5035274 | 13993084 | 60 |
| 55 | Mananthavady | 49 | 46 | 40 | 2596 | 4322948 | 4322948 | 10317686 | 64 |
| 56 | Kalpetta | 29 | 33 | 48 | 2403 | 2676943 | 2676943 | 7352666 | 61 |
| 57 | Vikas Bhavan | 86 | 78 | 78 | 1548 | 5657821 | 5657821 | 18465592 | 61 |
| 58 | Vadakara | 17 | 16 | 35 | 1452 | 1127600 | 1127600 | - | 63 |
| | Total | 3763 | 3596 | 4136 | 216720 | 362226170 | 362061432 | 1003270786 | 62 |

Source : KSRTC

Appendix - 7.17**Fare structure of KSRTC during 1998**

| Sl.No | Type of service | Basic fare per KM (paise) | Minimum fare (paise) |
|-------|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | City | 22 | 125 |
| 2 | Ordinary | 22 | 125 |
| 3 | Fast Passenger | 27 | 200 |
| 4 | Super Fast | 29 | 300 |
| 5 | Super Express | 34 | 500 |
| 6 | Super Deluxe | 39 | 1000 |

Source : K.S.R.T.C.

Appendix - 7.18
K.S.R.T.C Operational Ratios during 1997-98

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Sl.No | Name of Transport Unit | Average No. of buses held daily | Average Kms. run per bus per day | Percentage vehicular utilisation | Average route length (Kms.) | Average earning per passengers (in Ps.) | Average distance travelled by a passenger (Kms.) | Earning per Km. of buses operated | Earning per vehicles on road per day |
| 1 | Parassala | 54 | 305.0 | 86.1 | 42.2 | 303.0 | 14.4 | 1029 | 3144 |
| 2 | Neyyattinkara | 105 | 314.0 | 86.9 | 38.1 | 312.0 | 16.3 | 938 | 2944 |
| 3 | Poovar | 63 | 296.6 | 70.9 | 37.8 | 254.3 | 13.2 | 944 | 2799 |
| 4 | Vizhinjam | 58 | 284.7 | 75.8 | 43.0 | 259.9 | 12.3 | 1039 | 2958 |
| 5 | Kattakada | 78 | 294.1 | 82.3 | 29.8 | 260.5 | 12.0 | 1064 | 3129 |
| 6 | Thiruvananthapuram City | 138 | 469.3 | 81.8 | 180.5 | 932.3 | 36.3 | 1257 | 5900 |
| 7 | Pappanamcode | 129 | 214.1 | 84.4 | 16.9 | 208.0 | 10.6 | 962 | 2059 |
| 8 | Thiruvananthapuram Central | 145 | 260.6 | 76.7 | 14.9 | 194.5 | 10.1 | 940 | 2449 |
| 9 | Vikas Bhavan | 88 | 242.7 | 72.6 | 19.8 | 300.2 | 15.0 | 980 | 2373 |
| 10 | Peroorkada | 95 | 221.4 | 79.8 | 16.1 | 180.8 | 8.9 | 996 | 2205 |
| 11 | Nedumangad | 120 | 308.5 | 82.8 | 70.4 | 288.9 | 14.3 | 992 | 3062 |
| 12 | Kilimanoor | 68 | 307.9 | 83.2 | 33.4 | 307.7 | 14.8 | 1049 | 3138 |
| 13 | Attingal | 115 | 318.1 | 80.8 | 33.4 | 339.9 | 15.9 | 1047 | 3329 |
| 14 | Kollam | 124 | 336.4 | 82.0 | 51.4 | 345.9 | 17.1 | 992 | 3337 |
| 15 | Kottarakkara | 118 | 325.9 | 82.1 | 61.9 | 310.9 | 14.1 | 1077 | 3511 |
| 16 | Punaloor | 76 | 313.5 | 81.4 | 30.3 | 345.6 | 16.1 | 1055 | 3306 |
| 17 | Pathanamthitta | 49 | 365.9 | 80.5 | 62.5 | 446.7 | 20.8 | 1052 | 3849 |
| 18 | Adoor+PDLM | 51 | 331.9 | 81.1 | 50.5 | 358.0 | 16.5 | 1066 | 3539 |
| 19 | Karumagapally | 64 | 306.4 | 75.2 | 33.0 | 301.1 | 13.1 | 1126 | 3450 |
| 20 | Kayamkulam | 70 | 320.7 | 83.1 | 49.4 | 323.9 | 14.3 | 1106 | 3548 |
| 21 | Harippad | 34 | 355.1 | 78.4 | 49.1 | 402.3 | 17.8 | 1107 | 3931 |
| 22 | Mavelikkara | 40 | 329.8 | 73.8 | 63.3 | 385.2 | 17.8 | 1059 | 3493 |
| 23 | Alappuzha | 102 | 317.6 | 82.0 | 40.8 | 333.0 | 14.8 | 1111 | 3530 |
| 24 | Cherthala | 76 | 308.2 | 78.2 | 43.8 | 315.2 | 14.6 | 1059 | 3274 |
| 25 | Chengannur | 48 | 323.2 | 84.6 | 42.7 | 365.4 | 15.8 | 1135 | 3669 |
| 26 | Thiruvalla | 44 | 315.3 | 85.5 | 30.0 | 303.1 | 13.4 | 1106 | 3487 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----|-------------------|---|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 27 | Changanassery | | 44 | 321.4 | 86.6 | 44.5 | 321.9 | 13.7 | 1152 | 3703 |
| 28 | Kottayam | | 111 | 368.1 | 81.4 | 55.7 | 594.3 | 24.3 | 1200 | 4417 |
| 29 | Ponkunniam | | 20 | 348.6 | 83.0 | 104.4 | 606.3 | 25.3 | 1174 | 4091 |
| 30 | Pala | | 50 | 351.7 | 86.0 | 91.8 | 443.7 | 24.2 | 1063 | 3738 |
| 31 | Erattupetta | | 42 | 344.8 | 78.0 | 121.9 | 445.5 | 19.3 | 1133 | 3905 |
| 32 | Valkom | | 36 | 362.0 | 79.4 | 68.0 | 387.0 | 24.1 | 1014 | 3871 |
| 33 | Muvattupuzha | | 48 | 339.7 | 85.3 | 82.6 | 499.7 | 16.0 | 1183 | 4020 |
| 34 | TDPA+ MLMT | | 45 | 362.0 | 79.8 | 92.8 | 844.3 | 27.3 | 1112 | 4027 |
| 35 | KGLM + MNR | | 28 | 393.6 | 78.0 | 103.4 | 578.3 | 24.1 | 1178 | 4636 |
| 36 | Emakulam | | 70 | 379.7 | 78.7 | 85.8 | 919.7 | 38.3 | 1178 | 4472 |
| 37 | Aluva | | 59 | 265.2 | 85.5 | 43.3 | 291.0 | 13.9 | 945 | 2506 |
| 38 | Ankamaly | | 35 | 314.7 | 77.7 | - | - | 15.6 | 1050 | 3306 |
| 39 | North Paravoor | | 41 | 267.1 | 80.0 | 40.8 | 296.5 | 14.6 | 993 | 3733 |
| 40 | Perumbavoor | | 45 | 311.1 | 77.1 | 99.5 | 278.1 | 12.7 | 1073 | 3074 |
| 41 | CHLDY + IJKD | | 48 | 338.1 | 78.7 | 50.7 | 457.6 | 19.7 | 1140 | 4076 |
| 42 | Mala + KDR | | 43 | 431.8 | 75.1 | 58.0 | 455.2 | 20.7 | 1075 | 3387 |
| 43 | TCR + ABLR | | 85 | 440.7 | 82.1 | 51.0 | 597.5 | 29.7 | 1190 | 5246 |
| 44 | Puthukkad | | 13 | 310.7 | 83.4 | 34.7 | - | 18.0 | - | - |
| 45 | Guruvayoor | | 32 | 498.2 | 75.4 | 220.6 | 1210.9 | 53.5 | 110 | 5530 |
| 46 | Ponnani | | 18 | 413.5 | 75.3 | 106.7 | 761.6 | 34.2 | 1090 | 4509 |
| 47 | Perinthalmanna | | 18 | 352.9 | 77.6 | 138.9 | 580.9 | 24.6 | 1158 | 4085 |
| 48 | PLKD + CTR + VDCY | | 102 | 429.4 | 88.4 | 77.1 | 841.2 | 36.5 | 1129 | 4850 |
| 49 | Malappuaram | | 32 | 402.5 | 79.3 | 201.1 | 548.7 | 24.4 | 1101 | 4432 |
| 50 | Kozhikkode | | 85 | 406.0 | 88.2 | 82.4 | 648.3 | 40.5 | 1146 | 4652 |
| 51 | Thamarassery | | 32 | 337.4 | 75.1 | 59.4 | 314.8 | 15.4 | 968 | 3207 |
| 52 | Sulthan Bathery | | 76 | 301.6 | 79.5 | 83.6 | 416.1 | 20.2 | 1021 | 3080 |
| 53 | Kannur | | 97 | 386.5 | 83.2 | 120.0 | 574.5 | 29.7 | 949 | 3667 |
| 54 | Payyannur | | 49 | 328.6 | 82.6 | 67.1 | 367.2 | 20.2 | 890 | 2924 |
| 55 | Kasaragode | | 54 | 313.5 | 81.8 | 58.1 | 342.6 | 17.6 | 952 | 2985 |
| 56 | Mananthavady | | 51 | 338.4 | 69.4 | 64.9 | 449.5 | 20.5 | 1073 | 3631 |
| 57 | Kalpetta | | 31 | 305.6 | 79.8 | 50.1 | 378.0 | 17.8 | 1038 | 3172 |
| 58 | Vadakara | | 16 | 257.4 | 73.5 | 41.5 | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | | 3708 | 331.2 | 80.8 | 52.4 | 384.0 | 17.7 | 1064 | 3524 |

Source : KSRTC

Appendix 7.19

Major indicators showing operational efficiency of KSRTC

| Sl. No. | Items | Year | | Increase / Decrease |
|---------|--|---------|----------|------------------------|
| | | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Fleet strength (Nos) | 3750 | 3783 | (+) 33 |
| 2 | Gross revenue earnings (Rs. in crores) | 345.77 | 393.11 | (+) 47.34 |
| 3 | Gross revenue expenditure (Rs. in crores) | 373.80 | 444.11 | (+) 70.31 |
| 4 | Gross operating loss (Rs. in Crores) | 28.03 | 51 | (+) 22.97 |
| 5 | No. of schedules operated as on 31st March (Nos.) | 3408 | 3596 | (+)188 |
| 6 | Average earnings per vehicle on road per day (Rs.) | 3318 | 3524 | (+) 206 |
| 7 | Average earnings per Km. of bus operated (Paise) | 1022 | 1067 | (+) 45 |
| 8 | Average earnings per passanger (Paise) | 343 | 384 | (+) 41 |
| 9 | Average route length (Kms.) | 52.60 | 52.40 | (-) 20 |
| 10 | Average Kms. run per bus per day | 330 | 331 | (+) 1.00 |
| 11 | Average number of buses held daily (Nos.) | 3560 | 3708 | (+) 148 |
| 12 | Passangers carried (Lakhs) | 9842.25 | 10032.71 | (+) 1.94 |

Source : KSRTC

APPENDIX - 7.20**Category-wise Staff Position of K S R T C**

| Sl.No | Category | As on 1.4.1996 | As on 1.4.1997 | As on 30.11.1998 |
|-----------------|--|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Administrative Staff (including watch and ward) | 3668 | 3884 | 3643 |
| 2 | Traffic personnel | 15915 | 16886 | 15180 |
| 3 | Maintenance personnel | 6661 | 6742 | 5789 |
| Total | | 26244 | 27512 | 24612 |
| Staff Bus ratio | | 7.49 | 7.43 | 6.35 |

Source : K S R T C

Appendix - 7.21
No. of ships called at Cochin Port during 1996-97 and 1997-98 and
their net registered tonnage (NRT)

| Sl. No. | Types of Vessel | No. of ships | | % Variation | | Net Registered Tonnage | | % Variation Increase (+) Decrease (-) |
|---------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | Increase (+) Decrease (-) | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Container | | 278 | 314 | (+) 12.9 | 1133557 | 1185666 | (+) 4.6 |
| 2 | Break Bulk | | 134 | 120 | (-) 10.4 | 480496 | 465299 | (-) 3.2 |
| 3 | Dry Bulk | | | | | | | |
| | a) Conventional | | 20 | 38 | (+) 90.0 | 240215 | 496413 | (+) 106.7 |
| | b) Mechanical | | 21 | 17 | (-) 19.0 | 246966 | 207519 | (-) 16.0 |
| 4 | Liquid Bulk | | | | | | | |
| | a) Crude | | 165 | 180 | (+) 9.1 | 3297239 | 3691541 | (+) 12.0 |
| | b) Product | | 147 | 146 | (-) 0.7 | 1611356 | 1611368 | 0.0 |
| | c) Vegetable oil | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | d) Others | | 63 | 57 | (-) 9.5 | 368153 | 365510 | (-) 0.7 |
| 5 | Passenger Carriers | | 17 | 21 | (+) 23.5 | 129755 | 152671 | (+) 17.7 |
| 6 | Others | | 95 | 113 | (+) 18.9 | 140827 | 186260 | (+) 32.3 |
| | Total | | 940 | 1006 | (+)7.0 | 7648564 | 8362247 | (+)9.3 |

Source : Planning & Research Division, Cochin Port Trust.

Appendix - 7.22

Commodity -wise cargo handled at the intermediate and minor ports of Kerala during 1997-1998

(In tones)

| Name of Port | Commodity | Imports | | | Exports | | | Grand Total |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | Coastl | Foreign | Total | Coastl | Foreign | Total | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 10 |
| Azhikkal | Timber | .. | .. | .. | 988.5 | .. | 988.5 | 988.5 |
| Neendakara | Ilmenite | .. | .. | .. | .. | 81390 | 81390 | 81390 |
| Vizhinjam | Rice | 1056 | .. | 1056 | .. | .. | .. | 1056 |
| | Aggregate | .. | .. | .. | .. | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| | salt | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.7 |
| | Perishable items | .. | .. | .. | .. | 829.3 | 829.3 | 829.3 |
| Sub total: (Vizhinjam) | | 1056 | .. | 1056 | 988.5 | 888 | 888.0 | 1944 |
| Kozhikode/ Beypore | salt | .. | .. | .. | 162 | .. | 162 | 162 |
| | Copra | 129 | .. | 129 | .. | .. | .. | 129 |
| | Soda | 2223 | .. | 2223 | .. | .. | .. | 2223 |
| | Timber | .. | .. | .. | 162 | .. | 162 | 162 |
| | Fish | 189 | .. | 189 | .. | .. | .. | 189 |
| | Empty Barrel | 725 | .. | 725 | .. | .. | .. | 725 |
| | Wheat | 7759 | .. | 7759 | .. | .. | .. | 7759 |
| | Groundnut Extract | 364 | .. | 364 | .. | .. | .. | 364 |
| | Coir & Fiber | 116 | .. | 116 | .. | .. | .. | 116 |
| | Chock Powder | 2150 | .. | 2150 | .. | .. | .. | 2150 |
| | Other Miscellaneous | 193 | .. | 193 | .. | .. | .. | 193 |
| | Cement | .. | .. | .. | 7430 | .. | 7430 | 7430 |
| | Food Grains | .. | .. | .. | 2093 | .. | 2093 | 2093 |
| | Miscellaneous Horns | .. | .. | .. | 560 | 14 | 574 | 574 |
| | Edible | .. | .. | .. | 193 | .. | 193 | 193 |
| | Vegetable, Fruits | .. | .. | .. | 180 | .. | 180 | 180 |
| | Provision and | .. | .. | .. | 813 | .. | 813 | 813 |
| | Stationery | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | HSD oil | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Kerosene, Diesel | .. | .. | .. | 8348 | .. | 8348 | 8348 |
| | Granite Metals Jelly | .. | .. | .. | 6097 | .. | 6097 | 6097 |
| | River Sand | .. | .. | .. | 1469 | .. | 1469 | 1469 |
| | Tiles | .. | .. | .. | 2460 | .. | 2460 | 2460 |
| | Bricks | .. | .. | .. | 236 | .. | 236 | 236 |
| | Iron Steel & Machines | .. | .. | .. | 392 | .. | 392 | 392 |
| | Machinery | .. | .. | .. | 89 | 46 | 135 | 135 |
| | Sub Total: Beypore | 13848 | .. | 13848 | 30684 | 60 | 30744 | 44592 |
| | Grant Total: | 14904 | .. | 14904 | 31672.5 | 82338 | 114010.5 | 128914.5 |

Source: Directorate of Ports

Appendix - 7.23

Number and Tonnage of steamers and sailing vessels which called at the intermediate and minor ports of Kerala during 1997-1998

| 1 | Name of port | Castal / Foreign | | Steamers | | Sailing Vessels | | Total No. of Vessels | | Total tonnage |
|---|---------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------|------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | No. | Tonnage | No. | Tonnage | 7 | |
| | Azhikal | Coastal | .. | .. | 23 | 988.5 | 23 | 988.5 | 23 | 988.5 |
| | Kozhikode / Beypore | Coastal | 72 | 14681 | 246 | 30411 | 318 | 45092 | 318 | 45092 |
| | Neendakara | Foreign | 5 | 75822 | .. | .. | 5 | 75822 | 5 | 75822 |
| | Vizhinjam / Kovalam | Coastal | .. | .. | 3 | 1056 | 3 | 1056 | 3 | 1056 |
| | | Foreign | .. | .. | .. | 17 | 888 | 17 | 888 | 17 |
| | Total: | Coastal | 72 | 14681 | 272 | 32455.5 | 344 | 47136.5 | 344 | 47136.5 |
| | | Foreign | 5 | 75822 | 17 | 888 | 22 | 76710 | 22 | 76710 |
| | GRAND TOTAL: | | 77 | 90503 | 289 | 33343.5 | 366 | 123846.5 | 366 | 123846.5 |

Source : Directorate of Ports

Appendix - 7.24
Number of Harboour crafts registered at the Intermediate and Miour ports of Kerala during (1997 - 98)

| 1 | Name of Port | Cargo Boats including Barges | | Canoes including Boats | | Mechanised Fishing vessels | | Others | Total |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | |
| | Kasargod | .. | 109 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 109 |
| | Kozhikode / Beypore | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| | Munambam | .. | .. | 359 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 359 |
| | Alappuzha | .. | .. | 501 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 501 |
| | Neendakara | .. | .. | 545 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 545 |
| | TOTAL: | | 117 | 1405 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1522 |

Source: Directorate of Ports

Appendix - 7.25
Category-wise break-up of Revenue collected at the Intermediate and Minor Ports of Kerala during 1997-98

| Sl. No. | Name of Port | (in Rupees) | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | |
| | | Port Dues | Export Import Dues | Tug Hire Charges | Pilotage Fees | Registration and other Fees | Ground rent, Shed rent etc. | Total | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | |
| 1 | Kasaragod | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14925 | 494780 | 509705 | | |
| 2 | Azhikkal | 1422 | 10102 | .. | .. | .. | 11612 | 23136 | | |
| 3 | Kannur | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10085 | 10085 | | |
| 4 | Thalassery | .. | .. | .. | .. | 860 | 65419 | 66279 | | |
| 5 | Vadakara | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23096 | 23096 | | |
| 6 | Beyyore | 729 | .. | 81373 | .. | 68438 | 906938 | 1057478 | | |
| 7 | Kozhikode | 35008 | 421994 | .. | .. | 6061 | 507405 | 970468 | | |
| 8 | Ponnani | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16833 | 16833 | | |
| 9 | Munambom | .. | .. | .. | .. | 130057 | .. | 130057 | | |
| 10 | Alappuzha | .. | .. | .. | .. | 149546 | 37196 | 186742 | | |
| 11 | Neendakara | 79208 | 635940 | 1927750 | .. | 177020 | 1099572 | 3919490 | | |
| 12 | Valiathura - Thiruvananthapuram | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 92099 | 92099 | | |
| 13 | Kovalam - Vizhinjam | 6464 | 19440 | .. | .. | .. | 94227 | 120131 | | |
| 14 | Directorate of Ports | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 66548 | 66548 | | |
| TOTAL: | | 122831 | 1087476 | 2009123 | .. | 546907 | 3425810 | 7192147 | | |

Source : Directorate of Ports

Appendix No.7.26

Operational Statistics of Inland Water Transport Agencies in Kerala

| SI No | Particulars | State Water Transport Department | | Kerala Shipping and Inland Navigation Corporation | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|---|----------|
| | | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
| 1 | Total No. of boats+Jhankars | 77.00 | 78.00 | 12+2 | 12+2 |
| 2 | Boats in operation + Jhankars | 54.00 | 55.00 | 9+1 | 9+1 |
| 3 | No. of trips on schedule | 400.00 | 401.00 | 34960 | 34967 |
| 4 | No. of passengers carried (in lakhs) | 266.22 | 220.95 | 94.38 | 99.85 |
| 5 | Gross route distance (in km) | 1493.60 | 1475.60 | 478440.00 | 525717 |
| 6 | Volume of Cargo carried ('000 tonnes) | Nil | Nil | 313.035 | 493.00 |
| 7 | Total revenue receipts (in lakhs) | 382.190 | 339.680 | 418.54 | 451.64 |
| 8 | Total revenue expenditure (in lakhs) | 702.716 | 864.300 | 423.87 | 441.28 |
| 9 | No. of employees (Total) | 1225.000 | 1272.000 | 301.00 | 314.00 |
| 10 | Profit/Loss (in lakhs) | (-)320.52 | (-)524.62 | (-)5.33 | (+)10.36 |

Source : SWT & KSINCO

Appendix - 7.27(A)

Details of Flights by various agencies from Thiruvananthapuram International Airport

| Sl. No. | Airlines | 1996 - 97 | | | | 1997 - 98 | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | | No. of Flights Operated | | Passenger Movements | | No. of Flights Operated | | Passenger Movements | |
| | | DOM | INTL | DOM | INTL | DOM | INTL | DOM | INTL |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Air India | 92 | 2110 | 52102 | 282346 | 148 | 2478 | 96821 | 260702 |
| 2 | Indian Airlines | 1640 | 1048 | 168955 | 104313 | 1926 | 828 | 160353 | 82421 |
| 3 | Gulf Air | .. | 778 | .. | 146282 | .. | 746 | .. | 153680 |
| 4 | Oman Air | .. | 528 | .. | 63294 | .. | 522 | .. | 63916 |
| 5 | Air Maldives | .. | 516 | .. | 82108 | .. | 570 | .. | 96478 |
| 6 | Kuwait Airways | .. | 416 | .. | 66915 | .. | 422 | .. | 62186 |
| 7 | Air Lanka | .. | 628 | .. | 80229 | .. | 630 | .. | 78721 |
| 8 | Qatar Airways | .. | 20 | .. | 1518 | .. | 266 | .. | 25611 |
| 9 | Jet Airways | 526 | .. | 35291 | .. | 702 | .. | 45762 | .. |
| 10 | Chartered FLT | .. | 74 | .. | 19550 | .. | 72 | .. | 18503 |
| 11 | Cargo Freighters | .. | 42 | .. | .. | .. | 233 | .. | .. |
| 12 | Others | 63 | 12 | .. | .. | 61 | 6 | .. | .. |
| TOTAL: | | 2321 | 6172 | 256348 | 846555 | 2837 | 6773 | 302936 | 842218 |

Source: Airport Authority of India

Appendix - 7.27(B)**Details of Flights by Various Agencies from Kochi Airport
(Operating only Domestic Flights)**

| Sl. No. | Agencies | 1996-97 | | 1997-98 | |
|---------|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| | | No of Flights | Passenger Movements | No of Flights | Passenger Movements |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Indian Airlines | 1188 | 193709 | 1594 | 231552 |
| 2 | Jet Airways | 668 | 135650 | 728 | 154451 |
| 3 | East West Travels | 73 | 11623 | .. | .. |
| 4 | N.E.P.C. | 645 | 44573 | 198 | 8730 |
| 5 | Modi Flight | 166 | 25887 | .. | .. |
| 6 | Skyline | 47 | 4292 | 41 | 4822 |

Source: Airport Authority of India, Kochi

Appendix - 7.27(C)**Details of Flights from Various Agencies from Kozhikode Airport**

| Sl. No. | Airlines | 1996-97 | | | | 1997-98 | | | |
|---------|-------------------------|---------------|-------|-----------|--------|--------------|------|-----------|--------|
| | | No of Flights | | Passenger | | No of Flight | | Passenger | |
| | | DOM | INT | DOM | INT | DOM | INT | DOM | INT |
| 1 | Indian Airlines | 2694 | 620 | 98484 | 259054 | 2489 | 2533 | 113265 | 282609 |
| 2 | Jet Airways | 728 | .. | 81453 | .. | 1038 | .. | 99879 | .. |
| 3 | East West Airways | 142 | .. | 9295 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4 | Modi Lufth | 370 | 51267 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5 | Skycabs Pvt Ltd (Cargo) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | .. | .. |
| 6 | Others* | 255 | .. | N.A. | .. | 198 | .. | N.A. | .. |

Note: * includes Casual and Defence Aircraft and details of passengers not available

Source: Airport Authority of India, Kozhikode

Appendix - 7.28

Number of passports issued from the Passport Offices in Kerala from 1987-88 to 1997-98

| Year | No. of Application Received | | | | No. of Passports Issued | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------|-----------|--------|-------------------------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | Thiruvananthapuram | Kochi | Kozhikode | Total | Thiruvananthapuram | Kochi | Kozhikode | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1987-88 | 0 | 91548 | 79247 | 170795 | 0 | 81149 | 67929 | 149078 |
| 1988-89 | 0 | 145361 | 115062 | 260423 | 0 | 122943 | 84738 | 207681 |
| 1989-90 | 0 | 153387 | 132818 | 286205 | 0 | 162949 | 15449 | 317398 |
| 1990-91 | 0 | 125264 | 100249 | 225513 | 0 | 128834 | 110028 | 238862 |
| 1991-92 | 34319 | 304523 | 228965 | 567807 | 3200 | 153134 | 119427 | 275761 |
| 1992-93 | 156653 | N.A. | 206917 | 0 | 116737 | N.A. | 341000 | 0 |
| 1993-94 | 117630 | 122473 | 201146 | 441249 | 174493 | 136832 | 286744 | 598069 |
| 1994-95 | 92014 | 90341 | N.A. | 0 | 89319 | 93296 | N.A. | 0 |
| 1995-96 | 85854 | 78416 | 134943 | 299213 | 81158 | 77088 | 130976 | 289222 |
| 1996-97 | 79908 | 90593 | 142243 | 312744 | 75421 | 88395 | 134262 | 298078 |
| 1997-98 | 93062 | 107201 | 149017 | 349280 | 90296 | 105975 | 144134 | 340405 |

Note : Thiruvananthapuram Passport Office was upgraded as a full fledged Office on 10-01-1992

Source : Passport Offices Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi And Kozhikode

Appendix - 7.29
Growth of Postal Offices In Kerala during the last Ten years

| Category | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Postal Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Head Post Office | 50 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| 2. Sub Offices (Departmental & Extra Departmental | 1959 | 1959 | 1959 | 1956 | 1956 | 1958 | 1957 | 1968 | 1970 | 1991 |
| 3. Branch Office together with Speed Post Centres | 2759 | 2838 | 2881 | 2957 | 2988 | 3017 | 3018 | 3008 | 3011 | 3010 |
| TOTAL: | 4768 | 4847 | 4890 | 4964 | 4995 | 5026 | 5026 | 5027 | 5032 | 5052 |

Source : C P M G Kerala Circle, Thiruvananthapuram.

Appendix - 7.30**Division-wise and category wise Post Offices under Kerala Circle as on 1-4-1998**

| Sl. No. | Name of Devison | Head Offices | Sub Officers | | Branch Offices | Mobile PO | Total |
|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | Departmental | Extra Deptl. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram (North) | 2 | 77 | 8 | 111 | .. | 198 |
| 2 | Thiruvananthapuram (South) | 2 | 70 | 15 | 133 | .. | 220 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 3 | 79 | 48 | 180 | .. | 310 |
| 4 | Kollam | 3 | 91 | 28 | 121 | .. | 243 |
| 5 | Thiruvalla | 2 | 63 | 30 | 61 | .. | 156 |
| 6 | Kottayam | 3 | 79 | 44 | 130 | .. | 256 |
| 7 | Mavelikkara | 2 | 51 | 23 | 47 | .. | 123 |
| 8 | Changanassery | 2 | 48 | 12 | 104 | .. | 166 |
| 9 | Alappuzha | 2 | 48 | 30 | 44 | .. | 124 |
| 10 | Idukki | 2 | 53 | 13 | 230 | .. | 298 |
| 11 | Ernakulam | 2 | 73 | 5 | 58 | .. | 138 |
| 12 | Lakshadweep | 0 | 6 | 3 | 1 | .. | 10 |
| 13 | Aluva | 3 | 69 | 33 | 139 | .. | 244 |
| 14 | Irinjalakuda | 2 | 62 | 22 | 107 | .. | 193 |
| 15 | Thrissur | 3 | 105 | 32 | 156 | .. | 296 |
| 16 | Ottappalam | 1 | 55 | 20 | 142 | .. | 218 |
| 17 | Palakkad | 3 | 85 | 21 | 123 | .. | 232 |
| 18 | Thirur | 2 | 53 | 21 | 96 | .. | 172 |
| 19 | Malappuram | 2 | 46 | 21 | 190 | .. | 259 |
| 20 | Kozhikkode | 3 | 74 | 14 | 216 | .. | 307 |
| 21 | Vadakara | 2 | 41 | 37 | 145 | .. | 225 |
| 22 | Thalassery | 1 | 43 | 8 | 156 | .. | 208 |
| 23 | Kannur | 2 | 61 | 25 | 139 | .. | 227 |
| 24 | Kasaragod | 2 | 30 | 16 | 181 | .. | 229 |
| TOTAL: | | 51 | 1462 | 529 | 3010 | .. | 5052 |

Source : C P M G Kerala Circla, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 7.31
Category-wise Offices in Postal and Other Postal Services in Kerala

| Category of Office | As on 1st April | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | 1997 | 1998 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| A) Postal Services | | |
| 1. Head Post Offices | 51 | 51 |
| 2. Sub Post Offices | | |
| Departmental | 1450 | 1462 |
| Extra Departmental | 524 | 529 |
| 3. Branch Offices | 3007 | 3010 |
| Total (a) | 5032 | 5052 |
| B) Speed Post Centres | 7 | 7 |
| C) Other Postal Services | | |
| 1. Railway Mail Service Offices | | |
| i. Head Record Office | 3 | 3 |
| ii. Sorting Mail Office | 28 | 28 |
| iii. Sub Record Office | 23 | 23 |
| iv. Transit Mail Office | 9 | 9 |
| v. R.M.S. Sections | 18 | 18 |
| vi. Press sorting office | 2 | 2 |
| vii. Parcel Sorting Office | 3 | 3 |
| Total (1) | 86 | 86 |
| 2. Mail Motor Service Division | 1 | 1 |
| Mail Motor Service Unit | 4 | 4 |
| 3. Central Stamp Depot | 1 | 1 |
| Total (c) | 92 | 92 |

Source: C P M G Kerala Circle, Thiruvananthapuram.

Appendix - 7.32

**District - wise details of area and population served by one Post Office during
1997 - 1998**

| Sl. No. | Name of District | Post Office Nos. | Area (Sq. Kms.) | Area Served by one Post Office (Sq. Kms.) | *Population | Population served by one Post Office |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 418 | 2192 | 5.24 | 3236643 | 7743 |
| 2 | Kollam | 363 | 2491 | 6.86 | 2593220 | 7144 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 313 | 2642 | 8.44 | 1235704 | 3948 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 290 | 1414 | 4.88 | 2105453 | 7260 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 409 | 2203 | 5.39 | 1929236 | 4717 |
| 6 | Idukki | 301 | 5019 | 16.67 | 1166657 | 3876 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 382 | 2407 | 6.30 | 3043983 | 7969 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 489 | 3032 | 6.20 | 2979810 | 6094 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 450 | 4480 | 9.96 | 2671752 | 5937 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 431 | 3550 | 8.24 | 3778948 | 8768 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 418 | 2344 | 5.60 | 2941789 | 7038 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 162 | 2131 | 13.15 | 779084 | 4809 |
| 13 | Kannur | 378 | 2966 | 7.85 | 2527296 | 6686 |
| 14 | Kasaragod | 234 | 1992 | 8.51 | 1254501 | 5361 |
| TOTAL: | | 5038 | 38863 | 7.71 | 32244076 | 6400 |

Source : C P M G Kerala Circle, Thiruvananthapuram.

* Projected population as on 1-3-1998.

Appendix - 7.33
District-wise details of telephone network during 1997-1988

| Sl. No. | Name of District | No. of Exchanges | Equipped capacity | Working Conns. | Awaiting List | | Total | Area (Sq. Kms) | No of tel. Per (sq. Kms) | No. of Tel. Per 1000 population |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | | OYT | N.OYT | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Alappuzha | 39 | 83416 | 65735 | 604 | 38361 | 38965 | 1414 | 46 | 33 |
| 2 | Kozhikkode | 62 | 110096 | 86314 | 4431 | 59691 | 64122 | 2344 | 37 | 33 |
| 3 | Kannur | 69 | 93248 | 72630 | 2441 | 59355 | 61796 | 2966 | 24 | 32 |
| 4 | Emakulam | 87 | 215412 | 129210 | 737 | 67056 | 67793 | 2407 | 54 | 46 |
| 5 | Idukki | 66 | 31368 | 26672 | 380 | 26216 | 26596 | 5019 | 5 | 25 |
| 6 | Kasaragod | 46 | 40932 | 32484 | 1699 | 30758 | 32457 | 1992 | 16 | 30 |
| 7 | Kottayam | 64 | 112619 | 91670 | 1762 | 46090 | 47852 | 2203 | 42 | 50 |
| 8 | Lakshwadeep | 10 | 5888 | 5690 | 0 | 684 | 684 | 32 | 178 | 114 |
| 9 | Malappuram | 56 | 67044 | 55634 | 6849 | 65737 | 72586 | 3550 | 16 | 18 |
| 10 | Palakkad | 78 | 66714 | 55884 | 994 | 39511 | 40505 | 4480 | 12 | 23 |
| 11 | Pathanamthitta | 41 | 76826 | 55583 | 768 | 32955 | 33723 | 2642 | 21 | 46 |
| 12 | Pondicherry (Mahe) | 1 | 5000 | 2321 | 575 | 2669 | 3244 | 10 | 232 | 77 |
| 13 | Kollam | 63 | 89555 | 78360 | 717 | 51835 | 52552 | 2491 | 31 | 33 |
| 14 | Thrissur | 60 | 136266 | 121526 | 977 | 67502 | 68479 | 3032 | 40 | 45 |
| 15 | Thiruvananthapuram | 54 | 151900 | 130850 | 396 | 30946 | 51542 | 2192 | 60 | 45 |
| 16 | Wayanad | 22 | 18814 | 13356 | 466 | 15807 | 16273 | 2131 | 6 | 20 |
| TOTAL: | | 818 | 1305098 | 1084019 | 23996 | 655173 | 679169 | 38905 | 28 | 37 |

Source : C P M G Kerala Circle, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix – 7.34

Foreign Tourist Arrivals to India and Kerala (1990-97)

| Year | No of foreign Tourists | | Percentage variation over the previous year | | Share of Kerala in Indian tourist market |
|-------|------------------------|--------|---|--------|--|
| | India | Kerala | India | Kerala | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1990 | 1329950 | 66139 | -0.54 | 5.06 | 4.97 |
| 1991 | 1236120 | 69309 | -7.06 | 4.79 | 5.61 |
| 1992 | 1434737 | 90635 | 16.08 | 30.76 | 6.32 |
| 1993 | 1442643 | 95209 | 0.55 | 5.05 | 6.60 |
| 1994 | 1562016 | 104568 | 8.27 | 9.83 | 6.69 |
| 1995 | 2123633 | 142972 | 35.96 | 36.73 | 6.73 |
| 1996 | 2287860 | 176855 | 7.73 | 23.70 | 7.73 |
| 1997* | 2374094 | 182427 | 3.77 | 3.15 | 7.68 |

Source: Department of Tourism, Govt. of Kerala.

*Provisional

Appendix - 7.35

Domestic Tourist Arrivals to Kerala
(1990 to 1997)

| Year | No. of Tourists | Percentage variation over the previous year |
|------|-----------------|---|
| | | |
| 1990 | 866525 | 36.65 |
| 1991 | 948991 | 9.52 |
| 1992 | 994140 | 4.76 |
| 1993 | 1027236 | 3.33 |
| 1994 | 1284375 | 25.03 |
| 1995 | 3915656 | 204.87 |
| 1996 | 4403002 | 12.45 |
| 1997 | 4953401* | 12.50 |

* Provisional

Source: Department of Tourism,
Government of Kerala

Appendix – 7.36

Earnings from Foreign Tourists from
(1990 to 1997)

| Year | Earnings (Rs. in crores) |
|-------|--------------------------|
| | |
| 1990 | 26.99 |
| 1991 | 28.28 |
| 1992 | 59.75 |
| 1993 | 105.72 |
| 1994 | 116.11 |
| 1995 | 158.76 |
| 1996 | 196.38 |
| 1997* | 795.47* |

*Provisional.

Source: Department of Tourism,
Government of Kerala

Appendix - 7.37
Kerala Tourism Development Corporation Limited - Performance for 1997 - 98

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name of Units | Bed available | Bed occupancy% | Domestic Tourists | Foreign Tourists | Total Income | Operating Expenditure | Administrative Expenditure | Total Expenditure | Net Income |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Mascot Hotel | 2550 | 40.23 | 4492 | 2376 | 267.84 | 166.86 | 50.01 | 216.87 | 50.97 |
| 2 | Hotel Chaitram | 64240 | 62.4 | 38207 | 1885 | 247.71 | 185.71 | 47.88 | 233.59 | 14.12 |
| 3 | Hotel Samudra | 46720 | 39.34 | 2071 | 2634 | 319.95 | 196.55 | 46.22 | 242.77 | 77.18 |
| 4 | Aranya Nivas & Lake Palace | 26280 | 41.19 | 4690 | 6136 | 221.99 | 97.71 | 41.01 | 138.72 | 83.27 |
| 5 | Peniyar House | 32120 | 51 | 12011 | 4371 | 88.12 | 50.45 | 14.38 | 64.83 | 23.29 |
| 6 | Bolgatty Palace Hotel | 4380 | 48.43 | 331 | 864 | 51.28 | 43.61 | 10.41 | 54.02 | -2.74 |
| 7 | Garden House | 12410 | 50.63 | 4870 | 67 | 68.25 | 43.32 | 11.78 | 55.1 | 13.15 |
| 8 | Hotel Nandanam | 32850 | 39.7 | 13042 | 31 | 35.91 | 28.88 | 5.42 | 34.3 | 1.61 |
| 9 | Mangalya | 13140 | 42.6 | 5595 | .. | 62.41 | 50.47 | 11.39 | 61.86 | 0.55 |
| 10 | Hotel Aiswarya | 21900 | 38.71 | 7726 | 323 | 54.15 | 42.59 | 18.2 | 60.79(-) | -6.64 |
| 11 | Malabar Mansion | 19592 | 48.78 | 3227 | 218 | 103.36 | 67.08 | 22.48 | 89.56 | 13.8 |
| 12 | Anjanam Cottage | 10220 | 51.83 | 5313 | .. | (Attached to Nandanam, Goruvayoor) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 13 | Agasthya House | 2920 | 15.5 | 469 | 210 | (Attached to Yatri Nivas) | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 14 | Yatri Nivas, Kannoor | 21900 | 27.85 | 6067 | 25 | 172.65 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15 | Yatri Nivas, Thrissur | 20440 | 34.7 | 4390 | 65 | .. | 122.37 | 33.93 | 156.3 | 16.35 |
| 16 | Yatri Nivas, Kollam | 10950 | 56.95 | 4858 | 1370 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 17 | Motel Arram, Kannur | 1460 | 39.5 | 576 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 18 | Motel Araam, Kottarakkara | 1460 | 33.46 | 490 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 19 | Motel Araam, Alappuzha | 1460 | 34.93 | 149 | 45 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 20 | Motel Araam, Thalapady | 1460 | 18.5 | 274 | .. | .. | 225.44 | 63.46 | 288.9 | 31.43 |
| 21 | Motel Araam, Sultanbathery | 1460 | 9.6 | 138 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 22 | Motel Araam, Kayamkulam | 1460 | 18.15 | 253 | 6 | 320.33 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 23 | Motel Araam, Vaikkom | 1460 | 14.7 | 184 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 24 | Motel Araam, Valara | 1460 | 3.05 | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 25 | Motel Araam, Palaruvi | 1460 | 14.41 | 737 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 28 | Motel Araam, Palakkad | 1460 | 40.4 | 590 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 27 | Motel Araam, Vadakara | 1480 | 18.3 | 250 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 28 | Restaurants & Beer Parlours | 1480 | .. | .. | .. | 1554.99 | 1130.17 | 367.69 | 1497.86 | 57.13 |
| 29 | Travel & Tours | 1460 | .. | .. | .. | 109.76 | 114.52 | 18.39 | 132.91 | -23.15 |
| | TOTAL: | 381672 | .. | 121021 | 20631 | 3678.7 | 2565.73 | 762.65 | 3328.38 | 350.32 |

Appendix - 8.1
Commodity Composition of Exports

| | \$ million | | | % growth | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 |
| Agricultural & allied products | 6868 | 6411 | 6395 | 12.2 | -6.7 | -0.2 |
| Marine products | 1130 | 1162 | 1050 | 11.6 | 2.8 | -9.6 |
| Non-basmati rice | 543 | 431 | 900 | -51.2 | -20.6 | 108.8 |
| Coffee | 402 | 437 | 500 | -10.6 | 8.6 | 14.4 |
| Basmati rice | 352 | 451 | 500 | 38.1 | 28.2 | 10.8 |
| Tee | 292 | 405 | 500 | -16.6 | 38.7 | 23.4 |
| Ceshew | 362 | 373 | 325 | -2.0 | 2.9 | -12.9 |
| Spices | 339 | 379 | 400 | 42.7 | 11.9 | 5.5 |
| Tobacco unmanufactured | 186 | 245 | 200 | 64.2 | 31.7 | -18.4 |
| Oil meals | 985 | 917 | 500 | 40.1 | -6.9 | -45.5 |
| Meat & preperation | 200 | 218 | 200 | 6.5 | 8.2 | -7.4 |
| Castor oil | 177 | 155 | 200 | -20.4 | -12.4 | 29.2 |
| Guergum meal | 100 | 147 | 200 | 47.6 | 46.3 | 36.0 |
| Ground nuts | 92 | 150 | 100 | 33.0 | 63.4 | -33.3 |
| Pulses | 37 | 96 | 50 | -6.0 | 157.6 | -47.9 |
| Cotton raw including waste | 444 | 226 | 70 | 628.4 | -49.0 | -69.1 |
| Others | 1227 | 621 | 700 | 41.3 | -49.4 | 12.8 |
| Ores & minerals | 1173 | 1068 | 900 | -0.3 | -9.0 | -15.6 |
| Iron ore | 481 | 475 | 400 | -6.6 | -1.3 | -15.8 |
| Mica | 7 | 7 | 7 | -13.8 | -5.2 | 4.8 |
| Coal | 23 | 17 | 18 | -19.0 | -27.6 | 6.8 |
| Processed minerals | 339 | 331 | 275 | 2.8 | -2.5 | -16.9 |
| Other ores & minerals | 323 | 238 | 200 | 9.6 | -26.2 | -16.0 |
| Manufactured goods | 24633 | 25460 | 25725 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 0.8 |
| Gems & jewellery | 4757 | 5122 | 6000 | -10.0 | 7.7 | 17.1 |
| Reedy mede germents | 3756 | 3780 | 4200 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 11.1 |
| Textile yerns, fabrics, madeups | 4060 | 4276 | 3800 | 15.1 | 5.3 | -11.1 |
| Drugs, pherm & fine chemicals | 1224 | 1409 | 1500 | 19.9 | 15.1 | 6.5 |
| Leather & leether manufactures | 1807 | 1472 | 1400 | -8.4 | -8.4 | -4.9 |
| Mechienery & instruments | 1058 | 1162 | 1100 | 27.3 | 9.8 | -5.3 |
| Manufactures of metals | 914 | 1073 | 1000 | 10.5 | 17.4 | -6.8 |
| Trensport equipment | 970 | 840 | 650 | 4.7 | -13.4 | -22.6 |
| Electronic goods | 784 | 700 | 600 | 18.9 | -10.7 | -14.3 |
| Hendicrafts excl.handmede carpets | 476 | 519 | 550 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 6.0 |
| Inorg/org/egro chemicals | 556 | 591 | 525 | 11.8 | 6.4 | -11.2 |
| Primery iron & steel | 616 | 645 | 525 | 17.0 | 4.8 | -18.6 |
| Dyes & intermedietes | 562 | 600 | 500 | 15.4 | 6.7 | -16.7 |
| Plastic & linoleum products | 540 | 513 | 450 | -7.9 | -5.0 | -12.3 |
| Carpet hendmede | 437 | 406 | 400 | 3.7 | -7.02 | -1.4 |
| Rubber manufactured products | 327 | 327 | 325 | 4.3 | 0.0 | -0.7 |
| Glass/glessware/ceramics/cement | 195 | 211 | 200 | -4.8 | 8.7 | -5.2 |
| Pints/enemels/vermishes | 149 | 151 | 150 | 19.7 | 1.1 | -0.7 |
| Peper/wood products | 190 | 155 | 150 | -1.6 | -18.5 | -3.1 |
| Cosmetics/toiletries | 157 | 165 | 175 | -6.1 | 4.8 | 6.1 |
| Cerpet millmade | 135 | 105 | 100 | 6.9 | -22.2 | -4.7 |
| Aluminium other than products | 132 | 106 | 50 | 85.8 | -20.0 | -52.8 |
| Iron & steel bar/rods | 155 | 125 | 75 | -9.7 | -19.2 | -40.0 |
| Ferro alloys | 96 | 110 | 100 | -33.8 | 14.2 | -8.8 |
| Others | 780 | 897 | 1200 | -1.2 | 15.0 | 33.8 |
| Petroleum & crude products | 482 | 353 | 200 | 6.1 | -26.8 | -43.3 |
| Other commodities | 340 | 728 | 900 | 10.2 | 114.3 | 23.6 |
| All commodities | 33496 | 34020 | 34120 | 5.2 | 1.6 | 0.2 |

Source - CMIE

| Appendix - 8.2 | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Fastest Growing Commodities : Exports & Imports (1997-98) | | | |
| I. EXPORTS | | (In US \$ Million) | |
| Commodities of Exports | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | % Change |
| | (Apr-Jan) | (Apr-Jan) | |
| 1. Tobacco Unmanufactured | 120.7 | 191.5 | 58.7 |
| 2. Tea | 238.3 | 341.1 | 43.1 |
| 3. Manufactures of Metals | 740.8 | 902.5 | 21.8 |
| 4. Primary & semi-finished iron & steel | 446.1 | 514.0 | 15.2 |
| 5. Spices | 257.8 | 294.1 | 14.1 |
| 6. Drugs, Pharmaceuticals & Fine Chemicals | 983.2 | 1109.1 | 12.8 |
| 7. Machinery and Instruments | 860.7 | 947.3 | 10.1 |
| 8. Cotton yarn Fabrics, Made-up, etc. | 2560.4 | 2731.2 | 6.7 |
| 9. Marine Products | 948.2 | 1011.5 | 6.7 |
| II. IMPORTS | | (In US \$ Million) | |
| Commodities of Imports | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | % Change |
| | (Apr-Jan) | (Apr-Jan) | |
| 1. Cereals | 38.4 | 226.4 | 489.6 |
| 2. Fertilizers | 758.4 | 1037.4 | 36.8 |
| 3. Professional Instruments, Optical goods | 449.9 | 569.1 | 26.5 |
| 4. Coal | 760.5 | 957.9 | 26.0 |
| 5. Pearls, precious & semi-precious stones | 2076.9 | 2589.9 | 24.7 |
| 6. Iron & Steel | 1030.6 | 1201.4 | 16.6 |
| 7. Electrical Machinery & Electronic Goods | 265.5 | 303.8 | 14.4 |
| 8. Chemicals | 3011.3 | 3261.7 | 8.3 |
| 9. Manufactures of Metals | 252.7 | 261.1 | 3.3 |

Source : DGCI&S, Calcutta

Appendix - 8.3
Selected Indicators of External Sector

| ITEM/YEARS | 1985-86 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98* | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|--|
| 1. Growth of Exports - BOP (%) | -5.9 | 9.0 | -1.1 | 3.3 | 20.2 | 18.4 | 20.3 | 4.5 | 2.6 @ | |
| 2. Growth of Imports - BOP (%) | 10.1 | 14.4 | -24.5 | 15.4 | 10.0 | 34.3 | 21.6 | 10.1 | 5.8 @ | |
| (a) of which POL (%) | -7.8 | 60.0 | -11.0 | 13.7 | -5.7 | 3.0 | 27.0 | 33.4 | -20.6 | |
| 3. Exports/Imports BOP (%) | 54.7 | 66.2 | 86.7 | 77.6 | 84.8 | 74.8 | 74.0 | 70.2 | 83.3 @ | |
| 4. Import cover of FER (No. of months) | 4.5 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 7.0 | |
| 5. External assistance (net)/TC (%) | 31.9 | 26.3 | 66.6 | 44.0 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 29.8 | 11.7 | | |
| 6. ECB (net)/TC (%) | 22.2 | 26.8 | 31.9 | -8.5 | 6.1 | 12.9 | 43.0 | 10.6 | | |
| 7. NR deposits /TC (%) | 33.7 | 18.3 | 6.4 | 47.4 | 12.2 | 2.1 | 37.2 | 37.3 | | |
| 8. Short-term debt / FER (%) | - | 146.5 | 76.7 | 64.5 | 18.8 | 16.9 | 23.2 | 25.5 | 19.8 # | |
| 9. Debt service payments as % of Current receipts | 18.7 | 35.3 | 30.2 | 27.5 | 25.6 | 26.2 | 24.3 | 21.4 | 18.3 | |
| | | | | As per cent of GDPmp | | | | | | |
| 10. Exports | 4.4 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 9.4 | | |
| 11. Imports | 8.1 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 11.7 | 13.1 | 13.8 | | |
| 12. Trade balance | -3.7 | -3.2 | -1.1 | -2.4 | -1.6 | -2.9 | -3.4 | -4.0 | | |
| 13. Invisibles balance | 1.4 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 3.0 | | |
| 14. Current account balance | -2.3 | -3.2 | -0.4 | -1.8 | -0.4 | -1.1 | -1.8 | -1.0 | -1.5 | |
| 15. External Debt | 17.6 | 30.4 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 35.8 | 32.3 | 28.2 | 25.9 | 23.8 # | |
| 16. Debt Service Payments | 1.2 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.8 | |

* - Projection; @ Based on provisional DGCI&S trade data for 1997-98; # Data correspond to end September 1997

Notes :

(I) TC : total capital flows (net)

(II) ECB : External Commercial Borrowing

(III) FER : Foreign Exchange Reserves including gold and SDRs

(IV) GDP mp : Gross domestic product at current market prices

(V) As total capital flows are netted after taking into account some capital outflows, the ratios against item no 5,6 and 7 may, in some years, add up to more than 100 per cent.

(VI) Data for 1985-86 against items 9,15 & 16 do not include defence and short-term credits and related debt service payment due to non-availability of data for the year.

(VII) Rupee equivalents of BOP components are used to arrive at GDP ratios

Appendix - 8.4
Foreign Trade : Overall Trade in Merchandise and Treasure

| Item | (Rs. In Lakhs) | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|----------|--|
| | 1960-61 | 1970-71 | 1980-81 | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| Merchandise | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Imports (Foreign merchandise) | 112162 | 163420 | 1254915 | 3541590 | 4319286 | 4785084 | 6337451 | 7310101 | 8997066 | 12267814 | |
| Exports (Indian merchandise) | 63242 | 152439 | 669338 | 2762317 | 3240565 | 4397591 | 5360539 | 6965583 | 8260872 | 10619013 | |
| Re-Exports (Foreign merchandise) | 997 | 1077 | 1732 | 5830 | 14769 | 6590 | 8286 | 9556 | 6539 | 16321 | |
| Total exports | 64239 | 153516 | 671070 | 2768147 | 3255334 | 4404181 | 5368825 | 6975139 | 8267411 | 10635334 | |
| Balance of trade | -47923 | -9904 | -583845 | -773443 | -1063952 | -380903 | -968626 | -334962 | -729655 | -1632480 | |
| Treasure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Imports Gold | 86 | 94 | 13 | 879 | 447 | 11159 | 3367 | 1254 | 35 | 663 | |
| Qurrency notes(1) | 686 | 333 | 1 | 171 | 148 | - | 137203 | 4510 | 17 | 42 | |
| Total | 772 | 427 | 14 | 1050 | 595 | 11159 | 140570 | 5764 | 52 | 705 | |
| Exports (2) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gold | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Qurrency notes(1) | 1094 | 4 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total | 1094 | 4 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Balance of trade (3) | -86 | -94 | -13 | -879 | -447 | -11159 | -3367 | -1254 | -35 | -663 | |
| Vaible balance of trade | -48009 | -9998 | -583858 | -774322 | -1064399 | -392062 | -1109196 | -340726 | -729690 | -1633143 | |

Source : Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Ministry of Commerce

1. Includes Government of India
2. Includes re-exports
3. With respect of gold only

Appendix - 8.5
Commodity-wise Exports Through Kochi Port

| Commodity | 1995-96 | | | 1996-97 | | | 1997-1998 | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Quantity | % of Total | Growth rate % | Quantity | % of Total | Growth rate % | Quantity | % of Total | Growth rate % |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Tea | 71647 | 3.0 | 23.7 | 75666 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 99829 | 3.9 | 31.9 |
| Cashew Kernels | 37392 | 1.6 | -6.0 | 45783 | 2.0 | 22.4 | 48390 | 1.9 | 5.7 |
| Sea foods | 83724 | 3.5 | -2.8 | 100678 | 4.5 | 20.2 | 91959 | 3.6 | -8.7 |
| Coir Products | 45200 | 1.9 | -2.8 | 44512 | 2.0 | -1.6 | 47249 | 1.9 | 6.1 |
| Spices | 31296 | 1.3 | -22.3 | 54364 | 2.4 | 73.7 | 48956 | 1.9 | -10.0 |
| Coffee | 114036 | 4.8 | 31.6 | 122455 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 104854 | 4.1 | -14.4 |
| Miscellaneous | 1994256 | 83.9 | 85.0 | 1811306 | 80.4 | -9.2 | 2101265 | 82.7 | 16.0 |
| TOTAL | 2377551 | 100.0 | 66.0 | 2254764 | 100.0 | -5.2 | 2542502 | 100.0 | 12.7 |

Source : Kochi Port Trust

Appendix - 8.6
Commodity-wise Imports Through Kochi Port

| Commodity | 1995-96 | | | 1996-97 | | | 1997-1998 | | |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------|---------------|
| | Quantity | % of Total | Growth rate % | Quantity | % of Total | Growth rate % | Quantity | % of Total | Growth rate % |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Fertilizers & Raw ma | 996028 | 10.91 | 9.25 | 978749 | 10.32 | -1.73 | 847193 | 8.66 | -13.44 |
| Food Grains | 4443 | 0.04 | -80.01 | 27300 | 0.29 | 514 | 165693 | 1.69 | 506.93 |
| Iron, Steel & Machie | 23851 | 0.26 | 437.42 | 60433 | 0.64 | 153 | 45369 | 0.46 | -24.92 |
| Newsprint | 43936 | 0.48 | 123.8 | 53606 | 0.56 | 22 | 43679 | 0.44 | -18.51 |
| Cashew nuts | 10060 | 0.11 | 83.57 | 58055 | 0.61 | 477 | 91374 | 0.93 | 57.39 |
| Miscellaneous * | 8046897 | 88.20 | 29.17 | 8309293 | 87.58 | 3.26 | 8588421 | 87.82 | 3.35 |
| Total | 9125215 | 100.00 | 26.85 | 9487436 | 100.00 | 3.97 | 9781729 | 100 | 3.1 |

* - Includes P.O.L.
Source : Kochi Port Trust

Appendix - 8.7
Item-wise Export of Marine Products from Kerala

| Sl. No. | Item | 1996-97 | | | 1997-98 | | | (Qty. in M.Tones, Value in Rs. Crores) | | |
|---------|---------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--|--------------|-------|
| | | Quantity | % | Value | Quantity | % | Value | Quantity | % | Value |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| 1 | Forzen Shrimp | 34800 | 37.8 | 569.31 | 60.5 | 29781 | 33.33 | 529.46 | 55.85 | |
| 2 | Forzen Fish | 20982 | 22.8 | 70.68 | 7.5 | 21596 | 24.2 | 65.67 | 6.93 | |
| 3 | Forzen Squid | 15803 | 17.1 | 119.21 | 12.7 | 15933 | 17.8 | 126.26 | 13.32 | |
| 4 | Forzen Cuttile fish | 15098 | 16.4 | 144.47 | 15.4 | 15869 | 17.8 | 149.08 | 15.73 | |
| 5 | Live Items | 118 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 117 | 0.13 | 3.67 | 0.39 | |
| 6 | Dried Items | 632 | 0.7 | 5.87 | 0.6 | 38 | 0.04 | 0.83 | 0.08 | |
| 7 | Others | 4750 | 5.1 | 28.1 | 3 | 6032 | 6.7 | 73.05 | 7.7 | |
| | TOTAL | 92183 | 100 | 940.44 | 100 | 89366 | 100.0 | 948.02 | 100.0 | |

Source : Marine Products Export Development Authority

Appendix - 8.8**State-wise production of Raw Cashewnuts 1991-92 to 1997-98 (MT)**

| State | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Kerala | 143200 | 151600 | 140200 | 119200 | 140000 | 134000 | 100000 |
| Karnataka | 26750 | 31260 | 31540 | 26400 | 37600 | 52000 | 35000 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 40360 | 44880 | 46570 | 58700 | 71700 | 60000 | 50000 |
| Tamil Nadu | 12710 | 19190 | 19200 | 22000 | 30930 | 30000 | 30000 |
| Goa | 14490 | 15450 | 16210 | 16960 | 17800 | 20000 | 25000 |
| Maharashtra | 31960 | 43750 | 46860 | 37600 | 69000 | 80000 | 60000 |
| Orissa | 31840 | 39060 | 43420 | 37200 | 43000 | 40000 | 45000 |
| West Bengal | 3660 | 3660 | 3990 | 3280 | 6960 | 6000 | 6000 |
| Other States | 340 | 340 | 360 | 300 | 840 | 8000 | 9000 |
| TOTAL | 305310 | 349190 | 348350 | 321640 | 417830 | 430000 | 360000 |

Source : The Cashew Export Promotion Council of India

Appendix - 8.9**Export of Cashew Kernels : Kerala and India (1990-91 to 1997-98)**

(Quantity in MT - Value in Rs. Crores)

| Year | Kerala | | India | | Share of Kerala (%) | |
|---------|----------|--------|----------|---------|---------------------|-------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1990-91 | 44060 | 39067 | 49874 | 442.20 | 88 | 88.3 |
| 1991-92 | 31630 | 432.46 | 47738 | 669.10 | 66 | 64.6 |
| 1992-93 | 26981 | 385.49 | 53436 | 745.50 | 51 | 51.7 |
| 1993-94 | 30684 | 454.66 | 69884 | 1046.00 | 44 | 43.5 |
| 1994-95 | 34379 | 538.11 | 77000 | 1246.30 | 45 | 43.2 |
| 1995-96 | 33275 | 606.55 | 70334 | 1240.50 | 47 | 48.9 |
| 1996-97 | 38546 | 731.79 | 68663 | 1285.50 | 56 | 56.9 |
| 1997-98 | 39441 | 746.88 | 76323 | 1383.90 | 52 | 53.9 |

Source : The Cashew Export Promotion Council of India

Appendix - 8.10**Export of Cashew nut shell Liquid : Kerala and India**

(1990-91 to 1997-98)

(Quantity in MT and Value in Rs. Crores)

| Year | Kerala | | India | |
|---------|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1990-91 | 2490 | 1.65 | 5658 | 5.56 |
| 1991-92 | 2755 | 2.16 | 4542 | 4.02 |
| 1992-93 | 2628 | 2.20 | 4258 | 3.81 |
| 1993-94 | 2432 | 1.77 | 3625 | 2.89 |
| 1994-95 | 1990 | 1.21 | 3807 | 2.44 |
| 1995-96 | 80 | 0.15 | 760 | 1.45 |
| 1996-97 | 814 | 0.78 | 1735 | 2.77 |
| 1997-98 | 2932 | 3.59 | 4181 | 6.74 |

Source : The Cashew Export Promotion Council of India

Appendix - 8.11
Import of Raw cashew nut : Kerala and India
(1990-91 to 1997-98)

(Quantity in MT and Value in Rs. Crores)

| Year | Kerala | | India | |
|---------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1990-91 | 4898 | 7.71 | 82639 | 134.00 |
| 1991-92 | 1774 | 4.21 | 106080 | 266.68 |
| 1992-93 | 11051 | 39.05 | 134985 | 376.33 |
| 1993-94 | 20821 | 52.56 | 191322 | 482.70 |
| 1994-95 | 5576 | 15.34 | 228109 | 690.94 |
| 1995-96 | 6292 | 19.13 | 222819 | 760.08 |
| 1996-97 | 49169 | 159.76 | 212866 | 687.60 |
| 1997-98 | 70527 | 237.46 | 224484 | 744.40 |

Source : The Cashew Export Promotion Council of India

Appendix - 8.12
Import of Raw Cashewnuts into India during 1997-98

| Countries | QTY.MT | %of Total Qty. | Value (Rs. Crs.) | % of Total Value |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Tanzania | 54555 | 24.30 | 192.40 | 25.90 |
| Guinea Bissau | 35485 | 15.80 | 120.80 | 16.20 |
| Indonesia | 28573 | 12.70 | 104.30 | 14.10 |
| Singapore | 19742 | 8.80 | 75.60 | 10.20 |
| Ivory Coast | 28724 | 12.80 | 75.20 | 10.10 |
| Mozambique | 15073 | 6.70 | 45.60 | 6.10 |
| Benin | 13476 | 6.00 | 43.90 | 5.90 |
| Nigeria | 11551 | 5.20 | 32.70 | 4.40 |
| Ghana | 3001 | 1.30 | 9.70 | 1.30 |
| Vietnam | 2647 | 1.20 | 8.30 | 1.10 |
| South Africa | 2211 | 1.00 | 6.50 | 0.90 |
| Senegal | 1816 | 0.80 | 5.90 | 0.80 |
| Cameroon | 1522 | 0.70 | 4.60 | 0.60 |
| Australia | 969 | 0.40 | 2.40 | 0.30 |
| Togo | 265 | 0.10 | 0.70 | 0.10 |
| Others | 4771 | 2.20 | 15.10 | 2.00 |
| Total | 224381 | 100.00 | 743.70 | 100.00 |

Source : The Cashew Export Promotion Council of India

Appendix - 8.13
Export of Coir and Coir Products from India
Year : April - March

| Product Name | 1992-93 | | 1993-94 | | 1994-95 | | 1995-96 | | 1996-97 | | 1997-98 | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| CURLED COIR | 934.5 | 90.15 | 600 | 49.33 | 2007.2 | 186.05 | 1155.89 | 112.89 | 714.513 | 85.94 | 641.62 | 80.33 |
| COIR FIBER | 11.62 | 4.59 | 9.17 | 1.89 | 779.51 | 76.88 | 303.22 | 27.09 | 336.73 | 49.59 | 243.25 | 27.93 |
| COIR RUGS | 1326.93 | 573.89 | 1636.07 | 839.26 | 2428.9 | 1419.96 | 2817.75 | 1867.91 | 2305.78 | 1705.15 | 1956.74 | 1441.55 |
| COIR PITH | 47.75 | 1.83 | 245.9 | 2.36 | 202.68 | 6.35 | 108.61 | 5.39 | 467.88 | 51.69 | 754.99 | 87.76 |
| COIR ROPE | 67.76 | 13.81 | 350.81 | 63.12 | 76.64 | 16.58 | 121.18 | 26.27 | 77.89 | 21.68 | 92.07 | 24.51 |
| COIR OTHER SORTS | 46.8 | 15.06 | 97.13 | 34.6 | 195.8 | 71.22 | 353.37 | 176.36 | 578.42 | 256.52 | 1098.78 | 442.69 |
| COIR YARN | 11442.47 | 1966.18 | 13648.13 | 2637.19 | 16810.09 | 3487.82 | 14838.56 | 3434.48 | 13645.06 | 3263.18 | 15888.94 | 4123.65 |
| GEO TEXTILES | | | | | 442.14 | 151.35 | 474.12 | 167.8 | 361.25 | 149.46 | 739.44 | 313.31 |
| HANDLOOM MATS | 13643.02 | 5031.55 | 15625.4 | 6745.5 | 17693.98 | 7895.62 | 19870.17 | 9899.74 | 20969.03 | 11343.72 | 20763.92 | 12339.4 |
| HANDLOOM MATTINGS | 4001.63 | 1536.49 | 4771.1 | 2149.78 | 6305 | 3224.43 | 7027.27 | 4246.62 | 6282.92 | 3923.37 | 6794.99 | 4451.25 |
| POWERLOOM MATS | 136.27 | 48.07 | 300.05 | 139.6 | 250.84 | 107.43 | 332.81 | 166.77 | 18.95 | 8.58 | 178.3 | 85.16 |
| POWERLOOM MATTINGS | 575.76 | 239.4 | 491.64 | 168.27 | 633.95 | 364.06 | 563.47 | 374.66 | 295.36 | 202.68 | 311.93 | 198.77 |
| RUBBERISED COIR | 111.67 | 71.54 | 156.44 | 98.99 | 155.17 | 110.93 | 174.5 | 113.4 | 211.62 | 152.32 | 287.9 | 234.12 |
| RAFTED MATS | 7.88 | 2.76 | 19.25 | 6.86 | 103.93 | 45.33 | 135.11 | 65.26 | 103.53 | 44.38 | 96.9 | 42.47 |
| TOTAL | 32354.06 | 9595.32 | 37951.09 | 12936.75 | 48085.83 | 17164.01 | 48276.03 | 20684.64 | 46368.93 | 21258.26 | 49849.77 | 23892.9 |

Source : Coir Board

Appendix - 8.14
Leading Export Market for Coir Products
during 1997-98

| Sl.No. | Countries | Value of Exports (Rs. Lakhs) | Share % |
|--------|----------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| 1 | U.S.A. | 4636.73 | 19.41 |
| 2 | Netherlands | 2996.54 | 12.54 |
| 3 | United Kingdom | 2920.75 | 12.22 |
| 4 | Italy | 1931.25 | 8.08 |
| 5 | Germany | 1827.78 | 7.65 |
| 6 | France | 1667.80 | 6.98 |
| 7 | Belgium | 1405.63 | 5.88 |
| 8 | Australia | 1239.10 | 5.19 |
| 9 | Sweden | 663.06 | 2.78 |
| 10 | Others | 4604.26 | 19.27 |
| TOTAL | | 23892.90 | 100.00 |

Source : Coir Board

Appendix - 8.15
Item-wise Export of Spices from India (QTY. in M.T. Value in Rs. Lakhs)

| ITEM | 1993-94 | | | 1994-95 | | | 1995-96 | | | 1996-97 | | | 1997-98 (P) | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|-------|-------------|-------|--|
| | QTY. | VALUE | QTY. | VALUE | QTY. | VALUE | QTY. | VALUE | QTY. | VALUE | QTY. | VALUE | QTY. | VALUE | |
| Pepper | 48743 | 18909.67 | 37264 | 23664.19 | 26244 | 19629.84 | 47893 | 41231.84 | 35719 | 48741.32 | 48741.32 | | | | |
| Cardomom (Small) | 387 | 1454.83 | 257 | 762.61 | 527 | 1296.97 | 226 | 869.67 | 297 | 1063.71 | 1063.71 | | | | |
| Cardomom(Large) | 1797 | 1256.96 | 1293 | 812.74 | 1677 | 1224.06 | 1628 | 1209.53 | 1703 | 1260.05 | 1260.05 | | | | |
| Chilli | 30776 | 7213.56 | 20096 | 5711.63 | 56165 | 19546.17 | 50051 | 20145.15 | 42489 | 13847.41 | 13847.41 | | | | |
| Ginger | 18442 | 2478.12 | 12022 | 1673.03 | 18483 | 3892.13 | 29737 | 5924.41 | 28312 | 7189.75 | 7189.75 | | | | |
| Turmeric | 25436 | 5256 | 28286 | 4517.96 | 27050 | 4620.33 | 23019 | 5844.61 | 27204 | 8015.01 | 8015.01 | | | | |
| Coriander | 13552 | 2103.51 | 10702 | 1793.84 | 11541 | 2243.34 | 12574 | 3136.58 | 21188 | 5926.09 | 5926.09 | | | | |
| Cumin | 3225 | 1630.36 | 5618 | 2449.65 | 3871 | 1739.32 | 6375 | 3437.8 | 15744 | 7928.44 | 7928.44 | | | | |
| Celery | 4130 | 662.62 | 2601 | 777.28 | 2678 | 625.12 | 3780 | 801.76 | 3311 | 774.07 | 774.07 | | | | |
| Pennel | 2637 | 642.18 | 2029 | 581.56 | 2594 | 751.73 | 4850 | 1788.6 | 12027 | 3535.02 | 3535.02 | | | | |
| Fenugreek | 4934 | 721.41 | 7956 | 1224.97 | 15138 | 1867.2 | 8891 | 1204.57 | 5529 | 917.79 | 917.79 | | | | |
| Other Seeds (1) | 1938 | 402.85 | 2338 | 486.86 | 2493 | 518.52 | 3059 | 842.6 | 3738 | 885.91 | 885.91 | | | | |
| Garlic | 2845 | 354.89 | 633 | 122.87 | 3935 | 491.26 | 4889 | 797.74 | 3986 | 814.57 | 814.57 | | | | |
| Other spices (2) | 17318 | 2648.42 | 16523 | 2954.61 | 23492 | 3989.63 | 18955 | 4429.63 | 17316 | 5720.91 | 5720.91 | | | | |
| Curry Powder | 3411 | 1231.92 | 4135 | 1443.27 | 4246 | 1755.5 | 4639 | 2056.52 | 4891 | 2295.48 | 2295.48 | | | | |
| Mint Oil | 1410 | 3015.72 | 1583 | 4356.78 | 1352 | 4750.12 | 2371 | 13449.5 | 3016 | 9593.56 | 9593.56 | | | | |
| Spice Oil and Oleoresins | 1355 | 7160.99 | 1672 | 8676.68 | 1912 | 11501.77 | 2358 | 15901.21 | 2351 | 22321.47 | 22321.47 | | | | |
| TOTAL | 182336 | 57144.01 | 155008 | 62010.53 | 203398 | 80443.01 | 225295 | 123071.72 | 228821 | 140830.56 | 140830.56 | | | | |
| VALUE IN MILLION US \$ | | 182.57 | | 197.86 | | 241.43 | | 346.97 | | 378.72 | 378.72 | | | | |

(E) Estimate

(1) Include Bishops weed (Ajwanseed), dill seed, Poppy seed, Aniseed etc.

(2) Include tamanind, Asafotida, Cinnamon, Cassia, Tejat, Kokam, Saffron etc.

Source : Spices Board

Appendix - 8.16
Market-wise Export of Marine Products from India
 (Qty. in Tonnes & Value in Rs. Crores)

| Sl.No. | Market | 1996-97 | | | 1997-98 | | | | |
|--------|--------------|---------------|------------|----------------|------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | Qty. | % | value | Qty. | % | value | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Japan | 64656 | 17.1 | 1886.04 | 45.8 | 70955 | 18.39 | 2326.09 | 51.72 |
| 2 | USA | 29792 | 7.9 | 436.05 | 10.6 | 32914 | 8.53 | 383.75 | 8.53 |
| 3 | West Europe | 71236 | 18.8 | 790.69 | 19.2 | 34875 | 9.04 | 412.53 | 9.17 |
| 4 | Middle East | 9879 | 2.6 | 64.15 | 1.6 | 17618 | 4.57 | 144.66 | 3.22 |
| 5 | S.E. Asia | 197405 | 52.2 | 879.23 | 21.3 | 218263 | 56.57 | 1139.09 | 25.33 |
| 6 | Others | 5231 | 1.4 | 64.30 | 1.5 | 11193 | 2.90 | 91.36 | 2.03 |
| | TOTAL | 378199 | 100 | 4120.46 | 100 | 385818 | 100.00 | 4497.48 | 100.00 |

Source : Marine Products Export Development Authority

Appendix - 8.17
Export of Marine Products from India and Kerala

| Year | India | | Kerala | | Kerala's Share(%) | |
|---------|----------|---------|----------|--------|-------------------|-------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| 1990-91 | 139419 | 893.37 | 50997 | 313.49 | 36.58 | 35.09 |
| 1991-92 | 171820 | 1375.89 | 58743 | 444.47 | 34.19 | 32.03 |
| 1992-93 | 209025 | 1768.56 | 49094 | 414.25 | 23.49 | 23.42 |
| 1993-94 | 243960 | 2503.62 | 63848 | 622.12 | 26.17 | 24.85 |
| 1994-95 | 307337 | 3573.27 | 74653 | 817.09 | 24.29 | 22.85 |
| 1995-96 | 296277 | 3501.11 | 78895 | 856.9 | 26.63 | 24.48 |
| 1996-97 | 378199 | 4121.36 | 92288 | 936.22 | 24.4 | 22.72 |
| 1997-98 | 385818 | 4697.48 | 89366 | 948.02 | 23.16 | 20.18 |

Source : Marine Products Export Development Authority

Appendix - 9.1
District-wise Population Profile - 1991

| Sl. No. | District | Area K.M2 | Population | Sex ratio | Growth rate 1981-91 | Density per K.M2 | Effective Literacy rate | | |
|---------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | | Total | Male | Female |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Kasargode | 1992 | 1071508 | 1026 | 22.78 | 538 | 82.51 | 88.97 | 76.29 |
| 2 | Kannur | 2966 | 2251727 | 1049 | 16.63 | 759 | 91.48 | 95.54 | 87.65 |
| 3 | Wayanad | 2131 | 672128 | 966 | 21.32 | 315 | 82.73 | 87.59 | 77.69 |
| 4 | Kozhikode | 2344 | 2619941 | 1027 | 16.69 | 1118 | 91.1 | 95.58 | 86.79 |
| 5 | Malappuram | 3550 | 3096330 | 1053 | 28.87 | 872 | 87.94 | 92.08 | 84.09 |
| 6 | Palakkad | 4480 | 2382235 | 1061 | 16.52 | 532 | 81.27 | 87.24 | 75.72 |
| 7 | Thrissur | 3032 | 2737311 | 1085 | 12.2 | 903 | 90.13 | 93.77 | 86.94 |
| 8 | Emakulam | 2407 | 2817236 | 1000 | 11.12 | 1170 | 92.35 | 95.46 | 89.27 |
| 9 | Idukki | 5019 | 1078066 | 975 | 11.22 | 215 | 86.94 | 90.82 | 82.96 |
| 10 | Kottayam | 2203 | 1828271 | 1003 | 7.71 | 830 | 95.72 | 97.46 | 94 |
| 11 | Alappuzha | 1414 | 2001217 | 1051 | 7.28 | 1415 | 93.87 | 96.79 | 91.12 |
| 12 | Pathanamthitta | 2642 | 1188332 | 1062 | 5.6 | 450 | 94.86 | 96.55 | 93.29 |
| 13 | Kollam | 2491 | 2407566 | 1035 | 10.68 | 967 | 90.47 | 94.09 | 87 |
| 14 | Thiruvananthapuram | 2192 | 2946650 | 1036 | 13.5 | 1344 | 89.22 | 92.84 | 85.76 |
| | KERALA | 38863 | 29098518 | 1036 | 14.32 | 749 | 89.81 | 93.62 | 86.17 |

Source: Census of India 1991- Kerala - Final Population Totals

Appendix - 9.2
Trend in Literacy - India and Kerala

| Year | India | | | Kerala | | |
|------|------------------|-------|--------|------------------|-------|--------|
| | Rate of Literacy | | | Rate of Literacy | | |
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1901 | 5.35 | 9.83 | 0.6 | 11.14 | 19.15 | 3.15 |
| 1911 | 5.92 | 10.56 | 1.05 | 13.31 | 22.25 | 4.43 |
| 1921 | 7.16 | 12.21 | 1.81 | 19.2 | 27.88 | 10.26 |
| 1931 | 9.5 | 15.59 | 2.93 | 21.34 | 30.89 | 11 |
| 1941 | 16.1 | 24.9 | 7.3 | - | - | - |
| 1951 | 16.87 | 24.95 | 7.93 | 40.47 | 49.79 | 31.41 |
| 1961 | 24.02 | 34.44 | 12.95 | 56.85 | 54.97 | 38.9 |
| 1971 | 29.45 | 39.45 | 18.68 | 60.42 | 66.52 | 54.31 |
| 1981 | 36.03 | 46.62 | 24.73 | 70.42 | 87.74 | 75.65 |
| 1991 | 52.21 | 64.13 | 39.29 | 89.81 | 93.62 | 86.17 |

Source: Census of India and Kerala Various Decadal Volumes

Appendix - 9.3
Literacy Rates - 1991

| Sl. No. | State/Union Territory | General | | | Scheduled Castes | | | Scheduled Tribes | | |
|---------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Person | Male | Female | Person | Male | Female | Person | Male | Female |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 44.09 | 55.13 | 32.72 | 31.59 | 41.88 | 20.92 | 17.16 | 25.25 | 8.68 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 41.59 | 51.45 | 29.69 | 57.27 | 66.25 | 41.42 | 34.45 | 44.00 | 24.94 |
| 3 | Assam | 52.89 | 61.87 | 43.03 | 53.94 | 63.88 | 42.99 | 49.16 | 58.93 | 38.98 |
| 4 | Bihar | 38.48 | 52.49 | 22.89 | 19.49 | 30.64 | 7.070 | 26.78 | 38.40 | 14.75 |
| 5 | Goa | 75.51 | 83.64 | 67.09 | 58.73 | 69.55 | 47.51 | 42.91 | 54.43 | 29.01 |
| 6 | Gujarat | 61.29 | 73.13 | 48.64 | 61.07 | 75.47 | 45.54 | 36.45 | 48.25 | 24.20 |
| 7 | Haryana | 55.85 | 69.10 | 40.47 | 39.22 | 52.06 | 24.15 | - | - | - |
| 8 | Himachal Pradesh | 63.86 | 75.36 | 52.17 | 53.20 | 64.98 | 41.02 | 47.09 | 62.74 | 31.18 |
| 9 | Jammu & Kashmir | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Karnataka | 56.04 | 67.26 | 44.34 | 38.06 | 49.69 | 25.95 | 36.01 | 47.95 | 23.57 |
| 11 | Kerala | 89.81 | 93.62 | 86.17 | 79.66 | 85.22 | 74.31 | 57.22 | 63.68 | 51.07 |
| 12 | Madhya Pradesh | 44.20 | 58.42 | 28.85 | 35.08 | 50.51 | 18.11 | 21.54 | 32.16 | 10.73 |
| 13 | Maharashtra | 64.87 | 76.56 | 52.32 | 56.46 | 70.45 | 41.59 | 36.79 | 49.09 | 24.03 |
| 14 | Manipur | 59.89 | 71.63 | 47.60 | 56.44 | 65.28 | 47.41 | 53.63 | 62.39 | 44.48 |
| 15 | Maghalaya | 49.10 | 53.12 | 44.85 | 44.27 | 54.56 | 31.19 | 46.71 | 49.78 | 43.63 |
| 16 | Mizoram | 82.27 | 85.61 | 78.60 | 77.92 | 77.54 | 81.25 | 82.71 | 86.66 | 78.70 |
| 17 | Nagaland | 61.65 | 67.62 | 54.75 | - | - | - | 60.59 | 66.27 | 54.51 |
| 18 | Orissa | 49.09 | 63.09 | 34.68 | 36.78 | 52.42 | 20.74 | 22.31 | 34.44 | 10.21 |
| 19 | Panjab | 58.51 | 65.66 | 50.41 | 41.09 | 49.82 | 31.03 | - | - | - |
| 20 | Rajasthan | 38.55 | 54.99 | 20.44 | 26.29 | 42.38 | 8.310 | 19.44 | 33.29 | 4.42 |
| 21 | Sikkim | 56.94 | 65.74 | 46.69 | 51.03 | 58.69 | 42.77 | 59.01 | 66.8 | 50.37 |
| 22 | Tamil Nadu | 62.66 | 73.75 | 51.33 | 46.74 | 58.36 | 34.89 | 27.89 | 35.25 | 20.23 |
| 23 | Tripura | 60.44 | 70.58 | 49.65 | 56.66 | 67.25 | 45.45 | 40.37 | 52.88 | 27.34 |
| 24 | Uttar Pradesh | 41.60 | 55.73 | 25.31 | 26.85 | 40.80 | 10.69 | 35.70 | 49.95 | 19.86 |
| 25 | West Bengal | 57.70 | 67.81 | 46.56 | 42.21 | 54.55 | 28.87 | 27.78 | 40.07 | 14.98 |
| 26 | A & N Island | 73.02 | 78.99 | 65.46 | - | - | - | 56.62 | 64.16 | 48.74 |
| 27 | Chandigarh | 77.81 | 82.04 | 72.34 | 55.44 | 64.74 | 43.54 | - | - | - |
| 28 | D&N Haveli | 40.71 | 53.56 | 26.98 | 77.64 | 88.03 | 66.61 | 28.21 | 40.75 | 15.94 |
| 29 | Daman & Diu | 71.20 | 82.66 | 59.4 | 79.18 | 91.85 | 67.62 | 52.91 | 63.58 | 41.49 |
| 30 | Delhi | 75.29 | 82.01 | 66.99 | 57.60 | 68.77 | 43.82 | - | - | - |
| 31 | Lakshadweep | 81.78 | 90.18 | 72.89 | - | - | - | 80.58 | 89.50 | 71.72 |
| 32 | Pondicherry | 74.74 | 83.68 | 65.63 | 56.26 | 66.10 | 46.28 | - | - | - |
| | INDIA | 52.21 | 64.13 | 39.29 | 37.41 | 49.91 | 23.76 | 29.6 | 40.65 | 18.19 |

Source: Census of India - Final Population Total (Paper 2 of 1992) Census was not held in J & K

Appendix - 9.4
Major State-wise literacy Rates

| Sl. No. | Major States | Persons | | | | | Male | | | | | Female | | | | |
|---------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1951 | 1961 | 1971 | 1981 | 1991 | 1951 | 1961 | 1971 | 1981 | 1991 | 1951 | 1981 | 1971 | 1981 | 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | Kerala | 11 | 55 | 50 | 82 | 91 | 50 | 65 | 67 | 88 | 94 | 32 | 46 | 54 | 76 | 87 |
| 2 | Tamil Nadu | 21 | 36 | 39 | 54 | 64 | 32 | 52 | 52 | 68 | 75 | 10 | 21 | 27 | 40 | 52 |
| 3 | Maharashtra | 21 | 35 | 39 | 56 | 63 | 31 | 49 | 51 | 70 | 75 | 10 | 20 | 26 | 41 | 51 |
| 4 | Gujarat | 23 | 36 | 36 | 52 | 61 | 32 | 49 | 46 | 65 | 73 | 13 | 23 | 25 | 38 | 49 |
| 5 | West Bengal | 24 | 35 | 33 | 49 | 58 | 34 | 47 | 43 | 60 | 67 | 12 | 20 | 22 | 36 | 47 |
| 6 | Punjab | 15 | 32 | 34 | 48 | 57 | 21 | 41 | 40 | 56 | 64 | 9 | 21 | 26 | 40 | 50 |
| 7 | Karnataka | 19 | 30 | 32 | 46 | 56 | 29 | 42 | 42 | 59 | 67 | 9 | 17 | 21 | 33 | 44 |
| 8 | Haryana | — | 24 | 27 | 44 | 55 | — | 35 | 37 | 58 | 68 | — | 11 | 15 | 27 | 41 |
| 9 | Assam | 18 | 33 | 29 | — | 53 | 27 | 44 | 37 | — | 62 | 8 | 20 | 19 | — | 44 |
| 10 | Orissa | 18 | 25 | 28 | 41 | 49 | 27 | 40 | 38 | 56 | 62 | 5 | 10 | 14 | 25 | 34 |
| 11 | Andhra Pradesh | 13 | 25 | 25 | 36 | 45 | 20 | 35 | 33 | 47 | 58 | 7 | 14 | 16 | 24 | 34 |
| 12 | Madhya Pradesh | 11 | 21 | 22 | 33 | 42 | 17 | 32 | 32 | 47 | 55 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 17 | 26 |
| 13 | Uttar Pradesh | 11 | 21 | 22 | 33 | 42 | 17 | 32 | 32 | 47 | 55 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 17 | 28 |
| 14 | Rajasthan | 9 | 18 | 19 | 30 | 39 | 14 | 28 | 29 | 45 | 55 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 25 |
| 15 | Bihar | 12 | 22 | 20 | 32 | 39 | 21 | 35 | 31 | 47 | 53 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 23 |
| | All India | 17 | 28 | 29 | 44 | 52 | 25 | 40 | 39 | 56 | 64 | 8 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 39 |

Nota:- For 1981 and 1991 data related to population aged seven years and above, for 1961 population aged 5 years and above and for 1951 and 1971 it related to literata as percent of total population.

Appendix - 9.5
District-wise Literacy Rates of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes - 1991

| Sl. No. | District | Scheduled Castes | | | Scheduled Tribes | | |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 74.97 | 68.02 | 71.41 | 70.57 | 57.98 | 64.1 |
| 2 | Kollam | 74.3 | 65.24 | 69.71 | 58.62 | 47.6 | 53.11 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 79.09 | 73.58 | 76.29 | 70.5 | 61.33 | 65.94 |
| 4 | Alapuzha | 83.02 | 75.89 | 79.42 | 65.97 | 61.1 | 63.53 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 83.08 | 77 | 80.03 | 79.88 | 78.05 | 78.96 |
| 6 | Idukki | 69.56 | 55.16 | 62.37 | 57.89 | 49.07 | 53.54 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 77.43 | 69.45 | 73.42 | 70.75 | 62.42 | 66.72 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 73.77 | 65.54 | 69.55 | 46.53 | 40.7 | 43.57 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 63.32 | 51.07 | 57.05 | 34.31 | 25.1 | 29.75 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 70.72 | 62.37 | 66.49 | 40.8 | 31.49 | 36.09 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 80.15 | 71.62 | 75.85 | 48.42 | 40.46 | 44.37 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 70.13 | 58.9 | 64.62 | 48.29 | 36.54 | 42.41 |
| 13 | Kannur | 78.64 | 70.51 | 74.56 | 55.15 | 44.1 | 49.65 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 59.05 | 47.8 | 53.45 | 63.55 | 49.75 | 56.74 |
| TOTAL: | | 73.86 | 65.03 | 69.38 | 53.68 | 43.53 | 48.62 |

Source: *Census of India - Kerala - 1991*

Appendix - 9.6
Number of Schools in Kerala - Government Schools

| Year | L.P. Sector | | | U.P. Sector | | |
|---------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| | L.P.Schools | L.P.Sections in U.P.Schools | L.P.Sections in High Schools | U.P Schools | U.P.Sections in High Schools | High Schools |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1991-92 | 2565 | 898 | 425 | 960 | 826 | 963 |
| 1992-93 | 2565 | 898 | 425 | 960 | 826 | 963 |
| 1993-94 | 2520 | 898 | 424 | 959 | 828 | 967 |
| 1994-95 | 2520 | 901 | 386 | 958 | 837 | 975 |
| 1995-96 | 2521 | 902 | 406 | 960 | 836 | 976 |
| 1996-97 | 2521 | 895 | 415 | 961 | 667 | 975 |
| 1997-98 | 2516 | 893 | 432 | 962 | 834 | 976 |

Note: Besides there are seven schools for the Handicapped and 38 T.T.Is in the State

Source: Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.7
Number of Schools in Kerala- Private Aided Schools

| Year | L.P.Sector | | | U.P. Sector | | |
|---------|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| | L.P.Schools | L.P.Sections in U.P. Schools | L.P.Sections in High Schools | U.P.Schools | U.P. Sections in High Schools | High Schools |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1991-92 | 4067 | 1293 | 173 | 1883 | 1034 | 1380 |
| 1992-93 | 4067 | 1293 | 173 | 1883 | 1034 | 1380 |
| 1993-94 | 4045 | 1293 | 169 | 1880 | 1032 | 1379 |
| 1994-95 | 4041 | 1288 | 168 | 1876 | 1034 | 1380 |
| 1995-96 | 4040 | 1287 | 170 | 1875 | 1038 | 1394 |
| 1996-97 | 4039 | 1280 | 184 | 1873 | 985 | 1395 |
| 1997-98 | 4041 | 1285 | 159 | 1870 | 1028 | 1399 |

Note: Besides there are 5 Anglo Indian High Schools, 23 schools for the Handicapped, 63 T.T.Is and one Anglo-Indian T.T.I in the State

Source: Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.8
Number of Schools in Kerala- Unaided Schools

| Year | L.P.Sector | | | U.P. Sector | | |
|---------|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| | L.P. Schools | L.P.Sections in U.P. Schools | L.P.Sections in High Schools | U.P. Schools | U.P. Sections in High Schools | High Schools |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1991-92 | 151 | 48 | 63 | 92 | 109 | 129 |
| 1992-93 | 147 | 45 | 63 | 88 | 109 | 129 |
| 1993-94 | 137 | 44 | 63 | 80 | 111 | 129 |
| 1994-95 | 133 | 45 | 59 | 78 | 110 | 131 |
| 1995-96 | 167 | 43 | 85 | 129 | 68 | 203 |
| 1996-97 | 166 | 53 | 90 | 134 | 113 | 210 |
| 1997-98 | 160 | 44 | 97 | 132 | 160 | 217 |

Note: Besides there are 3 Anglo- Indian H.S. and 3 schools for the Handicapped in the State

Source: Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

..... G - Government
 PUA - Private Unaided
 PA - Private Aided

Appendix - 9.9 Number of schools in Different Panchayats, Municipalities and Corporations (1996-97)

| Sl. No. | Districts | HS | | | UPS | | | LPS | | | Total | | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | G | PA | PUA | Total | G | PA | PUA | Total | G | PA | PUA | Total | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Corporation | 25 | 15 | 9 | 49 | 21 | 7 | 2 | 30 | 27 | 9 | 5 | 41 | 73 | 31 | 16 | 120 |
| | Municipality | 12 | 3 | 5 | 20 | 4 | 2 | | 6 | 19 | 6 | 1 | 26 | 35 | 11 | 6 | 52 |
| | Panchayath | 82 | 76 | 11 | 169 | 74 | 93 | 15 | 182 | 257 | 166 | 10 | 433 | 413 | 335 | 36 | 784 |
| | Sub Total | 119 | 94 | 25 | 238 | 99 | 102 | 17 | 218 | 303 | 181 | 16 | 500 | 521 | 377 | 58 | 956 |
| 2 | Emakulam | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Corporation | 16 | 29 | 5 | 50 | 6 | 16 | 6 | 28 | 12 | 47 | 3 | 62 | 34 | 92 | 14 | 140 |
| | Municipality | 18 | 19 | 13 | 50 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 19 | 31 | 27 | 5 | 63 | 58 | 52 | 22 | 132 |
| | Panchayath | 53 | 124 | 15 | 192 | 73 | 78 | 7 | 158 | 143 | 202 | 14 | 359 | 269 | 404 | 36 | 709 |
| | Sub Total | 87 | 172 | 33 | 292 | 88 | 100 | 17 | 205 | 186 | 276 | 22 | 484 | 361 | 548 | 72 | 981 |
| 3 | Kozhikode | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Corporation | 18 | 12 | 7 | 37 | 16 | 20 | 2 | 38 | 26 | 29 | 3 | 58 | 60 | 61 | 12 | 133 |
| | Municipality | 7 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 18 | 10 | 25 | | 35 | 18 | 44 | 2 | 64 |
| | Panchayath | 42 | 81 | 9 | 132 | 59 | 205 | 7 | 271 | 149 | 479 | 3 | 631 | 250 | 765 | 19 | 1034 |
| | Sub Total | 67 | 96 | 17 | 180 | 76 | 241 | 40 | 327 | 185 | 533 | 6 | 724 | 328 | 870 | 33 | 1231 |
| 4 | Kollam | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Municipality | 6 | 13 | 3 | 22 | 5 | 8 | | 13 | 14 | 18 | 2 | 34 | 25 | 39 | 5 | 69 |
| | Panchayath | 70 | 112 | 7 | 189 | 57 | 133 | 7 | 197 | 261 | 172 | 15 | 448 | 388 | 417 | 29 | 834 |
| | Sub Total | 76 | 125 | 10 | 211 | 62 | 141 | 7 | 210 | 225 | 190 | 17 | 482 | 413 | 456 | 34 | 903 |
| 5 | Pathanamthitta | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Municipality | 6 | 16 | 2 | 24 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 15 | 21 | 5 | 41 | 25 | 42 | 12 | 79 |
| | Panchayath | 41 | 97 | 5 | 143 | 39 | 78 | 10 | 127 | 150 | 222 | 8 | 380 | 230 | 397 | 23 | 650 |
| | Sub Total | 47 | 113 | 7 | 167 | 43 | 83 | 15 | 141 | 165 | 243 | 13 | 421 | 255 | 439 | 35 | 729 |
| 6 | Alappuzha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Municipality | 13 | 24 | 2 | 39 | 9 | 7 | | 16 | 25 | 32 | 4 | 61 | 47 | 63 | 6 | 116 |
| | Panchayath | 45 | 101 | 5 | 151 | 58 | 71 | 3 | 132 | 169 | 166 | 9 | 344 | 272 | 338 | 17 | 627 |
| | Sub Total | 58 | 125 | 7 | 190 | 67 | 78 | 3 | 148 | 194 | 198 | 13 | 405 | 319 | 401 | 23 | 743 |
| 7 | Kottayam | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Municipality | 8 | 19 | 4 | 31 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 14 | 10 | 21 | 8 | 39 | 25 | 46 | 13 | 84 |
| | Panchayath | 51 | 147 | 12 | 210 | 61 | 122 | 7 | 190 | 159 | 254 | 14 | 427 | 271 | 523 | 33 | 827 |
| | Sub Total | 59 | 166 | 16 | 241 | 68 | 128 | 8 | 204 | 169 | 275 | 22 | 466 | 296 | 569 | 46 | 911 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
|----|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 8 | Iddukki | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Municipality | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 6 |
| | Panchayath | 52 | 68 | 7 | 127 | 45 | 62 | 4 | 111 | 71 | 137 | 2 | 210 | 168 | 267 | 13 | 18 |
| | Sub Total | 54 | 71 | 9 | 134 | 46 | 63 | 4 | 113 | 73 | 140 | 6 | 219 | 173 | 274 | 19 | 466 |
| 9 | Thrissur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Municipality | 15 | 25 | 4 | 44 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 15 | 14 | 39 | 1 | 54 | 33 | 74 | 6 | 113 |
| | Panchayath | 63 | 123 | 15 | 201 | 50 | 155 | 6 | 211 | 107 | 351 | 10 | 468 | 220 | 629 | 31 | 880 |
| | Sub Total | 78 | 148 | 19 | 245 | 54 | 165 | 7 | 226 | 121 | 390 | 11 | 522 | 253 | 703 | 37 | 993 |
| 10 | Palakkad | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Municipality | 9 | 10 | 4 | 23 | 9 | 18 | 3 | 30 | 14 | 26 | 2 | 42 | 32 | 54 | 9 | 95 |
| | Panchayath | 49 | 67 | 11 | 127 | 55 | 141 | 10 | 206 | 172 | 324 | 7 | 503 | 276 | 532 | 28 | 836 |
| | Sub Total | 58 | 77 | 15 | 150 | 64 | 159 | 13 | 236 | 186 | 350 | 9 | 545 | 308 | 586 | 37 | 931 |
| 11 | Malappuram | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Municipality | 10 | 6 | 7 | 23 | 6 | 19 | 1 | 26 | 32 | 34 | 1 | 67 | 48 | 59 | 9 | 116 |
| | Panchayath | 72 | 70 | 23 | 165 | 104 | 206 | 13 | 323 | 316 | 446 | 7 | 769 | 492 | 722 | 43 | 1257 |
| | Sub Total | 82 | 76 | 30 | 188 | 110 | 225 | 14 | 349 | 348 | 480 | 8 | 836 | 540 | 781 | 52 | 1373 |
| 12 | Wayanad | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Municipality | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| | Panchayath | 34 | 21 | 3 | 58 | 34 | 37 | 2 | 73 | 67 | 51 | 6 | 124 | 135 | 109 | 11 | 255 |
| | Sub Total | 35 | 22 | 4 | 61 | 35 | 39 | 3 | 77 | 68 | 53 | 6 | 127 | 138 | 114 | 43 | 265 |
| 13 | Kannur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Municipality | 15 | 15 | 4 | 34 | 16 | 52 | 1 | 59 | 18 | 78 | 2 | 98 | 49 | 135 | 7 | 191 |
| | Panchayath | 66 | 62 | 6 | 134 | 61 | 235 | 11 | 307 | 96 | 537 | 7 | 640 | 223 | 834 | 24 | 1081 |
| | Sub Total | 81 | 77 | 10 | 168 | 77 | 277 | 12 | 366 | 114 | 615 | 9 | 738 | 272 | 969 | 31 | 1272 |
| 14 | Kasaragod | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Municipality | 7 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 9 | 6 | | 15 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 20 | 27 | 15 | 4 | 46 |
| | Panchayath | 67 | 31 | 6 | 104 | 63 | 66 | 4 | 133 | 123 | 108 | 6 | 237 | 253 | 205 | 16 | 474 |
| | Sub Total | 74 | 33 | 8 | 115 | 72 | 72 | 4 | 148 | 134 | 115 | 8 | 257 | 280 | 220 | 20 | 520 |
| 15 | KERALA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Corporation | 59 | 56 | 21 | 136 | 43 | 43 | 10 | 96 | 65 | 85 | 11 | 161 | 167 | 184 | 42 | 393 |
| | Municipality | 129 | 159 | 54 | 342 | 85 | 146 | 18 | 251 | 216 | 339 | 37 | 592 | 430 | 646 | 109 | 1185 |
| | Panchayath | 787 | 1160 | 135 | 2102 | 833 | 1682 | 106 | 2621 | 2240 | 3615 | 118 | 5973 | 3860 | 6477 | 359 | 10696 |
| | TOTAL: | 975 | 1395 | 210 | 2580 | 961 | 1873 | 134 | 2968 | 2521 | 4039 | 166 | 6726 | 4457 | 7307 | 510 | 12274 |

Source: Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.10
District-wise/ Management-wise number of Schools in Kerala -1998

| Sl. No. | District | High Schools | | | | U.P.Schools | | | | L.P.Schools | | | | Total |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | G | PA | PUA | T | G | PA | PUA | T | G | PA | PUA | T | HS+UPS+LPS |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 119 | 94 | 27 | 240 | 99 | 102 | 15 | 216 | 303 | 181 | 16 | 500 | 956 |
| 2 | Kollam | 76 | 125 | 12 | 213 | 62 | 139 | 7 | 208 | 270 | 190 | 17 | 477 | 898 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 47 | 113 | 7 | 167 | 43 | 84 | 14 | 141 | 169 | 243 | 13 | 425 | 733 |
| 4 | Alapuzha | 58 | 125 | 7 | 190 | 67 | 78 | 3 | 148 | 194 | 198 | 13 | 405 | 743 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 59 | 166 | 16 | 241 | 68 | 128 | 8 | 204 | 169 | 275 | 22 | 466 | 911 |
| 6 | Idukki | 52 | 72 | 10 | 134 | 42 | 60 | 3 | 105 | 69 | 140 | 5 | 214 | 453 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 89 | 174 | 34 | 297 | 92 | 102 | 17 | 211 | 188 | 278 | 22 | 488 | 996 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 79 | 147 | 20 | 246 | 54 | 164 | 8 | 226 | 120 | 390 | 10 | 520 | 992 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 58 | 77 | 15 | 150 | 64 | 159 | 13 | 236 | 186 | 350 | 9 | 545 | 931 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 82 | 76 | 30 | 188 | 111 | 225 | 14 | 350 | 347 | 480 | 8 | 835 | 1373 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 67 | 96 | 17 | 180 | 76 | 241 | 11 | 328 | 185 | 533 | 6 | 724 | 1232 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 35 | 22 | 4 | 61 | 35 | 39 | 3 | 77 | 68 | 53 | 6 | 127 | 265 |
| 13 | Kannur | 81 | 79 | 10 | 170 | 77 | 277 | 12 | 366 | 114 | 615 | 5 | 734 | 1270 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 74 | 33 | 8 | 115 | 72 | 72 | 4 | 148 | 134 | 115 | 8 | 257 | 520 |
| TOTAL: | | 976 | 1399 | 217 | 2592 | 962 | 1870 | 132 | 2964 | 2516 | 4041 | 160 | 6717 | 12273 |

| Category | G | PA | PUA | Total |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| H.S | 976 | 1399 | 217 | 2592 |
| U.P.S | 962 | 1870 | 132 | 2964 |
| L.P.S | 2516 | 4041 | 160 | 6717 |
| Ango-India H.S. | - | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Handicapped School | 7 | 23 | 3 | 33 |
| TOTAL: | 4461 | 7338 | 515 | 12314 |

Source: Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.11**Progress of Educational Institutions from 1961-62 to 1997-98**

| Year | High Schools | U.P. Schools | L.P. Schools | Total |
|---------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1961-62 | 629 | 1985 | 6745 | 9359 |
| 1962-63 | 1015 | 2285 | 6904 | 10204 |
| 1963-64 | 1020 | 2285 | 6914 | 10219 |
| 1964-65 | 1146 | 2428 | 6930 | 10504 |
| 1965-66 | 1151 | 2447 | 6954 | 10552 |
| 1966-67 | 1278 | 2475 | 6933 | 10684 |
| 1967-68 | 1292 | 2479 | 6940 | 10711 |
| 1968-69 | 1381 | 2535 | 6917 | 10833 |
| 1969-70 | 1382 | 2532 | 6928 | 10842 |
| 1970-71 | 1384 | 2543 | 6895 | 10822 |
| 1971-72 | 1393 | 2551 | 6895 | 10839 |
| 1972-73 | 1399 | 2550 | 6887 | 10786 |
| 1973-74 | 1404 | 2548 | 6904 | 10856 |
| 1974-75 | 1488 | 2588 | 6975 | 11051 |
| 1975-76 | 1521 | 2606 | 6975 | 11102 |
| 1976-77 | 1666 | 2718 | 6995 | 11379 |
| 1977-78 | 1675 | 2718 | 6969 | 11362 |
| 1978-79 | 1680 | 2739 | 6970 | 11389 |
| 1979-80 | 1680 | 2739 | 6970 | 11389 |
| 1980-81 | 1976 | 2753 | 6861 | 11590 |
| 1981-82 | 2075 | 2779 | 5811 | 11665 |
| 1982-83 | 2154 | 2763 | 6817 | 11734 |
| 1983-84 | - | - | 6819 | - |
| 1984-85 | 2397 | 2856 | 6848 | 12101 |
| 1985-86 | 2122 | 2852 | 6396 | 11670 |
| 1986-87 | 2430 | 2884 | 6828 | 12142 |
| 1987-88 | 2431 | 2885 | 6819 | 12135 |
| 1988-89 | - | - | 6819 | - |
| 1989-90 | 2430 | 2892 | 6813 | 12135 |
| 1990-91 | 2452 | 2915 | 6767 | 12134 |
| 1991-92 | 2472 | 2935 | 6783 | 12190 |
| 1992-93 | 2472 | 2931 | 6779 | 12182 |
| 1993-94 | 2475 | 2920 | 6702 | 12097 |
| 1994-95 | 2486 | 2912 | 6694 | 12092 |
| 1995-96 | 2573 | 2964 | 6728 | 12265 |
| 1996-97 | 2580 | 2968 | 6726 | 12274 |
| 1997-98 | 2592 | 2964 | 6717 | 12273 |

Source: DPI, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.12**District - wise Details of Schools having Building Facilities - Kerala (1998)**

| Sl.No. | District | No. of Schools having Pucca Building | | | | No. of Schools having Thatched Sheds | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | L.P | U.P | H.S | Total | L.P | U.P | H.S | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 188 | 64 | 62 | 314 | 115 | 35 | 57 | 207 |
| 2 | Kollam | 224 | 50 | 72 | 346 | 46 | 12 | 4 | 62 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 163 | 41 | 47 | 251 | 5 | 2 | - | 8 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 177 | 55 | 36 | 268 | 17 | 12 | 22 | 51 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 156 | 65 | 55 | 276 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 20 |
| 6 | Idukki | 63 | 31 | 41 | 135 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 28 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 187 | 91 | 88 | 366 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 107 | 50 | 76 | 233 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 20 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 173 | 57 | 47 | 277 | 13 | 7 | 11 | 31 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 314 | 82 | 60 | 456 | 33 | 29 | 22 | 84 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 158 | 54 | 48 | 260 | 27 | 22 | 19 | 68 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 54 | 17 | 27 | 98 | 14 | 18 | 8 | 40 |
| 13 | Kannur | 100 | 67 | 53 | 220 | 14 | 10 | 28 | 52 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 126 | 60 | 23 | 209 | 8 | 12 | 51 | 71 |
| Total: | | 2190 | 784 | 735 | 3709 | 326 | 178 | 241 | 745 |

Source: Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.13**District - wise Details of Schools having Drinking water/Latrines/Urinal Facilities in Kerala (1998)**

| Sl.No. | District | No. of Schools having Drinking Water | | | | No. of Schools having Urinals / Latrines | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|--|------------|------------|-------------|
| | | L.P | U.P | H.S | Total | L.P | U.P | H.S | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 240 | 86 | 115 | 441 | 288 | 93 | 119 | 500 |
| 2 | Kollam | 204 | 60 | 76 | 340 | 231 | 61 | 76 | 368 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 164 | 35 | 47 | 226 | 127 | 43 | 47 | 217 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 179 | 64 | 54 | 297 | 182 | 64 | 58 | 304 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 129 | 60 | 53 | 242 | 131 | 60 | 53 | 244 |
| 6 | Idukki | 58 | 27 | 42 | 127 | 57 | 22 | 42 | 121 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 181 | 90 | 89 | 360 | 188 | 90 | 89 | 367 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 97 | 46 | 79 | 222 | 98 | 49 | 79 | 226 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 120 | 49 | 56 | 225 | 112 | 46 | 56 | 214 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 240 | 96 | 69 | 414 | 246 | 90 | 70 | 406 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 163 | 67 | 65 | 295 | 157 | 64 | 67 | 288 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 56 | 31 | 31 | 118 | 46 | 32 | 33 | 111 |
| 13 | Kannur | 104 | 70 | 76 | 250 | 91 | 74 | 64 | 229 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 111 | 37 | 52 | 200 | 92 | 58 | 55 | 195 |
| TOTAL: | | 2025 | 843 | 904 | 3777 | 2036 | 846 | 908 | 3790 |

Source: Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.14
Enrolment of Students in Schools- District-wise and Stage-wise 1997-98

| Districts | L.P.S | | | | U.P.S | | | | HIGH SCHOOLS | | | | TOTAL | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | | | |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 95395 | 94688 | 190083 | 81222 | 78707 | 159929 | 71625 | 74377 | 146002 | 248242 | 247772 | 496014 | | | |
| Kollam | 72862 | 71840 | 144702 | 68753 | 65011 | 133764 | 63990 | 63542 | 127532 | 205605 | 200393 | 405998 | | | |
| Pathanamthitta | 34118 | 32991 | 67109 | 30748 | 28840 | 59588 | 30734 | 30111 | 60845 | 95600 | 91942 | 187542 | | | |
| Alappuzha | 56332 | 54427 | 110759 | 52154 | 48580 | 100734 | 51377 | 50473 | 101850 | 159863 | 153480 | 313343 | | | |
| Kottayam | 57331 | 54607 | 111938 | 48209 | 45377 | 93586 | 44625 | 46031 | 90656 | 150165 | 146015 | 296180 | | | |
| Idukki | 32068 | 30184 | 62252 | 28636 | 25664 | 54300 | 23675 | 23776 | 47451 | 84379 | 79624 | 164003 | | | |
| Emakulam | 80645 | 78613 | 159258 | 72878 | 69332 | 142210 | 68000 | 70034 | 138034 | 221523 | 217979 | 439502 | | | |
| Thirissur | 99320 | 94583 | 193903 | 82478 | 77652 | 160130 | 69782 | 73308 | 143090 | 251580 | 245543 | 497123 | | | |
| Palakkad | 97749 | 94374 | 192123 | 82061 | 78186 | 160247 | 65727 | 69534 | 135261 | 245537 | 242094 | 487631 | | | |
| Malappuram | 168689 | 158824 | 327513 | 136166 | 127870 | 264036 | 106603 | 109900 | 216503 | 411458 | 396594 | 808052 | | | |
| Kozhikode | 101822 | 95576 | 197398 | 87528 | 80499 | 168027 | 78113 | 80088 | 158201 | 267463 | 256163 | 523626 | | | |
| Wayanad | 29047 | 27430 | 56477 | 22623 | 21337 | 43960 | 18089 | 19259 | 37348 | 69759 | 68026 | 137785 | | | |
| Kannur | 87294 | 82631 | 169925 | 76159 | 70329 | 146488 | 66131 | 67199 | 133330 | 229584 | 220159 | 449743 | | | |
| Kasargode | 48909 | 45858 | 94767 | 38474 | 35572 | 74046 | 31496 | 30240 | 61736 | 118879 | 111670 | 230549 | | | |
| TOTAL: | 1061581 | 1016626 | 2078207 | 908089 | 852956 | 1761045 | 789967 | 807872 | 1597839 | 2759637 | 2677454 | 5437091 | | | |

Source: Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.15
Enrolment of Students in Government Schools - Kerala - 1998

| STANDARDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | I | II | III | IV | TOTAL | V | VI | VII | TOTAL | VIII | IX | X | TOTAL |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Boys | 88829 | 100584 | 102997 | 106396 | 398806 | 98818 | 99410 | 104472 | 302700 | 117270 | 105541 | 80356 | 303167 |
| Girls | 85049 | 94933 | 98058 | 99635 | 377675 | 91252 | 92912 | 99130 | 283294 | 110878 | 106536 | 90826 | 308240 |
| TOTAL: | 173878 | 195517 | 201055 | 206031 | 776481 | 190070 | 192322 | 203602 | 585994 | 228148 | 212077 | 171182 | 611407 |

Source: Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.16
Enrolment of Students in Private Aided Schools - Kerala - 1998

| STUDENTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | I | II | III | IV | TOTAL | V | VI | VII | TOTAL | VIII | IX | X | TOTAL |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Boys | 138939 | 156611 | 157723 | 158435 | 611708 | 181711 | 187168 | 200677 | 569556 | 177746 | 160232 | 121162 | 459140 |
| Girls | 136668 | 150345 | 150253 | 151680 | 588946 | 172172 | 176694 | 198409 | 537275 | 172017 | 163086 | 138634 | 473737 |
| TOTAL: | 275607 | 306958 | 307976 | 310115 | 1200654 | 353883 | 363862 | 389086 | 1106831 | 349763 | 323318 | 259796 | 932877 |

Source: Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.17
Enrolment of Students in Private unaided Schools - Kerala - 1998

| STANDARDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | I | II | III | IV | TOTAL | V | VI | VII | TOTAL | VIII | IX | X | TOTAL |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Boys | 13019 | 12954 | 12995 | 12099 | 51067 | 12835 | 12101 | 10897 | 35833 | 10571 | 9269 | 7820 | 27660 |
| Girls | 12797 | 12572 | 12661 | 11975 | 50005 | 11616 | 10822 | 9949 | 32387 | 9636 | 8775 | 7484 | 25895 |
| TOTAL: | 25816 | 25526 | 25656 | 24074 | 101072 | 24451 | 22923 | 20846 | 68220 | 20207 | 18044 | 15304 | 53555 |

Source: Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.18
Standardwise Enrolment of Students in Government - Aided and Unaided Schools in Kerala from 1971 to 1998

| STANDARDS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----|
| Year Management | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | TOTAL | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1971 Government | 350656 | 319732 | 300003 | 283427 | 189792 | 142418 | 112391 | 108308 | 88796 | 54125 | 1948648 | |
| Aided | 446259 | 392704 | 366132 | 337902 | 320439 | 270533 | 224440 | 198761 | 168323 | 100732 | 2826225 | |
| Unaided | 3555 | 2985 | 2796 | 2394 | 2332 | 2037 | 1881 | 2628 | 2351 | 1690 | 24649 | |
| Total | 800470 | 715421 | 668931 | 623723 | 512563 | 414988 | 338712 | 308697 | 259470 | 156547 | 4799522 | |
| 1972 Government | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aided | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unaided | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1973 Government | 294181 | 393735 | 309121 | 281742 | 194980 | 151913 | 121478 | 118403 | 91075 | 53107 | 2909738 | |
| Aided | 380014 | 501878 | 380459 | 349412 | 340198 | 291609 | 242621 | 210896 | 173175 | 101486 | 2971746 | |
| Unaided | 5121 | 4971 | 4305 | 3641 | 4258 | 3383 | 2899 | 4090 | 3432 | 2360 | 38460 | |
| Total | 679316 | 900584 | 693888 | 634795 | 539436 | 446905 | 366998 | 333389 | 267680 | 156953 | 5019944 | |
| 1974 Government | 280199 | 320560 | 369587 | 296884 | 198665 | 164473 | 137558 | 99291 | 116674 | 72497 | 2056388 | |
| Aided | 362107 | 399190 | 434481 | 363539 | 347153 | 312832 | 276683 | 177109 | 213210 | 142183 | 3028487 | |
| Unaided | 5343 | 5304 | 4705 | 3806 | 4233 | 3796 | 3552 | 3608 | 3998 | 2674 | 41019 | |
| Total | 647649 | 725054 | 808773 | 664229 | 550051 | 481101 | 417793 | 280008 | 333882 | 217354 | 5125894 | |
| 1975 Government | 278206 | 290242 | 302238 | 359184 | 218442 | 171575 | 153144 | 137531 | 85238 | 107032 | 2094832 | |
| Aided | 357211 | 365395 | 376190 | 424529 | 369541 | 321921 | 299643 | 226480 | 150443 | 198858 | 3090211 | |
| Unaided | 5055 | 5187 | 4751 | 4163 | 4079 | 3855 | 3305 | 3394 | 2801 | 3472 | 40662 | |
| Total | 640472 | 660824 | 683179 | 779876 | 592062 | 497351 | 456092 | 368005 | 238482 | 309362 | 5225705 | |
| 1976 Government | 275456 | 268750 | 281166 | 294070 | 235596 | 199773 | 159447 | 146252 | 125600 | 81038 | 2067148 | |
| Aided | 353059 | 347692 | 339515 | 360324 | 405908 | 346722 | 305536 | 361541 | 201312 | 125796 | 3047405 | |
| Unaided | 5036 | 4704 | 4664 | 4310 | 3971 | 3708 | 3313 | 3626 | 3891 | 3264 | 40487 | |
| Total | 633551 | 621146 | 625345 | 658704 | 645475 | 550203 | 468296 | 411419 | 330803 | 210098 | 5155040 | |
| 1977 Government | 280102 | 271629 | 263655 | 282888 | 247596 | 215654 | 172418 | 140554 | 126222 | 90794 | 2091512 | |
| Aided | 370420 | 347366 | 340151 | 326280 | 345689 | 362179 | 313829 | 274896 | 230301 | 149867 | 3060978 | |
| Unaided | 6981 | 4819 | 4543 | 4412 | 3764 | 3743 | 3661 | 3063 | 3316 | 2787 | 41089 | |
| Total | 657503 | 623814 | 608349 | 613580 | 597049 | 581576 | 489908 | 498513 | 359839 | 243448 | 5193579 | |

Separate figures are not available

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----|----|
| 1978 Government | 280815 | 285219 | 270656 | 269266 | 213260 | 193372 | 97863 | 160224 | 132779 | 104898 | 2108352 | | |
| Aided | 379204 | 383170 | 355284 | 346414 | 369955 | 365541 | 368223 | 270751 | 232256 | 170118 | 3240916 | | |
| Unaided | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total | 660019 | 668389 | 625940 | 615680 | 583215 | 558913 | 566086 | 430975 | 365035 | 275016 | 5349268 | | |
| 1979 Government | 267680 | 296339 | 284646 | 207929 | 270918 | 190471 | 182237 | 190009 | 149279 | 106443 | 2145951 | | |
| Aided | 364847 | 379916 | 365316 | 346552 | 359091 | 393620 | 361684 | 299098 | 257047 | 183009 | 3220180 | | |
| Unaided | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total | 632527 | 676255 | 649962 | 617470 | 567020 | 494091 | 543921 | 489107 | 406326 | 289452 | 5366131 | | |
| 1980 Government | 268363 | 287362 | 290362 | 278219 | 207490 | 188314 | 182062 | 191932 | 170554 | 113153 | 2175811 | | |
| Aided | 367314 | 373726 | 369644 | 357809 | 370342 | 350932 | 352128 | 308561 | 280053 | 191022 | 3321531 | | |
| Unaided | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total | 635677 | 661088 | 660006 | 634028 | 577832 | 539246 | 534190 | 500493 | 450607 | 304175 | 5497342 | | |
| 1981 Government | 267342 | 281494 | 280991 | 286762 | 216579 | 189751 | 182642 | 188333 | 176151 | 133381 | 2203426 | | |
| Aided | 356921 | 373231 | 358311 | 362375 | 380489 | 358067 | 350970 | 300989 | 286931 | 211905 | 3339098 | | |
| Unaided | 7216 | 7314 | 6652 | 6194 | 6061 | 5755 | 6072 | 6507 | 5379 | 4279 | 60429 | | |
| Total | 631479 | 662039 | 645954 | 655331 | 603129 | 553573 | 538684 | 495738 | 468461 | 349565 | 5602953 | | |
| 1982 Government | 274709 | 278413 | 274879 | 249415 | 228882 | 201694 | 186318 | 197745 | 177583 | 137596 | 2237234 | | |
| Aided | 363546 | 366416 | 362272 | 356940 | 385305 | 366797 | 359803 | 288729 | 275002 | 224660 | 3349470 | | |
| Unaided | 7624 | 7727 | 7319 | 6828 | 6638 | 6217 | 5560 | 6343 | 5560 | 4278 | 6494 | | |
| Total | 645879 | 652556 | 644470 | 643183 | 620825 | 564708 | 551681 | 492817 | 458145 | 366534 | 5650798 | | |
| 1983 Government | 264896 | 282509 | 269704 | 271893 | 227894 | 216240 | 198260 | 202333 | 181661 | 138477 | 2253867 | | |
| Aided | 354307 | 366733 | 353149 | 358352 | 378351 | 372875 | 367907 | 290503 | 268241 | 216786 | 3325204 | | |
| Unaided | 7093 | 7505 | 7477 | 7122 | 7345 | 7064 | 6261 | 6646 | 6008 | 4681 | 67202 | | |
| Total | 626296 | 656747 | 630330 | 635367 | 613590 | 596179 | 572428 | 499482 | 455910 | 359944 | 5646273 | | |
| 1984 Government | 250000 | 272253 | 273054 | 266139 | 226323 | 216348 | 211979 | 208592 | 182345 | 141978 | 2249071 | | |
| Aided | 344529 | 360620 | 355226 | 349050 | 378851 | 371628 | 376520 | 306831 | 272184 | 209230 | 3324719 | | |
| Unaided | 8211 | 7340 | 7351 | 7239 | 8414 | 7887 | 7422 | 7662 | 6636 | 6503 | 74665 | | |
| Total | 602800 | 640213 | 635213 | 635631 | 622428 | 613588 | 595863 | 595921 | 523135 | 461165 | 357711 | | |
| 1985 Government | 255053 | 267837 | 267568 | 270398 | 224721 | 213938 | 204772 | 214294 | 184478 | 130659 | 2233718 | | |
| Aided | 351110 | 368858 | 355844 | 352108 | 380198 | 371933 | 366477 | 324198 | 285221 | 206646 | 3362593 | | |
| Unaided | 11518 | 10114 | 8987 | 8914 | 9095 | 8758 | 8101 | 7712 | 6490 | 5076 | 84765 | | |
| Total | 617681 | 646809 | 632399 | 631420 | 614014 | 594629 | 579350 | 546204 | 476189 | 342391 | 5681076 | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1986 | Government | 260874 | 277696 | 267529 | 268638 | 227210 | 211684 | 201889 | 210541 | 190390 | 27223 | 2243674 |
| | Aided | 355364 | 390806 | 367503 | 358385 | 582874 | 368146 | 355034 | 313502 | 289219 | 190636 | 5371469 |
| | Unaided | 14401 | 13168 | 11089 | 9943 | 10600 | 10410 | 9229 | 8614 | 7905 | 5649 | 101008 |
| | Total | 630639 | 681670 | 646121 | 636966 | 620684 | 590240 | 566152 | 532657 | 487514 | 323508 | 5716151 |
| 1987 | Government | 253615 | 279531 | 269632 | 260523 | 231295 | 215875 | 200885 | 211021 | 189074 | 125241 | 2236692 |
| | Aided | 344902 | 390154 | 374816 | 355817 | 381593 | 371992 | 355191 | 309967 | 290934 | 188314 | 3363680 |
| | Unaided | 16119 | 15846 | 14011 | 11965 | 11038 | 11225 | 10605 | 9912 | 8828 | 7536 | 117085 |
| | Total | 614636 | 685531 | 658459 | 628305 | 623926 | 599092 | 566681 | 530900 | 488836 | 321091 | 5717457 |
| 1988 | Government | 266257 | 281147 | 276461 | 269535 | 232015 | 220328 | 202742 | 209844 | 192088 | 126073 | 2276479 |
| | Aided | 345994 | 389748 | 378230 | 364997 | 383771 | 375130 | 356100 | 312284 | 289819 | 187286 | 3383359 |
| | Unaided | 17802 | 16486 | 16084 | 14353 | 12152 | 11892 | 11465 | 10776 | 9852 | 7956 | 128818 |
| | Total | 630053 | 687381 | 670775 | 648885 | 627938 | 607350 | 570307 | 532904 | 491748 | 321315 | 5788656 |
| 1989 | Government | 248146 | 275421 | 275343 | 272741 | 230716 | 219276 | 216799 | 212025 | 191153 | 149357 | 2290977 |
| | Aided | 342720 | 363075 | 380044 | 372222 | 388627 | 367188 | 379599 | 308417 | 290105 | 226524 | 3427521 |
| | Unaided | 17776 | 16290 | 15986 | 15624 | 12847 | 12083 | 11708 | 10955 | 10660 | 8894 | 133453 |
| | Total | 608642 | 655416 | 671373 | 660587 | 632190 | 607547 | 607106 | 531397 | 491918 | 384775 | 5851951 |
| 1990 | Government | 240043 | 256847 | 269077 | 270354 | 237588 | 219844 | 228077 | 118077 | 302530 | 152629 | 2295066 |
| | Aided | 335528 | 354848 | 356173 | 373983 | 402910 | 385228 | 385255 | 329762 | 290683 | 230390 | 3444760 |
| | Unaided | 18977 | 17980 | 17178 | 16080 | 14474 | 13776 | 12446 | 11279 | 11070 | 8630 | 142890 |
| | Total | 594548 | 649675 | 622428 | 660417 | 654972 | 618848 | 625778 | 459118 | 604283 | 392649 | 5882716 |
| 1991 | Government | 241675 | 248853 | 253511 | 265248 | 237583 | 228333 | 222592 | 233577 | 208871 | 156329 | 2296572 |
| | Aided | 339294 | 348035 | 348021 | 355424 | 407512 | 396755 | 393812 | 333643 | 305326 | 228992 | 3456814 |
| | Unaided | 20061 | 18493 | 17770 | 16018 | 14967 | 14941 | 13311 | 11670 | 10957 | 9527 | 147715 |
| | Total | 601030 | 615381 | 619302 | 636690 | 660062 | 640029 | 629715 | 578890 | 525154 | 394848 | 5901101 |
| 1992 | Government | 227117 | 251242 | 245374 | 251588 | 231029 | 227675 | 228315 | 240337 | 214871 | 165671 | 2283219 |
| | Aided | 327846 | 353177 | 341720 | 346930 | 393267 | 400750 | 406977 | 343222 | 312984 | 241521 | 3468394 |
| | Unaided | 20946 | 20071 | 18218 | 17169 | 15809 | 16000 | 14258 | 12545 | 11588 | 9788 | 155392 |
| | Total | 575909 | 624490 | 605312 | 615687 | 640105 | 643425 | 649550 | 596104 | 539443 | 416980 | 5907005 |
| 1993 | Government | 222718 | 236927 | 244013 | 242837 | 221542 | 223856 | 229486 | 243953 | 216751 | 178828 | 2260894 |
| | Aided | 321984 | 341651 | 343554 | 338976 | 383753 | 390933 | 411690 | 351028 | 317629 | 244923 | 3446121 |
| | Unaided | 21724 | 20772 | 19315 | 17614 | 16676 | 15470 | 14135 | 13388 | 12367 | 10260 | 161721 |
| | Total | 566426 | 599350 | 606882 | 599427 | 621971 | 630259 | 655294 | 608369 | 546747 | 434011 | 5868736 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1994 | Government | 208257 | 231249 | 233723 | 243253 | 211505 | 213979 | 226289 | 248288 | 222805 | 172656 | 2212004 |
| | Aided | 309142 | 335008 | 336352 | 342378 | 374651 | 380460 | 409815 | 358045 | 322834 | 252485 | 3421170 |
| | Unaided | 23194 | 22381 | 20819 | 19298 | 18048 | 16770 | 15320 | 14276 | 13070 | 11757 | 174933 |
| | Total | 540593 | 588638 | 590894 | 604929 | 604204 | 611209 | 651424 | 620609 | 558709 | 436898 | 5808107 |
| 1995 | Government | 202902 | 217162 | 227080 | 231957 | 212225 | 206606 | 217255 | 245121 | 225677 | 173590 | 2159575 |
| | Aided | 302742 | 322265 | 328188 | 332579 | 377674 | 373748 | 399187 | 357347 | 329809 | 253974 | 3377513 |
| | Unaided | 23140 | 22382 | 21533 | 20052 | 18692 | 17460 | 16338 | 14956 | 13651 | 12053 | 180257 |
| | Total | 528784 | 561809 | 576801 | 584588 | 608591 | 597814 | 632780 | 617424 | 569137 | 439617 | 5717345 |
| 1996 | Government | 195579 | 210624 | 214658 | 225254 | 203728 | 206195 | 209774 | 237579 | 222783 | 175908 | 2102082 |
| | Aided | 299153 | 316278 | 316893 | 326388 | 369445 | 375531 | 392063 | 349019 | 330417 | 258274 | 3333461 |
| | Unaided | 24316 | 24155 | 22971 | 21815 | 19849 | 18764 | 17426 | 15867 | 14763 | 12284 | 191310 |
| | Total | 519048 | 551057 | 554522 | 573457 | 593022 | 600490 | 619263 | 602465 | 567963 | 446466 | 5627753 |
| 1997 | Government | 188152 | 201935 | 206067 | 213064 | 195972 | 198197 | 208523 | 230178 | 217827 | 174835 | 2034750 |
| | Aided | 293700 | 313426 | 311711 | 315498 | 363039 | 368666 | 393972 | 345607 | 326047 | 261119 | 3292785 |
| | Unaided | 25220 | 25496 | 23727 | 22514 | 22314 | 20774 | 18433 | 18456 | 16298 | 13427 | 206689 |
| | Total | 507072 | 540857 | 541505 | 551076 | 581325 | 587637 | 620928 | 594271 | 560172 | 449381 | 5534224 |
| 1998 | Government | 173878 | 195517 | 201055 | 206031 | 190070 | 192322 | 203602 | 228148 | 212077 | 171182 | 1973882 |
| | Aided | 275607 | 306956 | 307976 | 310115 | 353883 | 363862 | 389086 | 349763 | 323318 | 259796 | 3240362 |
| | Unaided | 25816 | 25526 | 25656 | 24074 | 24451 | 22923 | 20846 | 20207 | 18044 | 15304 | 222847 |
| | Total | 475301 | 527999 | 534687 | 540220 | 568404 | 579107 | 613534 | 598118 | 553439 | 446282 | 5437091 |

Source: Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.19
Enrolment of Students in Schools, Kerala - Stage-wise (1973-1998)

| Year | L.P.S | | | | | | U.P.S | | | | | | H.S | | | | TOTAL |
|------|---------|---------|---------|----------|--------|----------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|-------|--|-------|
| | Govt. | Aided | Unaided | Total | Govt. | Unaided | Total | Govt. | Unaided | Total | Govt. | Aided | Unaided | Total | Total | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | | | | |
| 1973 | 1278782 | 1611763 | 18038 | 2908583 | 468371 | 874428 | 10540 | 1353339 | 262585 | 485555 | 9882 | 758022 | 5019944 | | | | |
| 1974 | 1267230 | 1559317 | 19158 | 2845705 | 500696 | 936668 | 11581 | 1448945 | 288462 | 532502 | 10280 | 831244 | 5125894 | | | | |
| 1975 | 1221870 | 1523325 | 19156 | 2764351 | 543161 | 991105 | 11239 | 1545505 | 329801 | 575781 | 10267 | 915849 | 5225705 | | | | |
| 1976 | 1119442 | 1400590 | 18714 | 2538746 | 594816 | 1958166 | 10992 | 1663974 | 352890 | 588649 | 10781 | 952320 | 5155040 | | | | |
| 1977 | 1098274 | 1384217 | 20755 | 2503246 | 635668 | 1021697 | 11168 | 1668533 | 357570 | 655064 | 9166 | 1021800 | 5193579 | | | | |
| 1978 | 1105956 | 1464072 | .. | 2570028 | 601495 | 1103719* | .. | 1708214 | 397901 | 673125* | .. | 1071026 | 5349268 | | | | |
| 1979 | 1119583 | 1456631 | .. | 2576214 | 580637 | 1024395 | .. | 1605032 | 445731 | 739154 | .. | 1184885 | 5366131 | | | | |
| 1980 | 1122306 | 1468493 | .. | 2590799 | 577866 | 1073402 | .. | 1651268 | 475639 | 779636 | .. | 1255275 | 5497342 | | | | |
| 1981 | 1116589 | 1450838 | 27376 | 2594803 | 588972 | 1088526 | 16888 | 1694386 | 497865 | 799734 | 16165 | 1313764 | 5602953 | | | | |
| 1982 | 1107416 | 1446174 | 29498 | 2586088* | 616894 | 1111905 | 18415 | 1747214 | 512924 | 788391 | 16181 | 1371496 | 5650798 | | | | |
| 1983 | 1089002 | 1430541 | 29197 | 2548740 | 642394 | 1119133 | 20670 | 1782197 | 522471 | 775530 | 17335 | 1315336 | 5646273 | | | | |
| 1984 | 1061506 | 1409425 | 30141 | 2501072 | 654650 | 1126999 | 23723 | 1805372 | 532915 | 788295 | 20801 | 1342011 | 5648455 | | | | |
| 1985 | 1060856 | 1427920 | 39533 | 2528309 | 634431 | 1118608 | 25954 | 1787993 | 529431 | 816065 | 19278 | 1364774 | 5681076 | | | | |
| 1986 | 1074737 | 1472058 | 48601 | 2595396 | 640783 | 1106054 | 30239 | 1777076 | 528154 | 793357 | 22168 | 1343679 | 5716151 | | | | |
| 1987 | 1063301 | 1465689 | 57941 | 2586931 | 648055 | 1108776 | 32868 | 1789699 | 525336 | 789215 | 26276 | 1340827 | 5717457 | | | | |
| 1988 | 1093400 | 1478969 | 64725 | 2637094 | 655085 | 1115001 | 35509 | 1805595 | 527994 | 789389 | 28584 | 1345967 | 5788656 | | | | |
| 1989 | 1071651 | 1458061 | 66306 | 2596018 | 666791 | 1144414 | 36638 | 1847843 | 552535 | 825046 | 30509 | 1408090 | 5851951 | | | | |
| 1990 | 1035321 | 1420532 | 70215 | 2527068 | 685509 | 1173393 | 40696 | 1899598 | 573236 | 850835 | 31979 | 1456050 | 5882716 | | | | |
| 1991 | 1009287 | 1390774 | 72342 | 2472403 | 688508 | 1198079 | 43219 | 1929806 | 598777 | 867961 | 32154 | 1498892 | 5901101 | | | | |
| 1992 | 975321 | 1369673 | 76404 | 2421398 | 687019 | 1200994 | 45067 | 1933080 | 620879 | 897727 | 33921 | 1552527 | 5907005 | | | | |
| 1993 | 946495 | 1346165 | 79425 | 2372085 | 674867 | 1186376 | 46281 | 1907524 | 639532 | 913580 | 36015 | 1589127 | 5868736 | | | | |
| 1994 | 916482 | 1322880 | 85692 | 2325054 | 651773 | 1164926 | 50138 | 1866837 | 643749 | 933364 | 39103 | 1616216 | 5808107 | | | | |
| 1995 | 879101 | 1285774 | 87107 | 2251982 | 636086 | 1150609 | 52490 | 1839185 | 644388 | 941130 | 40660 | 1626178 | 5717345 | | | | |
| 1996 | 846115 | 1258712 | 93257 | 2198084 | 619697 | 1137039 | 56039 | 1812775 | 636270 | 937710 | 42914 | 1616894 | 5627753 | | | | |
| 1997 | 809218 | 1234335 | 96957 | 2140510 | 602692 | 1125677 | 61521 | 1789890 | 622840 | 932773 | 48211 | 1603824 | 5534224 | | | | |
| 1998 | 776481 | 1200654 | 101072 | 2078207 | 585954 | 1106831 | 68220 | 1761045 | 611407 | 932877 | 53555 | 1597839 | 5437091 | | | | |

Source: Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.20
Strength of Pupils studying other than State Syllabus (1997-98)

| Std. | C B S E | | | I C S E | | | Kendriya Vidyalaya | | | Navodaya Vidyalaya | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| I | 7074 | 5350 | 12424 | 2178 | 1620 | 3798 | 916 | 758 | 1674 | .. | .. | .. |
| II | 7233 | 5323 | 12556 | 2367 | 1669 | 4036 | 985 | 782 | 1767 | .. | .. | .. |
| III | 7726 | 5451 | 13177 | 2638 | 1842 | 4480 | 4040 | 798 | 1838 | .. | .. | .. |
| IV | 7586 | 5326 | 12912 | 2419 | 1620 | 4039 | 981 | 882 | 1863 | .. | .. | .. |
| V | 7137 | 5084 | 12221 | 2621 | 1590 | 4211 | 1089 | 840 | 1929 | .. | .. | .. |
| VI | 6577 | 4334 | 10911 | 2396 | 1526 | 3922 | 1252 | 948 | 2200 | 419 | 267 | 686 |
| VII | 5903 | 3942 | 9845 | 2068 | 1318 | 3386 | 1138 | 817 | 1955 | 510 | 308 | 818 |
| VIII | 4688 | 3405 | 8093 | 1639 | 1102 | 2741 | 1047 | 752 | 1799 | 466 | 345 | 811 |
| IX | 3902 | 2816 | 6718 | 1361 | 883 | 2244 | 1136 | 706 | 1842 | 446 | 306 | 752 |
| X | 2998 | 2236 | 5234 | 1138 | 741 | 1879 | 865 | 643 | 1508 | 463 | 262 | 725 |
| TOTAL: | 60824 | 43267 | 104091 | 20825 | 13911 | 34736 | 10449 | 7926 | 18375 | 2304 | 1488 | 3792 |

Source: Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.21
Standard-wise Enrolment in 1997-98 and Age Group Children Projected for 2001 AD

| Category | Present Enrolment (1997-98) | Age Group Population (2001*) | Actual Decline | Percentage Decline |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| I | 475301 | 527587 | -52286 | -11.00 |
| II | 527999 | 528589 | -590 | 0.11 |
| III | 534687 | 530531 | 4156 | 0.78 |
| IV | 540220 | 531194 | 9026 | 1.67 |
| Sub.Total: L.P.Level | 2078207 | 2117901 | -39694 | -1.91 |
| V | 568404 | 532056 | 36348 | 6.39 |
| VI | 579107 | 534988 | 44119 | 7.62 |
| VII | 613534 | 531653 | 81881 | 13.35 |
| Sub.Total: U.P.Level | 1761045 | 1598697 | 162348 | 9.22 |
| VIII | 598118 | 526072 | 72046 | 12.85 |
| IX | 553439 | 525340 | 28099 | 5.08 |
| X | 446282 | 524060 | -77778 | -17.43 |
| Sub.Total: H.S Level | 1597839 | 1575472 | 22367 | 1.40 |
| TOTAL: | 5437091 | 5292070 | 145021 | 2.67 |

Source: * Report of the Expert Committee on School Age Group Population in 2001 A.D and its Implications on Educational Policy and Planning - 1994

Appendix - 9.22
Enrolment of SC/ST Students at School Level 1998

| Section | General | Scheduled Castes | Percentage to Total | Scheduled Tribes | Percentage to Total |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Lower Primary | 2078207 | 225552 | 10.85 | 29812 | 1.43 |
| Upper Primary | 1781045 | 191648 | 10.88 | 18340 | 1.04 |
| Secondary | 1597839 | 170402 | 10.66 | 13505 | 0.84 |
| TOTAL: | 5437091 | 587602 | 10.80 | 61657 | 1.13 |

Source: Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.23
Standard -wise Strength of SC/ST Students - 1998

| Standard | Government Schools | | | Private Aided Schools | | | Private Unaided Schools | | |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|
| | Total | SC | ST | Total | SC | ST | Total | SC | ST |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| I | 173878 | 21902 | 4023 | 275307 | 25993 | 3408 | 25816 | 899 | 69 |
| II | 195517 | 26346 | 4429 | 306956 | 30912 | 3884 | 25526 | 888 | 71 |
| III | 201055 | 27186 | 3912 | 307976 | 31353 | 3282 | 25656 | 851 | 61 |
| IV | 206031 | 27369 | 3594 | 310115 | 31067 | 3023 | 24074 | 786 | 56 |
| V | 190070 | 24116 | 3239 | 353883 | 36284 | 2917 | 24451 | 607 | 54 |
| VI | 192322 | 24110 | 3078 | 363862 | 38624 | 2798 | 22923 | 524 | 83 |
| VII | 203602 | 25201 | 3039 | 389086 | 41677 | 3082 | 20846 | 505 | 50 |
| VIII | 228148 | 28375 | 3093 | 349763 | 37278 | 2507 | 20207 | 452 | 72 |
| IX | 212077 | 25641 | 2576 | 323318 | 34019 | 2026 | 18044 | 416 | 55 |
| X | 171182 | 19060 | 1771 | 259796 | 24784 | 1363 | 15304 | 377 | 37 |
| TOTAL: | 1973882 | 249306 | 32759 | 3240362 | 331991 | 28290 | 222847 | 6305 | 608 |

Source: Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.24
Number of School Teachers as on 31-3-1998

| Category | Teachers | | | Of which SC/ST | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | SC | | | ST | | |
| | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| L.P. School Teachers | 18632 | 47137 | 65769 | 692 | 1582 | 2274 | 53 | 150 | 203 |
| U.P. School Teachers | 20054 | 39344 | 59398 | 703 | 1242 | 1945 | 51 | 67 | 118 |
| High School Teachers | 22966 | 38955 | 61921 | 665 | 1055 | 1720 | 13 | 20 | 33 |
| TTI School Teachers | 187 | 268 | 455 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| TOTAL: | 61839 | 125704 | 187543 | 2061 | 3380 | 5941 | 117 | 237 | 354 |

Source: Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.25
Number of Teachers In Kerala (excluding T.T.I. Teachers) - (1971 - 1998)

| Year | L.P.Schools | | | U.P. Schools | | | High Schools | | |
|------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Govt. | Private aided | Private Unaided | Govt. | Private aided | Private Unaided | Govt. | Private aided | Private Unaided |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1971 | 21104 | 29016 | 199 | 15298 | 27493 | 242 | 17290 | 30894 | 769 |
| 1972 | 21698 | 29840 | 208 | 15730 | 28259 | 245 | 17785 | 31773 | 788 |
| 1973 | 24068 | 32873 | 258 | 16781 | 29841 | 290 | 18355 | 33858 | 1091 |
| 1974 | 23391 | 30414 | 273 | 16807 | 28704 | 151 | 18478 | 33319 | 852 |
| 1975 | 22992 | 30885 | 260 | 16652 | 28943 | 185 | 20155 | 33747 | 882 |
| 1978 | 23299 | 31298 | 283 | 17386 | 30218 | 173 | 20557 | 34418 | 899 |
| 1977 | 22923 | 31820 | 246 | 17125 | 30297 | 184 | 23718 | 36914 | 981 |
| 1978 | 22743 | 30551 | 258 | 19189 | 33353 | 191 | 20416 | 40212 | 1052 |
| 1979 | 22602 | 30362 | 256 | 18497 | 32149 | 183 | 25645 | 42939 | 1122 |
| 1980 | 22808 | 30365 | 303 | 18098 | 32696 | 221 | 26731 | 42099 | 1289 |
| 1981 | 21009 | 30658 | 308 | 17123 | 32614 | 234 | 27916 | 43008 | 1433 |
| 1982 | 20327 | 30899 | 295 | 16006 | 33165 | 262 | 31425 | 43477 | 1505 |
| 1983 | 19625 | 30616 | 359 | 14994 | 32458 | 251 | 33796 | 46704 | 1615 |
| 1984 | 19220 | 30880 | 394 | 14598 | 32728 | 326 | 34830 | 47908 | 1847 |
| 1985 | 19053 | 30156 | 467 | 14667 | 33589 | 522 | 35225 | 48686 | 2028 |
| 1988 | 18947 | 30118 | 733 | 15245 | 33592 | 476 | 35850 | 49740 | 2543 |
| 1987 | 19298 | 30436 | 793 | 15890 | 33972 | 558 | 36746 | 50161 | 2632 |
| 1988 | 19698 | 30783 | 830 | 15835 | 34524 | 827 | 37126 | 50224 | 2774 |
| 1989 | 19228 | 30202 | 846 | 15850 | 33666 | 856 | 36534 | 50072 | 2771 |
| 1990 | 19100 | 30211 | 848 | 15873 | 33941 | 622 | 36794 | 49708 | 2904 |
| 1991 | 18832 | 29885 | 883 | 15568 | 34283 | 645 | 37086 | 49845 | 2957 |
| 1992 | 17750 | 29319 | 958 | 15727 | 34706 | 750 | 38893 | 50450 | 3241 |
| 1993 | 17577 | 29122 | 1000 | 15958 | 34799 | 749 | 37065 | 50719 | 3250 |
| 1994 | 17425 | 28857 | 1005 | 15822 | 34074 | 805 | 37104 | 51224 | 3771 |
| 1995 | 17089 | 28433 | 1010 | 15703 | 34437 | 950 | 36950 | 51310 | 3811 |
| 1996 | 18724 | 28278 | 1025 | 15439 | 34183 | 762 | 36333 | 51299 | 3895 |
| 1997 | 16057 | 27868 | 928 | 14958 | 33907 | 824 | 35983 | 51868 | 5306 |
| 1998 | 15933 | 27662 | 1057 | 14852 | 33545 | 948 | 35490 | 51397 | 5709 |

Source : Directorate of Public Instruction, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix- 9.26

District- wise Number of Higher Secondary Schools in Kerala

| Sl. No. | District | Number of Higher Secondary Schools | | | Total |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------|------------|
| | | Government | Aided | Un aided | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 27 | 25 | 1 | 53 |
| 2 | Kollam | 19 | 22 | | 41 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 9 | 20 | | 29 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 17 | 22 | | 39 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 15 | 33 | | 48 |
| 6 | Idukki | 12 | 17 | | 29 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 21 | 34 | | 55 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 24 | 19 | 1 | 44 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 22 | 10 | | 32 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 19 | 19 | 6 | 44 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 24 | 15 | | 39 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 8 | 5 | | 13 |
| 13 | Kannur | 28 | 12 | | 40 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 11 | 7 | | 18 |
| TOTAL: | | 256 | 260 | 8 | 524 |

Source: DHC, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.27

District-wise and Management -wise Details of Higher Secondary Schools in Kerala (1998)

| Sl. No. | District | No. of Higher Secondary Schools | No. of batches sanctioned | | |
|---------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|
| | | | Science | Humanities | Commerce |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | | | | |
| | Government | 27 | 37 | 19 | 14 |
| | Aided | 25 | 44 | 17 | 14 |
| | Unaided | 1 | 2 | | 1 |
| | Total | 53 | 83 | 36 | 29 |
| 2 | Kollam | | | | |
| | Government | 19 | 27 | 16 | 13 |
| | Aided | 22 | 40 | 14 | 12 |
| | Unaided | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Total | 41 | 67 | 30 | 25 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | | | | |
| | Government | 9 | 11 | 7 | 6 |
| | Aided | 20 | 34 | 12 | 16 |
| | Unaided | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Total | 29 | 45 | 19 | 22 |
| 4 | Alapuzha | | | | |
| | Government | 17 | 21 | 17 | 8 |
| | Aided | 22 | 40 | 11 | 16 |
| | Unaided | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Total | 39 | 61 | 28 | 24 |
| 5 | Kottayam | | | | |
| | Government | 15 | 18 | 13 | 9 |
| | Aided | 33 | 63 | 18 | 20 |
| | Unaided | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Total | 48 | 81 | 31 | 29 |
| 6 | Idukki | | | | |
| | Government | 12 | 14 | 10 | 8 |
| | Aided | 17 | 32 | 10 | 9 |
| | Unaided | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Total | 29 | 46 | 20 | 17 |
| 7 | Emakulam | | | | |
| | Government | 21 | 25 | 16 | 16 |
| | Aided | 34 | 59 | 18 | 26 |
| | Unaided | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Total | 55 | 84 | 34 | 42 |
| 8 | Thrissur | | | | |
| | Government | 24 | 30 | 20 | 14 |
| | Aided | 19 | 33 | 12 | 10 |
| | Unaided | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Total | 44 | 64 | 33 | 25 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|----|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 9 | Palakkad | | | | |
| | <i>Government</i> | 22 | 29 | 18 | 12 |
| | <i>Aided</i> | 10 | 18 | 7 | 4 |
| | <i>Unaided</i> | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Total | 32 | 47 | 25 | 16 |
| 10 | Malappuram | | | | |
| | <i>Government</i> | 19 | 22 | 19 | 9 |
| | <i>Aided</i> | 19 | 34 | 13 | 13 |
| | <i>Unaided</i> | 6 | 6 | | |
| | Total | 44 | 62 | 32 | 22 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | | | | |
| | <i>Government</i> | 24 | 32 | 17 | 15 |
| | <i>Aided</i> | 15 | 25 | 10 | 10 |
| | <i>Unaided</i> | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Total | 39 | 57 | 27 | 25 |
| 12 | Wayanad | | | | |
| | <i>Government</i> | 8 | 7 | 9 | 4 |
| | <i>Aided</i> | 5 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| | <i>Unaided</i> | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Total | 13 | 16 | 13 | 5 |
| 13 | Kannur | | | | |
| | <i>Government</i> | 28 | 41 | 20 | 16 |
| | <i>Aided</i> | 12 | 20 | 6 | 8 |
| | <i>Unaided</i> | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Total | 40 | 61 | 26 | 24 |
| 14 | Kasargoda | | | | |
| | <i>Government</i> | 11 | 10 | 13 | 6 |
| | <i>Aided</i> | 7 | 12 | 3 | 2 |
| | <i>Unaided</i> | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Total | 18 | 22 | 16 | 8 |
| 14 | KERALA | | | | |
| | <i>Government</i> | 256 | 324 | 214 | 150 |
| | <i>Aided</i> | 260 | 463 | 155 | 161 |
| | <i>Unaided</i> | 8 | 9 | 1 | 2 |
| | Total | 524 | 796 | 370 | 313 |

Source: Directorate of HSE, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.28**Intaka of Students under Higher Secondary (plus Two) Courses 1st and 2nd years - XI and XII standard**

| Year | No.of Students | | | No.of Students | | |
|---------|----------------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|
| | First Year | | | Second Year | | |
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1995-96 | 4987 | 6579 | 11566 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1996-97 | 5247 | 7009 | 12256 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1997-98 | 8719 | 11373 | 20092 | 2351 | 3690 | 6041 |
| 1998-99 | 28184 | 34644 | 62828 | 8719 | 11373 | 20092 |

Source: Directorate of Higher Secondary Education, Thiruvananthapuram

Note: 1995-96 & 1996-97 include XI and XII Std students

Appendix - 9.29**District-wise Number of Vocational Higher Secondary Schools in Kerala - 1997-98**

| Sl.No. | District | No.of Schools | | |
|--------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|------------|
| | | Government | Aided | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 26 | 8 | 34 |
| 2 | Kollam | 17 | 26 | 43 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 8 | 10 | 18 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 12 | 5 | 17 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 19 | 5 | 24 |
| 6 | Idukki | 11 | 2 | 13 |
| 7 | Emakulam | 21 | 9 | 30 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 24 | 7 | 31 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 17 | 5 | 22 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 22 | 2 | 24 |
| 11 | Kozhikoda | 20 | 7 | 27 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 13 | Kannur | 15 | 1 | 16 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 14 | 3 | 17 |
| | TOTAL: | 231 | 91 | 322 |

Source: Directorata of VHSE, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.30
Vocational Higher Secondary Courses Offered - 1997-98

| Sl.No. | Name of Courses | No. of Sactions |
|--------------------|--|-----------------|
| <i>(Group - A)</i> | | |
| I | Engineering Technology | |
| 1 | Civil construction | 26 |
| 2 | Maintenance and Repairs of Two Whaelers & Three Whaalars | 12 |
| 3 | Maintenance and Repairs of Automobiles | 9 |
| 4 | Maintenance and Repairs of Radio and Televison | 72 |
| 5 | Maintenance and Repairs of Domestic Appliances | 53 |
| 6 | Mechanical Servicing (Agromachinery) | 3 |
| 7 | Refrigeration and Air-conditioning | 16 |
| 8 | Elactroplating | 1 |
| 9 | Printing Tachnology (Pre-Press Operation) | 11 |
| 10 | Printing Tachnology (Press Work and Finishing) | 10 |
| 11 | Rubber Technology | 3 |
| 12 | Textile Dyeing and Printing | 1 |
| 13 | Textile Weaving | 1 |
| 14 | Data Processing and console Operation | 36 |
| 15 | Horology | 1 |
| 16 | Plastic Materials & Products | 1 |
| <i>(Group - B)</i> | | |
| II | Agriculture | |
| 17 | Agriculture (Plant Protection) | 47 |
| 18 | Agricultura (Fruits & Vegetables) | 22 |
| 19 | Agriculture (Nursery Management & Ornamental Gardening) | 50 |
| 20 | Agriculture (Sericulture) | 3 |
| III | Animal Husbandry | |
| 21 | Livestock Management (Dairying) | 18 |
| 22 | Livestock Managemant (Poultry Husbandry) | 10 |
| 23 | Dairying (Milk Products) | 5 |
| IV | Fisheries | |
| 24 | Fisheries (Acquacultura) | 9 |
| 25 | Fisheries (Fishing Craft and Gear Technology) | 4 |
| 26 | Fisheries (Maintenance & Repairs of Marine Engines) | 6 |
| 27 | Fisheries (Fish Processing Technology) | 12 |
| V | Paramedical | |
| 28 | Medical Laboratory technician | 101 |
| 29 | Maintanance and Operation of Bio-Madical Equipments | 27 |
| 30 | ECG Audiometric Technician | 7 |
| 31 | Domestic Nursing | 12 |
| 32 | Dantal Technonogy | 2 |
| 33 | Physiotherapy | 1 |
| VI | Physical Education | |
| 34 | Physical Education | 4 |
| VII | Home Sciance | |
| 35 | Clothing & Embroidary | 17 |
| 36 | Closmetology and Beauty Parlour Management | 4 |
| 37 | Creche and Pre-School Managment | 3 |
| <i>(Group - C)</i> | | |
| VIII | Business & Commerce | |
| 38 | Travel and Tourism | 15 |
| <i>(Group - D)</i> | | |
| 39 | Office Secretaryship | 58 |
| 40 | Accountancy and Auditing | 70 |
| 41 | General Insurance | 14 |
| 42 | Marketing and Salasmanship | 23 |
| 43 | Reception, Book-keeping and Communication | 5 |
| 44 | Catering and Rastaurant Managamant | 3 |
| 45 | Banking Assistance | 8 |
| TOTAL: | | 814 |

Source: Directorate of VHSC, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.31**Enrolment of Students under Vocational Higher Secondary Education from 1992-93 to 1996-97**

| year | No. of Students enrolled | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | Class XI | | | Class XII | | |
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1992-93 | 7900 | 4270 | 12170 | 7440 | 4560 | 12000 |
| 1993-94 | 8690 | 4720 | 13410 | 7870 | 4260 | 12130 |
| 1994-95 | 8993 | 5282 | 14275 | 8159 | 5216 | 13375 |
| 1995-96 | 10553 | 6747 | 17300 | 8422 | 5853 | 14275 |
| 1996-97 | 9209 | 8166 | 17375 | 9405 | 7695 | 17100 |

Source: Directorate of VHSE, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.32**University - wise Number of Arts & Science Colleges In Kerala (1998)**

| Name of University | No. of Colleges | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|
| | Government | Private Aided | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Kerala | 9 | 37 | 46 |
| Mahatma Gandhi | 7 | 55 | 62 |
| Calicut | 16 | 44 | 60 |
| Kannur | 6 | 12 | 18 |
| Total: | 38 | 148 | 186 |

Source: Directorate of Collegiate Education, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.33**District-wise Number of Arts & Science Colleges In Kerala (1997-98)**

| Sl. No. | District | Government | Private aided | Total |
|---------|--------------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 8 | 12 | 20 |
| 2 | Kollam | 1 | 12 | 13 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | — | 9 | 9 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | — | 12 | 12 |
| 5 | Emakulam | 4 | 21 | 25 |
| 8 | Kottayam | 1 | 20 | 21 |
| 7 | Idukki | 2 | 8 | 8 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 3 | 17 | 20 |
| 9 | Malappuram | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| 10 | Palakkad | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 6 | 8 | 14 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 13 | Kannur | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| | TOTAL: | 38 | 148 | 188 |

Source: Directorate of Collegiate Education, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.34
Enrolment in Arts & Science Colleges in Kerala - University-wise & Stage-wise- 1998 (provisional)

| Name of University | Pre-Degree | | | Degree | | | Post Graduate | | | Total | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Boys | Girls | ST | Boys | Girls | SC | ST | Boys | Girls | SC | ST | Boys | Girls | SC | ST | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 17 | |
| 1 Kerala | 26060 | 33765 | 8412 | 254 | 15308 | 29985 | 2605 | 315 | 1191 | 3317 | 456 | 13 | 42559 | 67067 | 3061 | 328 |
| 2 Calicut | 23839 | 25471 | 9743 | 253 | 15370 | 21903 | 2788 | 130 | 1042 | 1865 | 352 | 47 | 40251 | 49239 | 3140 | 177 |
| 3 Mahatma Gandhi | 27999 | 37938 | 4669 | 411 | 13697 | 20040 | 2385 | 334 | 1096 | 2547 | 422 | 71 | 42792 | 60525 | 2807 | 405 |
| 4 Kannur | 8267 | 10299 | 1670 | 171 | 4450 | 5138 | 550 | 116 | 223 | 252 | 103 | 36 | 12940 | 15689 | 653 | 152 |
| TOTAL: | 86165 | 107473 | 24494 | 1089 | 48825 | 77066 | 8328 | 895 | 3552 | 7981 | 1333 | 167 | 138542 | 192520 | 9661 | 1062 |

Source: Directorate of Collegiate Education, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.35

Enrolment of P.D.C Students during 1997-98

| Name of Group | Boys | Girls | Total |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| First Group | 26210 | 19536 | 45746 |
| Second Group | 17219 | 36717 | 53936 |
| Third Group | 22378 | 29998 | 52376 |
| Fourth Group | 18448 | 18474 | 36922 |
| Fifth Group | 1910 | 2748 | 4658 |
| TOTAL: | 86165 | 107473 | 193638 |

Source: Directorate of Collegiate Education

Appendix - 9.36

Details of Enrolment of Degree Students in Colleges during 1997-98

| Category | First Year | | | Second Year | | | Third Year | | | Total | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| B.A | 7853 | 14325 | 22178 | 6507 | 11309 | 17816 | 6427 | 10616 | 17043 | 20787 | 36250 | 57037 |
| B.Sc | 8035 | 12661 | 20696 | 6133 | 10223 | 16356 | 5818 | 9335 | 15151 | 19984 | 32219 | 52203 |
| B.Com | 2842 | 3133 | 5975 | 2638 | 2829 | 5467 | 2574 | 2635 | 5209 | 8054 | 8597 | 16651 |
| TOTAL: | 18730 | 30119 | 48849 | 15278 | 24361 | 39639 | 14817 | 22586 | 37403 | 48825 | 77066 | 125891 |

Source: Directorate of Collegiate Education

Appendix - 9.37

Details of Enrolment of Post-Graduate Students in Colleges During 1997-98

| Category | First Year | | | Second Year | | | Total | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| M.A. | 832 | 1948 | 2780 | 816 | 1792 | 2608 | 1648 | 3740 | 5388 |
| M.Sc. | 625 | 1780 | 2405 | 513 | 1597 | 2110 | 1138 | 3377 | 4515 |
| M.Com. | 398 | 444 | 842 | 368 | 420 | 788 | 766 | 864 | 1630 |
| TOTAL: | 1855 | 4172 | 6027 | 1697 | 3809 | 5506 | 3552 | 7981 | 11533 |

Source: Directorate of Collegiate Education

Appendix- 9.38

Number of Teachers in Arts & Science Colleges (1995-97)

| Sl. No. | Name of University | Number of Teachers | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | 1995 | | | 1996 | | | 1997 | | |
| | | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Kerala | 2281 | 1763 | 4044 | 2248 | 1751 | 3999 | 2241 | 1742 | 3983 |
| 2 | Calicut | 3012* | 1618* | 4630* | 2994* | 1584* | 4578* | 2310 | 1230 | 3540 |
| 3 | Mahatma Gandhi | 3121 | 1725 | 4846 | 3035 | 1628 | 4663 | 3047 | 1649 | 4696 |
| 4 | Kannur | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 694 | 363 | 1057 |
| | TOTAL: | 8414 | 5106 | 13520 | 8277 | 4983 | 13240 | 8292 | 4984 | 13276 |

Source: Directorate of Collegiate Education, Thiruvananthapuram

* Includes Kannur University

Appendix - 9.39
Year-wise Break up of Private Registration (1987 to 1997)

| Year | Kerala University | | | | | | | | | | Calicut University | | | | | | | | | | Mahatma Gandhi University | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|------------|-------|------|--------------------|------|------|-------|-------|------------|------|----|-------|-------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Pre-degree | BA | MA | B.Com | M.Com | M.Sc | Total | Pre-degree | BA | B.Sc | B.Com | MA | M.Sc | M.Com | Total | Pre-degree | BA | MA | B.Com | M.Com | Total | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 38000 | 2900 | 3800 | 7200 | 1500 | .. | 53400 | 33792 | 6081 | 489 | 4500 | 1204 | 527 | 370 | 46963 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1988 | 26841 | 4697 | 5120 | 8724 | 1575 | .. | 46957 | 36547 | 7650 | 852 | 8086 | 1464 | 738 | 670 | 53885 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 26440 | 3250 | 5325 | 6170 | 2000 | .. | 43185 | 39771 | 11700 | 1173 | 8086 | 2021 | 738 | 665 | 64134 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 26329 | 4200 | 5636 | 6320 | 2500 | .. | 44995 | 44762 | 12217 | 1647 | 9875 | 2383 | 809 | 716 | 73364 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991 | 26000 | 4283 | 6580 | 5977 | 2342 | .. | 47164 | 60753 | 14836 | 1800 | 10400 | 2658 | 1170 | 864 | 92490 | 32452 | 2431 | .. | 6310 | .. | 44193 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 27000 | 6000 | 7000 | 6250 | 2200 | .. | 48450 | 55347 | 11714 | .. | 8266 | 2864 | .. | 763 | 78935 | 26528 | 3138 | .. | 7282 | .. | 36948 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1993 | 27600 | 5600 | 9500 | 7000 | 1900 | 590 | 52190 | 58800 | 13147 | .. | 10217 | 3992 | .. | 929 | 87085 | 30777 | 3582 | .. | 8310 | .. | 42669 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | 31000 | 5500 | 7800 | 7000 | 2169 | 650 | 54119 | 49461 | 7849 | .. | 9281 | 3132 | 566 | 884 | 71173 | 29135 | 4001 | .. | 8345 | .. | 41481 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 25000 | 5100 | 5675 | 6200 | 2400 | 650 | 45025 | 46512 | 8902 | .. | 11535 | 3139 | 428 | 681 | 71197 | 24992 | 2384 | .. | 5632 | .. | 33008 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 26226 | 4067 | 5765 | 6268 | 1860 | 554 | 44740 | 43256 | 11791 | .. | 14100 | 1981 | 457 | 1134 | 72719 | 25303 | 2206 | .. | 5769 | .. | 33278 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1997 | 24100 | 4010 | 5800 | 6490 | 2090 | 610 | 43100 | 39282 | 15000 | .. | 11500 | 3800 | 800 | 1378 | 71560 | 21931 | 2204 | .. | 6762 | .. | 30897 | | | | | | | | | |

Source: Universities in Kerala

Appendix - 9.40

University-wise and Management-wise Details of Training Colleges In Kerala (1998)

| Sl. No. | Name of University | No. of Training Colleges | | | Student Strength | | | Number of Teachers | | |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| | | Govt: | Pvt: Aided | Total | Govt: | Pvt: Aided | Total | Govt: | Pvt: Aided | Total |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Kerala | 1 | 7 | 8 | 202 | 1017 | 1219 | 16 | 51 | 67 |
| 2 | Calicut | 2 | 2 | 4 | 241 | 318 | 559 | 19 | 23 | 42 |
| 3 | Mahatma Gandhi | | 6 | 6 | | 1004 | 1004 | | 58 | 58 |
| 4 | Kannur | 1 | | 1 | 120 | | 120 | 8 | | 8 |
| TOTAL: | | 4 | 15 | 19 | 563 | 2339 | 2902 | 43 | 132 | 175 |

Source: Directorate of Collegiate Education, Thiruvananthapuram

Appendix - 9.41

Details on Cochin University of Science and Technology (1997-98)

| Sl.No. | Department or School | Courses of Study and Research | Intake |
|--------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| I | DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED CHEMISTRY | 1. M.Sc Applied Chemistry 2. M.Phil. Chemistry 3. M.Tech. (industrial Catalysis) 4. Ph.D. | 14 10 16 |
| II | DEPARTMENT OF BIO-TECHNOLOGY | 1. M.Sc. Biotechnology 2. Ph.D | 12 |
| III | DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS | 1. M.Sc. Mathematics 2. M.Sc. (Operations Research and Computer Applications) 3. M.Phil. Mathematics 4. Ph.D. | 17 26 11 |
| IV | DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS | 1. M.Sc. Statistics 2. M.Phil. Statistics 3. Ph.D. | 16 17 |
| V | DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS | 1. M.Sc. Physics 2. M.Phil. Physics 3. Ph.D. | 28 28 |
| VI | DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES | 1. Certificate courses a. German b. Russian c. French 2. Diploma Courses a. German b. Russian 3. PG. Diploma in Functional Arabic 4. PG. Certificate course Japanese | 42 32 25 25 |
| VII | DEPARTMENT OF HINDI | 1. M.A Hindi 2. M.Phil. Hindi 3. PG. Diploma in Translation, Administrative Drafting & Reporting in Hindi 4. PG. Certificate in Functional Hindi 5. PG. Diploma in Functional Hindi 6. Ph.D | 29 10 28 28 28 |
| VIII | SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES | 1. LL.M 2. LL.B 3. Ph.D. | 35 100 |
| IX | SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES | 1. M.Sc. Environmental Studies 2. Ph.D | 11 |
| X | SCHOOL OF MARINE SCIENCES | 1. M.Sc Marine Biology 2. Ph.D | 18 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|---|--|----------------|
| XI | SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL FISHERIES | 1. M.Sc. Industrial Fisheries 2. Ph.D. | 23 |
| XII | DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL OCEANOGRAPHY | 1. M.Sc. Oceanography 2. Ph.D. | 12 |
| XIII | DEPARTMENT OF ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES | 1. M.Sc. Meteorology 2. M.Tech. (Atmospheric Science) 3. Ph.D. | 12 18 |
| XIV | DEPARTMENT OF MARINE GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS | 1. M.Sc. Marine Geology 2. M.S.c (Tech) Marine Geophysics 3. Ph.D. | 11 11 |
| XV | DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL OCEANOGRAPHY | 1. M.Sc. Hydro-Chemistry 2. M.Phil. 3. Ph.D. | 11 |
| XVI | DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE STUDENTS | 1. M.Tech. (Computer and Information Science) | 19 |
| XVII | DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS | 1. M.C.A 2. Ph.D. | 34 |
| XVIII | DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS | 1. M.Tech. Electronics a. Digital Electronics b. Microwave & Radar Electronics 2. M.Sc. Electronic Science with specialisation in Artificial Intelligence, Robotics Microwave Electronics and Computer Technology 3. M.Sc. (Tech.) Electronics 4. Ph.D. | 29 29 11 |
| XIX | DEPARTMENT OF POLYMER SCIENCE & RUBBER TECHNOLOGY | 1. B.Tech. (Polymer Science and Rubber Technology) 2. M.Tech. (Polymer Technology) 3. B.Tech. (Polymer Science) 4. Ph.D. | 20 14 |
| XX | DEPARTMENT OF SHIP TECHNOLOGY | 1. B.Tech. Naval Architecture & Ship Building 2. M.Tech. Computer Aided Structural Analysis and Design 3. Ph.D. | 20 15 |
| XXI | DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION | 1. B.Tech. In Instrumentation 2. Ph.D. | |
| XXII | INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF PHOTONICS | 1. M.Tech. Opto Electronics & Laser Technology 2. Ph.D. | 12 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|--|---|-------------|
| XXIII | SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING | 1. M.Tech. Civil | 15 |
| | | 2. M.Tech. Electrical | 15 |
| | | 3. M.Tech. Mechanical | 15 |
| | | 4. M.Tech. Chemical | 15 |
| | | 5. M.Tech. Printing Technology | 15 |
| | | 6. M.Tech. Fertilizer Engineering | |
| | | 7. M.Tech. Petrochemical Engineering (Courses 67,68,69 are subject to approval and in collaboration with industries and Confederation of Indian Industries) | 15 |
| | | 8. B.Tech. Electronics and Communication Engineering | 60 |
| | | 9. B.Tech. Computer Science and Engineering | 60 |
| | | 10. B.Tech. Information Technology | |
| | | 11. B.Tech. In Civil Engineering (Habitat Engineering and Constn. Management | 40 |
| | | 12. B.Tech. In Mechanical Engineering Computer Aided Design and Manufacture) | 40 |
| | | 13. B.Tech in Safety Engineering (Subject to approval) | 30 |
| XXIV | DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED ECONOMICS, SCHOOL FO SOCIAL SCIENCES | 1. M.Phil. Applied economics | 12 |
| | | 2. M.A. Applied Economics | 15 |
| | | 3. Ph.D. | |
| XXV | DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES | 1. M.B.F. | 25 |
| | | 2. M.Phil. Commerce | 7 |
| | | 3. Ph.D. | |
| XXVI | SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES | 1. Diploma in Export Management MIB | 30 |
| | | 2. M.B.A. (Full-time) | 57 |
| | | 3. M.B.A. (Part-time) | 30 |
| | | 4. Ph.D. | |
| | TOTAL: | | 1423 |

Source: Cochin University of Science & Technology

Appendix - 9.42
Distribution of Total Seats in Various Engineering Colleges (Branch-wise) - 1998

| Sl.No. | Name of Course | TVM TCR KNR KTM TKM MAC NSS MES MDL CHN ADR KSD SCT UCE TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--|
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | | |
| 1 | Civil Engineering | 122 | 90 | 50 | 50 | 90 | 90 | 90 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 582 | |
| 2 | Mechanical Engineering | 121 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 60 | .. | 60 | 60 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 801 | |
| 3 | Electrical & Electronics Engineering | 100 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 100 | 100 | .. | .. | .. | 60 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 660 | |
| 4 | Electronics & Communication | 50 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 60 | .. | .. | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 580 | |
| 5 | Computer Science & Engineering | 50 | 50 | .. | .. | 50 | 40 | .. | 60 | .. | .. | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 430 | |
| 6 | Applied Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering | 50 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 110 | |
| 7 | Architecture | 40 | .. | .. | .. | 40 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30 | |
| 8 | Industrial Engineering | 30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30 | |
| 9 | Chemical Engineering | .. | 50 | .. | .. | 40 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 90 | |
| 10 | Production Plant Engineering | .. | 30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30 | |
| 11 | Production Engineering | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30 | |
| 12 | Instrumentation & Control Engineering | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40 | |
| 13 | Computer Engineering | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60 | 120 | 60 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 240 | |
| 14 | Electronics Engineering | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60 | 120 | 120 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 300 | |
| 15 | Bio-medical Engineering | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40 | |
| 16 | Mechanical Engineering(automobile) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60 | .. | .. | 60 | |
| 17 | Mechanical Engineering(Production) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60 | .. | .. | 60 | |
| 18 | Polymer Engineering | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60 | .. | 60 | |
| TOTAL: | | 563 | 460 | 200 | 200 | 500 | 380 | 380 | 240 | 240 | 160 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 180 | 240 | 4223* | |

* Excluding the seats in REC, Calicut

Appendix - 9.43
Number of Degree Institutions imparting Technical education and by type of Institutions, type of Management, Location and details of Hostel facilities (1995-96)

| Type of Institutions / Management | Number of Institutions | | | | No. of Institutions having Hostel facilities | Col. 5 as % to Col. 4 | Hostel Accommodation | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Rural | Urban | Total | Men | | | Women | | | Total | | | | |
| | | | | Capacity | | | Act. Resds. | Col. 8 as % to Col. 7 | Capacity | | Act. Resds. | Col. 11 as % to Col. 10 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 1. Central Govt: | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 1430.0 | 1243.0 | 86.9 | 205.0 | 216.0 | 105.4 | 1635.0 | 1459.0 | 89.2 |
| 2. State Govt: | 1.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 75.0 | 1113.0 | 1013.0 | 91.0 | 428.0 | 428.0 | 100.0 | 1541.0 | 1441.0 | 93.5 |
| 3. Autonomous Body | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 50.0 | 150.0 | 133.0 | 88.7 | 175.0 | 473.0 | 98.9 | 325.0 | 306.0 | 94.2 |
| 4. Quzi Govt: | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 66.7 | 339.0 | 159.0 | 46.9 | 70.0 | 54.0 | 77.1 | 409.0 | 213.0 | 52.1 |
| 5. Private Aided | 2.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 1171.0 | 1155.0 | 98.6 | 580.0 | 580.0 | 100.0 | 1751.0 | 1735.0 | 99.1 |
| 6. Private Unaided | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 327.0 | 287.0 | 87.8 | 223.0 | 220.0 | 98.7 | 550.0 | 507.0 | 92.2 |
| TOTAL: | 7.0 | 7.0 | 14.0 | 11.0 | 78.6 | 4530.0 | 3990.0 | 88.1 | 1681.0 | 1671.0 | 99.4 | 6211.0 | 5661.0 | 91.1 |

Source: Annual Technical Manpower Review - Kerala (1994-97)

Appendix - 9.44

Intake into Regular Whole Time Engineering Courses in the year 1995-96 by Discipline, Level and by Sex

| Discipline | Level of Education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----|-----|---------------|----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-------|-----|------|-----|
| | Graduate | | | Post Graduate | | | Diploma | | | Total | | | |
| | M | W | T | M | W | T | M | W | T | M | W | T | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| Applied Chemistry | | | | 5 | 5 | 10 | | | | | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Applied Electronics | | | | | | | 29 | 10 | 39 | 29 | 10 | 39 | |
| App.Els. & Instrumentation | 65 | 39 | 104 | | | | 47 | 10 | 57 | 112 | 49 | 161 | |
| Architecture | 49 | 31 | 80 | | | | 26 | 34 | 60 | 75 | 65 | 140 | |
| Automobile | 55 | 5 | 60 | | | | 187 | 5 | 192 | 242 | 10 | 252 | |
| Business Administration | | | | 44 | 20 | 64 | | | | | 44 | 20 | 64 |
| Bio-Medical | 21 | 18 | 39 | | | | | | | 21 | 18 | 39 | |
| Chemical | 57 | 25 | 82 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 72 | 7 | 79 | 132 | 34 | 166 | |
| Civil | 396 | 296 | 692 | 33 | 61 | 64 | 532 | 430 | 962 | 961 | 757 | 1718 | |
| Computer Science | 433 | 231 | 664 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 295 | 195 | 490 | 738 | 431 | 1169 | |
| Computer Aided Structural Analysis & Design | | | | 5 | 3 | 8 | | | | 5 | 3 | 8 | |
| Computer Application | | | | 103 | 44 | 147 | | | | | 103 | 44 | 147 |
| Computer Hard Ware Maintenance | | | | | | | 116 | 29 | 145 | 116 | 29 | 145 | |
| Commercial Practice | | | | | | | 19 | 239 | 258 | 19 | 239 | 258 | |
| Computer Appln. & Business Mangt. | | | | | | | | 60 | 60 | | 60 | 60 | |
| Electrical | 421 | 239 | 660 | 40 | 21 | 61 | 783 | 109 | 892 | 1244 | 369 | 1613 | |
| Electronics & Avionics | | | | | | | 25 | 5 | 30 | 25 | 5 | 30 | |
| Electronics & Communication | 199 | 83 | 282 | | | | 500 | 329 | 829 | 699 | 412 | 1111 | |
| Electronics & Prodn. Technology | | | | | | | 58 | 71 | 129 | 58 | 71 | 129 | |
| Electronics | 425 | 185 | 610 | 38 | 17 | 55 | 105 | 105 | 210 | 568 | 307 | 875 | |
| Electronics (M.Sc) | | | | 28 | 25 | 53 | | | | 28 | 25 | 53 | |
| Housing | | | | 5 | | 5 | | | | 5 | | 5 | |
| Electronics & Instrumentation | | | | | | | 90 | 43 | 133 | 90 | 43 | 133 | |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Fine Arts | | 38 | 5 | 43 | | | | | | | 38 | 5 | 43 |
| Instrumentation & Control | | 24 | 6 | 30 | | | | | | | 24 | 6 | 30 |
| Information Tech. | | 45 | 31 | 76 | | | | | | | 45 | 31 | 76 |
| Instrument Tech. | | | | | | | | 52 | 23 | 75 | 52 | 23 | 75 |
| Mechanical | | 885 | 21 | 906 | 54 | 4 | 58 | 1154 | 5 | 1159 | 2093 | 30 | 2123 |
| Medical | | | | | | | | 23 | 4 | 27 | 23 | 4 | 27 |
| Instrumentation | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naval Architecture & Ship Building | | 29 | | 29 | | | | | | | 29 | | 29 |
| Pharmacy | | 10 | 11 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 144 | 357 | 501 | 159 | 371 | 530 |
| Polymer Tech. | | 12 | 6 | 18 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 94 | 30 | 124 | 111 | 41 | 152 |
| Printing Tech. | | | | | | | | 50 | 17 | 67 | 50 | 17 | 67 |
| Production Engg. | | 77 | 11 | 88 | | | | | | | 77 | 11 | 88 |
| Textile Tech. | | | | | | | | 130 | 22 | 152 | 130 | 22 | 152 |
| Tool & Die | | | | | | | | 77 | 3 | 80 | 77 | 3 | 80 |
| Wood Tech. | | | | | | | | 19 | 1 | 20 | 19 | 1 | 20 |
| TOTAL: | | 3241 | 1243 | 4484 | 378 | 185 | 563 | 4627 | 2143 | 6770 | 8246 | 3571 | 11817 |
| | | | | 37.9 | | | 4.8 | | | 57.3 | 69.8 | 30.2 | 100.0 |

Source: Annual Technical Manpower Review - Kerala (1994-97)

Appendix - 9.45
Course-wise Annual Intake of Students in Engineering
Colleges at Post Graduate Level - 1998

| Sl.No. | Name of Course | No.of Students |
|---------------|---|-------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | Civil Engineering | 57 |
| 2 | Mechanical Engineering | 42 |
| 3 | Electrical Engineering | 41 |
| 4 | Electronics Engineering | 5 |
| 5 | Chemical Engineering | 6 |
| 6 | Production-cum-Plant Engineering | .. |
| 7 | Instrumentation & Control System | 10 |
| 8 | Production Engineering | 6 |
| 9 | Applied Electronics and Instrumentation | 5 |
| 10 | Achitecture | 5 |
| 11 | Industrial Engineering | 5 |
| 12 | Electrical Communication | .. |
| 13 | Computer Science | .. |
| 14 | Production & Management | .. |
| 15 | M.C.A | 120 |
| TOTAL: | | 302 |

Source: DTE, Thiruvananthapuram.

Appendix - 9.46
Number of Students and Teachers in Engineering Colleges - 1997-1998

| Sl. No. | Type of Institutions | Student Enrolment | | | | | | Teachers | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 1997 | | | 1998 | | | 1997 | | | 1998 | | |
| | | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | men | Women | Total | men | Women | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| <i>Government</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Engineering College, Thiruvananthapuram | 372 | 191 | 563 | .. | .. | 563 | 175 | 77 | 252 | 170 | 82 | 252 |
| 2 | Engineering College, Thrissur | 316 | 144 | 460 | .. | .. | 460 | 109 | 40 | 149 | 108 | 45 | 153 |
| 3 | Engineering College, Kannur | 138 | 62 | 200 | .. | .. | 200 | 32 | 16 | 48 | 34 | 18 | 52 |
| 4 | R.I.T.Kottayam | 131 | 69 | 200 | 110 | 72 | 182 | 26 | 16 | 42 | 26 | 16 | 42 |
| 5 | Regional Engineering College Kozhikode | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Private Aided</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | T.K.M College, Kollam | 366 | 134 | 500 | .. | .. | 500 | 133 | 66 | 199 | 133 | 66 | 199 |
| 2 | M.A. College, Kothamangalam | 276 | 104 | 380 | .. | .. | 380 | 1 | 35 | 116 | 81 | 35 | 116 |
| 3 | N.S.S.College of Engineering, Palakkad | 289 | 91 | 380 | .. | .. | 380 | 100 | 42 | 142 | 100 | 42 | 142 |
| TOTAL: | | 1888 | 795 | 2683 | 110 | 72 | 2665 | 656 | 292 | 948 | 652 | 304 | 956 |

Source: Directorate of Technical Education, Thiruvananthapuram.

Appendix - 9.47

Annual intake and students strength in polytechnics in Kerala - (1995-96 to 1998-99)

| year | No. of Polytechnics | | | Students Strength | | | Annual Intake | | |
|---------|---------------------|---------|-------|-------------------|---------|-------|---------------|---------|-------|
| | Govt: | Private | Total | Govt: | Private | Total | Govt: | Private | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1995-96 | 32 | 6 | 38 | 14516 | 3758 | 18274 | 5380 | 1280 | 6660 |
| 1996-97 | 32 | 6 | 38 | 14661 | 3850 | 18511 | 5380 | 1280 | 6660 |
| 1997-98 | 32 | 6 | 38 | 15171 | 3965 | 19136 | 5380 | 1280 | 6660 |
| 1998-99 | 36 | 6 | 42 | 15591 | 3992 | 19583 | 5800 | 1280 | 7080 |

Source: Directorate of Technical Education

Appendix - 9.48

Total students and staff strength in polytechnics (1997 & 1998)

| Year | Students | | | | | | Teachers | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | 1997 | | | 1998 | | | 1997 | | | 1998 | | |
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Government | 10309 | 4352 | 14661 | 10716 | 4455 | 15171 | 840 | 230 | 1070 | 890 | 282 | 1172 |
| Private | 2726 | 1124 | 3850 | 2753 | 1212 | 3965 | 324 | 48 | 372 | 237 | 74 | 311 |
| TOTAL: | 13035 | 5476 | 18511 | 13469 | 5667 | 19136 | 1164 | 278 | 1442 | 1127 | 356 | 1483 |

Source: Directorate of Technical Education

Appendix - 9.49

Number of SC/ST Students and SC/ST Teachers in Polytechnics

| year | Students | | | Students | | |
|------|----------|------|-----|----------|----|----|
| | Total | SC | ST | Total | SC | ST |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1996 | 1759 | 1162 | 285 | 1429 | 78 | 4 |
| 1997 | 18511 | 1343 | 108 | 1442 | 86 | 5 |
| 1998 | 19136 | 1384 | 112 | 1483 | 88 | 5 |

Source: Directorate of Technical Education

Appendix - 9.50**Total students and staff in Technical High Schools - (1994 - 1998)**

| Year | Students | | | Teachers | | |
|------|----------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Men | Women | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1994 | 6302 | 608 | 6910 | 818 | 198 | 1016 |
| 1995 | 6233 | 692 | 6925 | 818 | 198 | 1016 |
| 1996 | 5639 | 616 | 6255 | 818 | 198 | 1016 |
| 1997 | 5593 | 562 | 6155 | 826 | 190 | 1016 |
| 1998 | 5410 | 476 | 5886 | 837 | 192 | 1029 |

Source: Directorate of Technical Education

Appendix - 9.50(A)
Details of Computer Course In Kerala

| Course | Duration | Engg. Colleges | Annual Intake | | | | | Total | Remarks |
|---|-------------|----------------|------------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | | | University Depts. / Colleges | Poly technics | ITI / ITC | Autonomous instns. | Private Instns (Universals & Tandem) | | |
| M. Tech (Computer Science) | 3 Semesters | | 25 | | | | | 25 | CUSAT - 17, Kerala - 8 |
| B.Tech (Computer Science & Engg.) | 8 Semesters | 490 | 60 | | | | | 550 | DTE-430, REC - 60, CUSAT-60 |
| B.Tech (Computer Engg.) | 8 Semesters | 240 | | | | | | 240 | |
| B.Tech (IT) | 8 Semesters | 50 | | | | | | 50 | CUSAT |
| M.C.A. | 6 Semesters | 120 | 64 | | | | 100 | 284 | CUSAT - 64, TANDOM (IGNOU) - 100 |
| M.Sc. (Computer Science) | 4 Semesters | | 45 | | | | | 45 | Kerala - 20, MG - 25 |
| B.Sc. (Computer Science) | 3 Years | | 530 | | | | | 530 | UIT (Kerala) - 200, Colleges - 330 |
| B.C.A. | 3 Years | | 305 | | | | 200 | 505 | COLLEGES - 305, TANDOM - 200 |
| Diploma in Comp. Engg. | 3 Years | | | 840 | | | | 840 | |
| Diploma in Computer Hardware Maintenance | 3 Years | | | 130 | | | | 130 | |
| Diploma in Computer Application and Business Management | 3 Years | | | 170 | | | | 170 | |
| Diploma in Computer Applications | 1 Year | | | | | | 2000 | 2600 | IHRDE - 1000, LBS - 1000, Univ - 2520, Tandem - 80 |
| Diploma in Data Processing and Office Automation | 1 Year | | | | | | 500 | 500 | IHRDE |
| P.G. Diploma in Computer Applications / Science | 1 Year | | | | | | 3490 | 630 | ER&DC - 490, IHRDE - 2000, LBS - 1000, Univ - 630 |
| P.G. Diploma in Software Tech. | 1 Year | | | | | | 30 | 30 | CDIT (NCST) |
| P.G. Diploma in IT Engg. | 6 Months | | | | | | 60 | 60 | IMG |
| NCVT Course - Data Preparation and Computer Software | 6 Months | | | | | | 60 | 60 | IMG |
| NCVT Course - Computer Operator & Programming Asst. | 1 Year | | | | | | 1776 | 1776 | |
| Data Entry and Software Operation | 1 Year | | | | | | 3408 | 3408 | |
| TOTAL: | 3 Months | | | | | | 1000 | 1000 | LBS |
| | | | | | | | | 18923 | |

Appendix - 9.51
Medical Institutions and beds under Allopathy System in Kerala - 1966 to 1998

| Year | No. of Medical Institutions | No. of beds | Growth Index | No. of beds per lakh of population (Govt. Sector Only) |
|-------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1966 | 490 | 18526 | 100 | 98 |
| 1967 | 503 | 19950 | 108 | 101 |
| 1968 | 518 | 20166 | 109 | 100 |
| 1969 | 529 | 20279 | 109 | 98 |
| 1970 | 534 | 21169 | 114 | 100 |
| 1971 | 553 | 21777 | 117 | 102 |
| 1973 | 783 | 24184 | 130 | 108 |
| 1975 | 881 | 25312 | 137 | 108 |
| 1976 | 885 | 27568 | 149 | 115 |
| 1977 | 888 | 27607 | 149 | 113 |
| 1978 | 893 | 28862 | 156 | 116 |
| 1979 | 898 | 29947 | 162 | 119 |
| 1980 | 918 | 30220 | 163 | 119 |
| 1981 | 968 | 32447 | 175 | 127 |
| 1982 | 991 | 32532 | 176 | 126 |
| 1983 | 1005 | 32880 | 177 | 125 |
| 1984 | 1009 | 33380 | 180 | 124 |
| 1985 | 1014 | 33329 | 180 | 124 |
| 1986 | 1015 | 35740 | 193 | 128 |
| 1987 | 1048 | 36344 | 196 | 128 |
| 1988 | 1066 | 36668 | 198 | 127 |
| 1989 | 1126 | 37100 | 200 | 127 |
| 1990 | 1199 | 38223 | 206 | 128 |
| 1991 | 1226 | 38726 | 209 | 133 |
| 1992* | 1229 | 40496 | 219 | 137 |
| 1993* | 1240 | 41018 | 221 | 137 |
| 1994* | 1249 | 41651 | 225 | 137 |
| 1995* | 1263 | 42126 | 227 | 137 |
| 1996* | 1295 | 42569 | 230 | 137 |
| 1997* | 1310 | 43165 | 233 | 137 |
| 1998* | 1316 | 43672 | 236 | 137 |

Source : *Economic Review, SPB and Statistics for Planning, various volumas. * Projected population furnished by the Department of Economics and Statistics is used to calculate the number of beds per lakh of population.*

Appendix - 9.52
Growth of Institutions and Beds (Allopathy) 1950-51 to 1997-98

| Year | Govt. Hospitals | Govt. Dispensaries and T.B. Clinics | Primary health Centres including MCH Centres | Grant in aid Institutions with beds | Others including CHCS | Total No. of Institutions | Total No. of beds |
|---------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1950-51 | 56 | 135 | 6 | 33 | — | 230 | 6752 |
| 1951-52 | 58 | 134 | 6 | 31 | — | 229 | 7480 |
| 1952-53 | 58 | 138 | 6 | 31 | — | 233 | 7480 |
| 1953-54 | 58 | 146 | 6 | 32 | — | 242 | 8219 |
| 1954-55 | 58 | 156 | 6 | 33 | — | 253 | 8321 |
| 1955-56 | 59 | 150 | 57 | 33 | 4 | 303 | 9405 |
| 1960-61 | 67 | 197 | 82 | — | 10 | 356 | 13006 |
| 1965-66 | 101 | 217 | 157 | 13 | 2 | 490 | 18526 |
| 1966-67 | 105 | 219 | 163 | 14 | 2 | 503 | 19950 |
| 1967-68 | 107 | 230 | 164 | 15 | 2 | 518 | 20166 |
| 1968-69 | 108 | 241 | 163 | 15 | 2 | 529 | 20279 |
| 1969-70 | 108 | 247 | 163 | 14 | 2 | 534 | 21169 |
| 1970-71 | 112 | 261 | 163 | 15 | 2 | 553 | 21777 |
| 1978-79 | 141 | 583 | 164 | 11 | 6 | 905 | 29967 |
| 1979-80 | 144 | 583 | 164 | 11 | 16 | 918 | 30220 |
| 1980-81 | 145 | 645 | 173 | 12 | 6 | 981 | 31206 |
| 1982-83 | 149 | 654 | 184 | 14 | 6 | 1007 | 32428 |
| 1983-84 | 147 | 652 | 192 | 15 | 6 | 1012 | 33320 |
| 1985-86 | 151 | 543 | 299 | 16 | 6 | 1015 | 35740 |
| 1988-87 | 153 | 420 | 444 | 25 | 6 | 1048 | 36344 |
| 1987-88 | 141 | 208 | 547 | 25 | 115 | 1066 | 36668 |
| 1988-89 | 143 | 92 | 740 | 34 | 117 | 1126 | 37100 |
| 1989-90 | 140 | 71 | 883 | 36 | 69 | 1199 | 38223 |
| 1990-91 | 140 | 738 | 908 | 36 | 69 | 1226 | 38726 |
| 1991-92 | 141 | 76 | 907 | 36 | 69 | 1229 | 40496 |
| 1992-93 | 141 | 78 | 918 | 36 | 67 | 1204 | 41018 |
| 1993-94 | 148 | 75 | 924 | 36 | 66 | 1249 | 41651 |
| 1994-95 | 147 | 73 | 940 | 36 | 67 | 1263 | 42126 |
| 1995-96 | 149 | 74 | 961 | 36 | 75 | 1295 | 42569 |
| 1996-97 | 150 | 73 | 956 | 36 | 95 | 1310 | 43165 |
| 1997-98 | 149* | 74 | 962 | 36 | 95 | 1316 | 43672 |

* : Excluding Kennur Medical College.

Appendix - 9.53**Spatial Distribution of Medical Institutions and Beds under Allopathy/District-wise**

| District | No. of Medical Institutions | | No. of Beds | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 115 | 115 | 7216 | 7167 |
| Kollam | 88 | 88 | 2070 | 2078 |
| Pathanamthitta | 63 | 64 | 941 | 962 |
| Alappuzha | 90 | 90 | 4006 | 4016 |
| Kottayam | 84 | 85 | 3354 | 3378 |
| Idukki | 64 | 63 | 840 | 840 |
| Ernakulam | 116 | 117 | 4038 | 4137 |
| Thrissur | 122 | 122 | 4119 | 4119 |
| Palakkad | 112 | 112 | 2188 | 2208 |
| Malappuram | 123 | 123 | 2161 | 2165 |
| Kozhikode | 95 | 96 | 4395 | 4729 |
| Wayanad | 39 | 40 | 811 | 811 |
| Kannur | 103 | 105 | 2115 | 2151 |
| Kasargode | 60 | 60 | 689 | 689 |
| TOTAL: | 1274 | 1280 | 38943 | 39450 |

Source: Directorate of Health Services

Appendix - 9.54**District-wise institutions and beds per lakh of Population 1998**

| District | No. of Institutions | No. of Beds | Population(1991) in lakhs | No. of beds per lakh of Population |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 115 | 7167 | 29.4 | 244 |
| Kollam | 88 | 2078 | 24.08 | 86 |
| Pathanamthitta | 64 | 962 | 11.88 | 81 |
| Alappuzha | 90 | 4016 | 20.01 | 201 |
| Kottayam | 85 | 3378 | 18.28 | 185 |
| Idukki | 63 | 840 | 10.78 | 78 |
| Ernakulam | 117 | 4137 | 28.17 | 147 |
| Thrissur | 122 | 4119 | 27.37 | 150 |
| Palakkad | 112 | 2208 | 23.82 | 93 |
| Malappuram | 123 | 2165 | 30.96 | 70 |
| Kozhikode | 96 | 4729 | 26.2 | 180 |
| Wayanad | 40 | 811 | 6.72 | 121 |
| Kannur | 105 | 2151 | 22.52 | 96 |
| Kasargode | 60 | 689 | 10.72 | 64 |
| STATE | 1280 | 39450 | 290.91 | 136 |

Source: Directorate of Health Services

Appendix - 9.55
Medical Institutions and Beds in Kerala - Category-wise - 1998

| District | Hospitals | | PHCs including MCH Centres | | Community Health Centres | | Dispensaries | | T.B. Clinics/Centres | | Leprosy Control Clinics/ Units/ Leprosy Sanitorium |
|--------------------|------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|----------------------|------------|--|
| | No. | Beds | No. | Beds | No. | Beds | No. | Beds | No. | Beds | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 19 | 6257 | 79 | 420 | 8 | 428 | 7 | 34 | 1 | 28 | 1 |
| Kollam | 11 | 1636 | 66 | 266 | 6 | 176 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 3 |
| Pathanamthitta | 7 | 518 | 52 | 257 | 3 | 175 | 1 | .. | 1 | 12 | 1 |
| Alappuzha | 12 | 3442 | 67 | 266 | 6 | 232 | 2 | .. | 2 | 76 | .. |
| Kottayam | 13 | 2501 | 64 | 451 | 6 | 366 | .. | .. | 2 | 60 | .. |
| Idukki | 3 | 328 | 55 | 374 | 3 | 138 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| Ernakulam | 22 | 2991 | 80 | 643 | 8 | 395 | 3 | 68 | 4 | 40 | .. |
| Thrissur | 19 | 3405 | 88 | 469 | 7 | 239 | 5 | 6 | 1 | .. | 2 |
| Palakkad | 8 | 1151 | 88 | 737 | 6 | 320 | 8 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Malappuram | 8 | 1337 | 98 | 570 | 6 | 206 | 6 | .. | 2 | 52 | 3 |
| Kozhikode | 11 | 4235 | 72 | 237 | 7 | 257 | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 |
| Wayanad | 3 | 374 | 25 | 216 | 5 | 221 | 6 | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| Kannur | 10 | 1715 | 81 | 224 | 5 | 156 | 8 | 56 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Kasargode | 3 | 433 | 47 | 123 | 4 | 133 | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 |
| TOTAL: | 149 | 30323 | 962 | 5253 | 80 | 3442 | 53 | 164 | 21 | 268 | 15 |

Source: Directorate of Health Services

Appendix - 9.56
Rural Health Infrastructure -1986-1998

| Year | Primary Health Centre | | Community Health Centre | | Sub Centre | |
|------|-----------------------|------|-------------------------|------|------------|------|
| | No. | Beds | No. | Beds | No. | Beds |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1986 | 299 | 2880 | .. | .. | 2774 | .. |
| 1987 | 444 | 3400 | .. | .. | 3374 | .. |
| 1988 | 577 | 3274 | 29 | 2226 | 3874 | .. |
| 1989 | 740 | 3686 | 29 | 2292 | 4374 | .. |
| 1990 | 883 | 4480 | 54 | 3127 | 5094 | .. |
| 1991 | 908 | 4714 | 54 | 3159 | 5094 | .. |
| 1992 | 907 | 5031 | 54 | 3216 | 5094 | .. |
| 1993 | 918 | 5116 | 54 | 3285 | 5094 | .. |
| 1994 | 924 | 5228 | 51 | 2772 | 5094 | .. |
| 1995 | 940 | 5371 | 52 | 2797 | 5094 | .. |
| 1996 | 961 | 5338 | 60 | 3007 | 5094 | .. |
| 1997 | 958 | 5100 | 80 | 3442 | 5094 | .. |
| 1998 | 962 | 5253 | 80 | 3348 | 5094 | .. |

Source: Directorate of Health Services

Appendix - 9.57
Medical and Paramedical personnel in the Health Services Department

| Sl.No. | Category | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | Medical Officers | 2905 | 3134 | 3251 | 3284 | 3365 | 3460 | 3474 |
| 2 | Dentists | 68 | 66 | 66 | 70 | 69 | 71 | 79 |
| 3 | Senior Nurses | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1969 |
| 4 | Junior Nurses Lady Health | 4137 | 4137 | 4195 | 4195 | 4201 | 4707 | 4824 |
| 5 | Inspectors | 894 | 923 | 923 | 923 | 913 | 912 | 942 |
| 6 | Pharmacists Junior PH | 1681 | 1681 | 1681 | 1681 | 1680 | 1757 | 1762 |
| 7 | Nurses (ANMS) Junior Health | 5281 | 5508 | 5533 | 5911 | 5926 | 5911 | 5911 |
| 8 | Inspectors | 4505 | 4505 | 4505 | 4505 | 4502 | 4505 | 4505 |
| 9 | Health Inspectors | 845 | 845 | 845 | 845 | 850 | 845 | 874 |
| TOTAL: | | 22268 | 22753 | 22953 | 23368 | 23464 | 24122 | 24340 |

Source: Directorate of Health Services

Appendix - 9.58
District-wise Number of Medical and Paramedical Personnel Under DHS - 1998

| District | Medical Officers | Dentists | Senior Nurses | Junior Nurses | Lady Health Inspectors | Pharmacists | JPHN (ANMS) | Junior Health Inspectors | Health Inspectors |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 424 | 11 | 465 | 811 | 71 | 180 | 508 | 296 | 75 |
| Kollam | 284 | 5 | 86 | 248 | 79 | 101 | 427 | 291 | 88 |
| Pathanamthitta | 144 | 4 | 42 | 127 | 44 | 79 | 216 | 184 | 43 |
| Alappuzha | 256 | 6 | 161 | 553 | 71 | 134 | 382 | 213 | 53 |
| Kottayam | 234 | 5 | 145 | 460 | 46 | 108 | 330 | 211 | 51 |
| Idukki | 122 | 3 | 26 | 104 | 58 | 64 | 316 | 222 | 54 |
| Ernakulam | 388 | 9 | 224 | 414 | 74 | 154 | 418 | 268 | 65 |
| Thrissur | 305 | 8 | 220 | 511 | 99 | 160 | 499 | 328 | 79 |
| Palakkad | 256 | 5 | 86 | 261 | 81 | 135 | 517 | 295 | 72 |
| Malappuram | 283 | 6 | 55 | 277 | 97 | 137 | 589 | 335 | 83 |
| Kozhikode | 293 | 8 | 284 | 483 | 67 | NA | NA | NA | 66 |
| Wayanad | 105 | 2 | 29 | 89 | 34 | NA | 203 | 126 | 30 |
| Kannur | 254 | 4 | 113 | 353 | 81 | 122 | 426 | 292 | 77 |
| Kasargode | 126 | 3 | 33 | 133 | 40 | 58 | 283 | 168 | 38 |
| TOTAL: | 3474 | 79 | 1969 | 4824 | 942 | 1432** | 5114* | 3229* | 874 |

Source: Directorate of Health Services

** : Except Kozhikode and Wayanad.

* : Except Kozhikode.

Appendix - 9.59**District-wise availability of Vehicles under DHS -1998**

| Sl. No. | Disrtict | Vehicles in Running condition | Vehicles in workshop | Others | Total |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 122 | 2 | 27 | 151 |
| 2 | Kollam | 39 | 6 | 7 | 52 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 32 | 6 | 8 | 46 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 48 | 14 | 10 | 72 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 42 | 7 | 1 | 50 |
| 6 | Idukki | 35 | 20 | .. | 55 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 46 | 5 | 13 | 64 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 55 | 3 | 14 | 72 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 60 | .. | 21 | 81 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 70 | 5 | 30 | 105 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 52 | 5 | 17 | 74 |
| 12 | Kannur | 37 | 9 | 20 | 66 |
| 13 | Kasargode | 53 | .. | 11 | 64 |
| 14 | Wayanad | 35 | .. | .. | 35 |
| | TOTAL: | 726 | 82 | 179 | 987 |

Source: Directorate of Health Services

Appendix - 9.60**Statement showing No.of attack and death due to principal communicable diseases during 1997**

| Sl.No. | Name of Diseases | Attack-1997 | Death-1997 |
|--------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases | 554695 | 53 |
| 2 | Diphtheria | 7 | .. |
| 3 | Acute Poliomyelitic | 5 | 1 |
| 4 | Tetanus-Others | 20 | 3 |
| 5 | Neonatal Tetanus | 3 | .. |
| 6 | Whooping Cough | 405 | .. |
| 7 | Measles | 4855 | .. |
| 8 | Acute Respiratory Infection | 3696147 | 178 |
| 9 | Pneumonia | 21871 | 38 |
| 10 | Enteric Fever | 5963 | 2 |
| 11 | Viral Hepatitis | 19908 | 8 |
| 12 | Japanese Encephalitis | 67 | 15 |
| 13 | Menningococal Menningitis | 35 | 4 |
| 14 | Rabies | 125 | 5 |
| 15 | Syphillis | 259 | .. |
| 16 | Gonococcal Infection | 420 | .. |
| 17 | Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 37512 | 20 |
| 18 | All Other Diseases | 14202899 | 3879 |
| 19 | Gunica Worm | .. | .. |

Source: Directorate of Health Services

Appendix - 9.61
Prevalence rate of Public Health Diseases in Kerala 1998

| Sl.No | Name of Diseases | Prevalence rate per 1000 Population in Kerala |
|-------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | Leprosy | 0.16 |
| 2 | Tuberculosis | 0.69 |
| 3 | Filaria | 0.34 |
| 4 | Acute diarrhoeal diseases | 173.3 |
| 5 | Diphtheria | 0.012 |
| 6 | Polio Mylitis | NA |
| 7 | Tetanuc | 0.03 |
| 8 | Whooping Cough | 0.31 |
| 9 | Measles | 1.74 |
| 10 | Acute Respiratory Infection including Pneumonia | 949.63 |
| 11 | Malaria | 0.27 |

Appendix - 9.62
Morbidity Rates per 1000 for Chronic Illness

| Illness | Females | Males |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Diarrhoea | 27.4 | 22.5 |
| Fever | 117.9 | 119.5 |
| Malaria | 0.34 | 0.35 |
| Filaria | 0.23 | 0.18 |
| Chicken pox | 0.51 | 0.35 |
| Measles | 0.48 | 0.71 |
| Mumps | 0.61 | 0.32 |
| Diphtheria | 0.27 | 0.14 |
| Tetanus | 0.1 | 0.28 |
| Jaundice | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Typhoid | 0.2 | 0.35 |
| Asthma | 5.5 | 4.7 |
| Pneumonia | 0.57 | 0.46 |
| Heart Attack | 0.95 | 1.3 |
| Paralysis | 2 | 1.9 |
| Diabetes | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Hypertension | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| Goiter | 0.48 | 0.21 |
| Allergy | 3 | 2.6 |
| Others | 58 | 50.6 |
| Total: | 209.2 | 203.4 |

Source: Health and Development in Rural Kerala (KSSP)

Appendix - 9.63
Chronic Illness to Women and Men (per 1000)

| Illness | Females | Males |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Leprosy | 0.37 | 0.5 |
| Tuberculosis | 4.05 | 8.6 |
| Filaria | 0.78 | 0.74 |
| Bronchitis Asthma | 16.8 | 16.3 |
| Hypertension | 14.6 | 8.9 |
| Heart Disease | 4.4 | 5.6 |
| Cancer | 1 | 0.81 |
| Peptic ulcer | 4.4 | 9.9 |
| Diseases of Uterus | 9.1 | .. |
| Urinary diseases | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Bone and Joint disease | 22.5 | 13.9 |
| Goitre | 3.2 | 0.99 |
| Diabetes | 2.9 | 3.9 |
| Others | 66.4 | 61.9 |
| TOTAL: | 155.8 | 137.5 |

Source: Health and Development in Rural Kerala (KSSP)

Appendix - 9.64**Medical College wise distribution of Hospital beds, Inpatients and Out patients treated during 1997**

| Medical College | No.of Beds | No.of Inpatients | No.of Outpatients |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Thiruvananthapuram | | | |
| M.C.H | 2358 | N.R | N.R |
| S.A.T | 766 | 44876 | 207293 |
| 2. Kozhikode | | | |
| M.C.H | 1473 | 64780 | 110515 |
| I.M.C.H | 740 | 49093 | 222114 |
| Institute of Chest Diseases | 100 | 1841 | 35320 |
| 3. Kottayam | 1101 | 55223 | 665906 |
| 4. Alappuzha including Vandanam | 936 | 45781 | 274534 |
| 5. Thrissur | 885 | NR | NR |

Source: Directorate of Medical Education

Appendix - 9.65**Number of delivery cases attended by Medical colleges**

| Medical College Hospitals | No.of delivery cases attended | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| | Normal | Caesarean |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. Thiruvananthapuram | 8974 (normal) | .. |
| | 5537 (abnormal) | 3749 |
| 2. Kozhikode | 20779 | 4102 |
| 3. Kottayam | 6451 | 2664 |
| 4. Alappuzha | 5663 | 1026 |
| 5. Thrissur | 4568 | N.R |

Source: Directorate of Medical Education

Appendix - 9.66

Details of Personnel (Clinical/Non-clinical) under Directorate of Medical Education

| Sl. No. | Category | No. of Clinical/Non-Clinical Personnel | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Director and Professor | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | Professor | 186 | 188 | 188 | 190 | 191 | 198 | 207 | 233 |
| 3 | Associate Professor | 193 | 194 | 195 | 202 | 212 | 214 | 240 | 265 |
| 4 | Assistant Professor | 422 | 425 | 425 | 432 | 438 | 461 | 379 | 536 |
| 5 | Tutor/Lecture | 687 | 692 | 697 | 714 | 729 | 822 | 611 | 924 |
| Nursing Education | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Director | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 7 | Professor | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 |
| 8 | Associate Professor | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 |
| 9 | Assistant Professor | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 |
| 10 | Tutor | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 42 | 42 |
| M.L.T. Course | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Director | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | Assistant Professor | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 13 | Tutor | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 14 | Tutor Technician | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Dental | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Principal | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| 16 | Professor | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 16 | 16 |
| 17 | Associate Professor | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 18 | Assistant Professor | 24 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 25 |
| 19 | Tutor/Lecture | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 34 | 44 | 44 |
| Pharmacy | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Director | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 21 | Professor | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 22 | Associate Professor | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 23 | Assistant Professor | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 24 | Lecture | 26 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| TOTAL: | | 1721 | 1734 | 1741 | 1773 | 1806 | 1939 | 1699 | 2223 |

Source: Directorate of Medical Education

Appendix - 9.67

Medical and Para-medical courses conducted in the Medical College with an annual intake of Students

| Name of Courses | No. of seats in Medical Colleges | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Thiruvananthapuram | Kozhikode | Kottayam | Alappuzha | Thrissur | Kannur |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. M.B.B.S. | 200 | 200 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 2. B.D.S | 40 | 40 | — | — | — | — |
| 3. B.Sc. Nursing | 50 | 50 | 50 | — | — | — |
| Sub. Total | 290 | 290 | 150 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| <i>Post Graduate Courses</i> | | | | | | |
| 1. M.Sc. Nursing | 16 | 8 | — | — | — | — |
| 2. M.D.S. | 18 | 6 | — | — | — | — |
| 3. M.D.Anaesthesia | 7 | 5 | 3 | — | — | — |
| 4. M.D.Biochemistry | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| 5. M.D.Forensic medicine | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| 6. M.D.Dermatology and Venerology | 3 | 3 | 2 | — | — | — |
| 7. M.D.General Medicine | 10 | 9 | 6 | 1 | — | — |
| 8. M.D.Microbiology | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| 9. M.D.Obstetrics and Gynaecology | 0 | 0 | 3 | — | — | — |
| 10. M.D.Pathology | 5 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — |
| 11. M.D.Pharmacology | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| 12. M.D.Physiology | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 13. M.D.Peediatric | 5 | 4 | 2 | — | — | — |
| 14. M.D.Psychiatry | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| 15. M.D.Radio Diagnosis | 2 | 1 | — | — | 2 | — |
| 16. M.D.Radiotherapy | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 17. M.D. Community Medicine | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 18. M.D.T.B. And Respiratory Diseases | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| 19. M.S. Anatomy | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| 20. M.S.ENT | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 21. M.S.General Surgery | 15 | 9 | 7 | 1 | — | — |
| 22. M.S Orthopeedics | 3 | 3 | 2 | — | — | — |
| 23. Ophthalmology | 5 | 3 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Sub - Total | 114 | 76 | 34 | 2 | 2 | — |
| <i>Super Speciality course</i> | | | | | | |
| 1. Mch.Paediatric Surgery | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| 2. Mch.Plastic Surgery | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 3. Mch. Genito Urinary surgery | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 4. Mch. Thorasic Surgery | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 5. Mch. Neuro Surgery | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — |
| 6. D.M.Gestro Enterology | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| 7. D.M.Neurology | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 8. D.M.Cerdiology | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — |
| 9. Mch.Gastro Enterology and Surgery | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 10. D.M.Nephrology | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Sub - Total | 18 | 13 | 9 | — | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Diploma Courses | | | | | | |
| 1. Diploma in Anaesthesia | 6 | 4 | 5 | — | — | — |
| 2. Diploma in child Health | 5 | 9 | 4 | — | — | — |
| 3. Diploma in Clinical Pathology | 3 | 4 | — | — | — | — |
| 4. Diploma in Dermatology and Venerology | — | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| 5. Diploma in Laryngology and Otology | 6 | 4 | 2 | — | — | — |
| 6. D.M.R.D | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| 7. D.M.R.T. | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| 8. Diploma in Obstetrics and Gynaecology | 9 | 9 | 7 | — | — | — |
| 9. Diploma in Ophthalmology | 2 | 5 | 3 | — | — | — |
| 10. Diploma in Orthopaedic Surgery | 6 | 5 | 4 | — | — | — |
| 11. Diploma in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — |
| 12. Diploma in Psychiatric Medicine | 5 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 13. Diploma in Public Health | 9 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 14. D.T.C.D | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| Sub - Total | 61 | 52 | 25 | — | — | — |
| Diploma / Certificate Courses. | | | | | | |
| 1. B.Pharm | 28 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. M.Pharm | 8 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. B.Sc. MLT | 24 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. MLT Certificate(2 years) | 40 | 50 | 15 | 15 | 15 | — |
| | 20* | | | | | — |
| 5. Diploma in Radiological Technology (2 Years) | 10 | 30 | 15 | 10 | 15 | — |
| | 30* | | | | | — |
| 8. Ophthalmic Assistant Certificate(2 Years) | 10 | 20 | 15 | 5 | 5 | — |
| | 20* | | | | | — |
| 7. D.Pharm(2 years) | 20 | 50 | 30 | 35 | — | — |
| | 30* | | | | | — |
| 8. Dental Mechanic Certificate Course(2 Years) | 10 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 10* | | | | | — |
| 9. Dental Hygienist Certificate Course | 10 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 10. Certificate Course in Nursing SC/ST (3 Years) | 30 | 30 | — | — | — | — |
| Sub - Total | 190 | 180 | 75 | 65 | 35 | — |
| | 110* | | | | | — |
| TOTAL: | 673 | 611 | 293 | 167 | 137 | 100 |
| | 110* | | | | | |

* Courses conducted in the Priyadarsini Institute of Para-Medical Sciences, Thiruvananthapuram (SC/ST only)

Source: Directorate of Medical Education

Appendix - 9.68
Annual Intake of Nursing Courses on different Categories during 1997-98

| Sl. No. | Institutions | Number of Institutions | Total Annual Intake |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| I Integrated (General Nurse-cum-Mid-wives) 3 Years Course | | | |
| a) | Government Nursing Schools | 9 | 297 |
| b) | Private Nursing Schools | 70 | 1845 |
| c) | Medical College, Kozhikode | 1 | 30 |
| d) | Medical College, Kottayam | 1 | .. |
| e) | Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram | 1 | 30 |
| II Junior Public Health Nurses (18 months course) | | | |
| a) | Government Nursing Schools | 13 | 515 |
| b) | Private Nursing Schools | 18 | 501 |
| III B.Sc Nursing (4 years Course) | | | |
| a) | Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram | 1 | 50 |
| b) | Medical College, Kottayam | 1 | 50 |
| c) | Medical College, Kozhikode | 1 | 50 |
| IV M.Sc. Nursing | | | |
| a) | Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram | 1 | 16 |
| b) | Medical College, Kozhikode | 1 | 8 |

Source: Directorate of Health Services

Appendix - 9.69**Medical Parctitioners, Hospitals, Dispensaries and Beds
under Ayurveda During 1975-1998**

| Year | No.of Medical Practitioners | No.of Hospitals | No.of Dispensaries | No.of Beds |
|-------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1975-76 | 10318 | 65 | 482 | 1282 |
| 1976-77 | 10484 | 67 | 401 | 1362 |
| 1977-78 | 10613 | 67 | 401 | 1362 |
| 1978-79 | 10792 | 68 | 406 | 1438 |
| 1979-80 | 11028 | 85 | 410 | 1818 |
| 1980-81 | 11043 | 85 | 419 | 1618 |
| 1981-82 | 11224 | 92 | 439 | 1639 |
| 1982-83 | 11410 | 93 | 453 | 1674 |
| 1983-84 | 11550 | 93 | 455 | 1702 |
| 1984-85 | 11696 | 94 | 457 | 1679 |
| 1985-86 | 11835 | 94 | 473 | 1689 |
| 1986-87 | 11902 | 97 | 497 | 1769 |
| 1987-88 | 12047 | 101 | 496 | 1869 |
| 1988-89 | 12250 | 101 | 498 | 1929 |
| 1989-90 | 12431 | 101 | 506 | 1979 |
| 1990-91 | 12573 | 105 | 529 | 2229 |
| 1991-92 | 12748 | 105 | 550 | 2229 |
| 1992-93 | 12894 | 106 | 566 | 2259 |
| 1993-94 | 13034 | 107 | 579 | 2309 |
| 1994-95 | 13185 | 108 | 584 | 2329 |
| 1995-96 | 13600 | 108 | 587 | 2349 |
| 1996-97 | NA | 108 | 614 | 2349 |
| 1997-98 | NA | 109 | 623 | 2369 |

Appendix - 9.70
District-wise distribution of Insitutions, Beds and Patients treated under Ayurvedic system of
Medicine in Kerala (1997 and 1998)

| Sl. No. | District | No. of Hospitals | | No. of Beds | | No. of Dispensaries | | Total NO. of Institutions | | Total No. of Patients treated in 1998 | | Total Number of Doctors |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| | | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | Inpatients | Outpatients | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 13 | 13 | 255 | 255 | 53 | 54 | 66 | 67 | 4534 | 2111117 | 92 |
| 2 | Kollam | 9 | 9 | 190 | 190 | 40 | 41 | 49 | 50 | 2348 | 1430688 | 64 |
| 3 | Alappuzha | 10 | 10 | 180 | 180 | 45 | 46 | 55 | 56 | 1296 | 596238 | 69 |
| 4 | Pathanamthitta | 4 | 4 | 80 | 80 | 35 | 36 | 39 | 40 | 354 | 1046786 | 50 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 8 | 8 | 150 | 150 | 36 | 36 | 44 | 44 | 1151 | 1223258 | 58 |
| 6 | Idukki | 3 | 3 | 110 | 110 | 28 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 1286 | 825049 | 48 |
| 7 | Emakulam | 13 | 13 | 230 | 230 | 51 | 51 | 64 | 64 | 3460 | 883322 | 80 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 14 | 14 | 243 | 243 | 71 | 72 | 85 | 86 | 3217 | 1101202 | 104 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 5 | 5 | 130 | 130 | 57 | 58 | 62 | 63 | 2493 | 1865462 | 78 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 10 | 11 | 200 | 220 | 57 | 57 | 67 | 68 | 2017 | 1938645 | 79 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 6 | 6 | 170 | 170 | 42 | 43 | 48 | 49 | 1495 | 1432668 | 57 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 2 | 2 | 100 | 100 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 22 | 1108 | 674384 | 32 |
| 13 | Kannur | 6 | 6 | 211 | 211 | 48 | 49 | 54 | 55 | 1811 | 1218675 | 67 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 5 | 5 | 100 | 100 | 31 | 31 | 36 | 36 | 876 | 772636 | 44 |
| TOTAL: | | 108 | 109 | 2349 | 2369 | 614 | 623 | 722 | 732 | 27446 | 17120130 | 922 |

Source: Directorate of Ayurveda

Appendix - 9.71**Number of Medical Institutions and beds- Homoeopathy (1970-71 to 1997-98)**

| Year | Hospitals | Dispensaries | Total No. of Institutions | Beds |
|---------|-----------|--------------|---------------------------|------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1970-71 | 2 | 45 | 47 | .. |
| 1975-76 | 8 | 113 | 121 | 250 |
| 1978-79 | 10 | 133 | 143 | 300 |
| 1979-80 | 16 | 154 | 170 | 510 |
| 1980-81 | 17 | 159 | 176 | 535 |
| 1981-82 | 22 | 191 | 213 | 650 |
| 1982-83 | 23 | 200 | 223 | 675 |
| 1983-84 | 23 | 200 | 223 | 675 |
| 1984-85 | 23 | 200 | 223 | 675 |
| 1985-86 | 24 | 227 | 251 | 700 |
| 1986-87 | 24 | 255 | 279 | 715 |
| 1987-88 | 24 | 255 | 279 | 715 |
| 1988-89 | 24 | 262 | 286 | 715 |
| 1989-90 | 24 | 274 | 298 | 715 |
| 1990-91 | 30 | 312 | 342 | 900 |
| 1991-92 | 30 | 338 | 368 | 900 |
| 1992-93 | 31 | 360 | 391 | 950 |
| 1993-94 | 31 | 374 | 405 | 950 |
| 1994-95 | 31 | 384 | 415 | 950 |
| 1995-96 | 31 | 394 | 425 | 950 |
| 1996-97 | 31 | 405 | 436 | 950 |
| 1997-98 | 31 | 445 | 476 | 970 |

Appendix - 9.72
District-wise Distribution of Institutions and Beds under Homoeopathy (1997-1998)

| Sl.No. | District | No. of Hospitals | | No. of Beds | | No. of dispensaries | | Total No. of Institutions | | Total No. of Patients treated in 1998 | | Total Number of Doctors |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| | | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | Inpatients | Outpatients | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 4 | 4 | 175 | 185 | 43 | 43 | 47 | 47 | 3367 | 1577046 | 53 |
| 2 | Kollam | 3 | 3 | 75 | 75 | 32 | 32 | 35 | 35 | 1130 | 946688 | 38 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 1 | 1 | 25 | 25 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22 | | 388325 | 22 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 3 | 3 | 75 | 75 | 35 | 35 | 38 | 38 | 811 | 1012433 | 41 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 3 | 3 | 175 | 175 | 38 | 38 | 41 | 41 | 2612 | 1332923 | 48 |
| 6 | Idukki | 2 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 28 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 2410 | 101508 | 32 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 3 | 3 | 75 | 85 | 44 | 44 | 47 | 47 | 865 | 1083509 | 50 |
| 8 | Thirissur | 1 | 1 | 25 | 25 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 361 | 594479 | 35 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 1 | 1 | 25 | 25 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 211 | 309819 | 34 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 2 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 36 | 36 | 38 | 38 | 413 | 920945 | 40 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 3 | 3 | 75 | 75 | 38 | 38 | 41 | 41 | 396 | 901588 | 44 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 1 | 1 | 25 | 25 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 128 | 205870 | 18 |
| 13 | Kannur | 1 | 1 | 25 | 25 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 231 | 30817 | 33 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 3 | 3 | 75 | 75 | 18 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 331 | 251187 | 24 |
| TOTAL: | | 31 | 31 | 950 | 970 | 445 | 445 | 476 | 476 | 13266 | 9657137 | 512 |

Source: Directorate of Homoeopathy

Appendix - 9.73
Number of Practitioners (Numbers Cum)

| Sl.No. | System | Class of Registration | 1997 | 1998 |
|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Modern Medicine | A | 25843 | 27156 |
| | | B | 635 | 635 |
| | | Listed | 204 | 204 |
| | Sub. Total | | 26682 | 27995 |
| 2 | Homoeopathy | A | 6091 | 6272 |
| | | B | 1489 | 1489 |
| | | Listed | 279 | 279 |
| | Sub. Total | | 7859 | 8040 |
| 3 | Ayurveda | A | 6831 | 6945 |
| | | B | 6112 | 6112 |
| | | Listed | 603 | 603 |
| | Sub. Total | | 13546 | 13660 |
| 4 | Sidha | A | 123 | 127 |
| | | B | 1218 | 1218 |
| | | Listed | 41 | 41 |
| | Sub. Total | | 1382 | 1386 |
| 5 | Unani | A | 3 | 4 |
| | | B | 51 | 51 |
| | | Listed | 5 | 5 |
| | Sub. Total | | 59 | 60 |
| | Grand. Total | | 49528 | 51141 |

Source: T.C. Medical Council

Appendix - 9.74
List of Registered Para-medical Practitioners(Number cum)

| Sl. No. | Category | 1997 | | | 1998 | | |
|---------|-------------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Nurse | 454 | 18201 | 18655 | 672 | 21197 | 21869 |
| 2 | Midwife | | 18221 | 18221 | | 21387 | 21387 |
| 3 | Nurses & Midwives(integrated) | | 22873 | 22873 | | 25025 | 25025 |
| 4 | Auxiliary Nurse | | 11291 | 11291 | | 11850 | 11850 |
| 5 | Health Visitors | | | | | | |
| | TOTAL: | 454 | 70586 | 71040 | 672 | 79459 | 80131 |

Source: T.C. Medical Council

Appendix - 9.75

District - wise Number of Family Welfare Centres (1998)

| Sl.No. | District | Rural Main Centres (PHC, CHC) | Sub Centres |
|--------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 85 | 455 |
| 2 | Kollam | 71 | 449 |
| 3 | Alappuzha | 69 | 368 |
| 4 | Pathanamthitta | 53 | 260 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 69 | 359 |
| 6 | Idukki | 58 | 231 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 86 | 351 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 95 | 492 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 93 | 471 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 103 | 508 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 79 | 389 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 30 | 204 |
| 13 | Kannur | 86 | 352 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 51 | 205 |
| | KERALA | 1028 | 5094 |

Source: Directorate of Health Services

Appendix - 9.76

Target and Achievement of Family Welfare Programme

| Sl. No. | Item | Unit | 1996 - 97 | | 1997 - 98 | |
|---------|--|------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| I | Family Welfare Programme | | | | | |
| a) | Sterilization(Vasectomy, Tube | Nos | 121539 | 125126 | 125126 | 139804 |
| b) | I.U.D.Insertion | Nos | 81613 | 75373 | 75373 | 79407 |
| c) | C.C.Users | Nos | 258728 | 223511 | 223511 | 182685 |
| d) | O.P. Users | Nos | 35806 | 34614 | 34614 | 32506 |
| II | M.C.H. Programme | | | | | |
| a) | Immunisation Programme | | | | | |
| (I) | Polio | Dose | 548300 | 565942 | 548300 | 601754 |
| (ii) | B.C.G. | Dose | 548300 | 591591 | 548300 | 640981 |
| (iii) | Measles | Dose | 548300 | 501418 | 548300 | 524929 |
| (iv) | T.T for Pregnant women | Dose | 582700 | 507257 | 582700 | 522039 |
| (v) | D.P.T | Dose | 589600 | 377029 | 589600 | 340851 |
| (vi) | T.T. for 10 Years | Dose | 611300 | 375403 | 611300 | 352250 |
| (vii) | T.T. for 16 Years | Dose | 595000 | 351567 | 595300 | 329825 |
| b) | Prophylaxiz against nutritional anaemia | | | | | |
| (I) | Women | Dose | 582700 | 649936 | 582700 | 572391 |
| (ii) | children' | Dose | | 934770 | 1683636 | 482003 |
| c) | Prophylaxiz against Blindness vitamin A deficiency in childrer | Dose | 1723500 | 1374671 | 1723500 | 1508102 |

Source: Directorate of Health Services

Appendix - 9.77
Family Welfare Programme in 1998 - District - wise

| District | Vasectomy | PPS | Minilap | Laprosopic | Total (3+4+5) | Cu - T | Total 7 to 8 | Nirodh supplied CC | Oral pills | Induced Abortion |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 13 | 14746 | 1989 | 2681 | 19416 | 6669 | 6669 | 2401760 | 39366 | 2649 |
| Kollam | 2 | 14073 | 923 | 302 | 15298 | 5345 | 5345 | 654177 | 42084 | 1128 |
| Pathanamthitta | 2 | 4428 | 408 | 1331 | 6167 | 2621 | 2621 | 371818 | 14916 | 886 |
| Alappuzha | 71 | 6398 | 1808 | 17 | 8223 | 5174 | 5174 | 600296 | 27618 | 213 |
| Kottayam | 23 | 4625 | 358 | 1276 | 6257 | 7759 | 7759 | 843202 | 29632 | 1037 |
| idukki | 2 | 2977 | 452 | 1198 | 4627 | 3748 | 3748 | 806412 | 14738 | 400 |
| Ernakulam | 50 | 11124 | 553 | 1597 | 13274 | 7046 | 7046 | 995429 | 29619 | 1345 |
| Thrissur | 31 | 8954 | 1542 | 394 | 10890 | 6598 | 6598 | 1213505 | 39100 | 956 |
| Palakkad | 3 | 7496 | 594 | 3742 | 11832 | 7702 | 7702 | 1039767 | 33609 | 787 |
| Malappuram | 7 | 8389 | 509 | 576 | 9474 | 6871 | 6871 | 798982 | 38310 | 1782 |
| Kozhikode | 99 | 12229 | 2609 | 208 | 15046 | 7043 | 7043 | 1067503 | 34841 | 2993 |
| Wayanad | 32 | 5059 | 366 | 3 | 5428 | 3269 | 3269 | 635680 | 18519 | 327 |
| Kannur | 21 | 10181 | 747 | 18 | 10946 | 6238 | 6238 | 1121353 | 43316 | 3168 |
| Kasargode | 4 | 2266 | 300 | | 2566 | 3324 | 3324 | 607638 | 16926 | 344 |
| TOTAL: | 360 | 112945 | 13156 | 13343 | 139444 | 79407 | 79407 | 13157522 | 422594 | 18015 |

Source: Directorate of Health Services

Appendix- 9.78
List of institutions under DHS transferred to Local Bodies as on 31.3.1998

| Category | Grama Panchayat | | Block Panchayat | | Corporation | | Municipality | | Total Nos. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---|------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| 1. Dispensaries | | 29 | | | 5 | | 6 | | 40 |
| 2. Primary Health Centres | | | 957 | 1 | | 4 | | | 962 |
| 3. Community Health Centres | | | 74 | | | 6 | | | 80 |
| 4. Hospitals | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Government Hospitals | | | 42 | 9 | | 18 | | | 69 |
| (b) Taluk Hospitals | | | 14 | 2 | | 25 | | | 41 |
| (c) District Hospitals | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Maternity & Child Health | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 |
| 6. M.M. Units | | 10 | | 1 | | | | | 13 |
| TOTAL: | | 41 | 1087 | 18 | 61 | 1207 | | | |

Appendix - 9.79

List of institutions transferred to Local Bodies as on 31-03-1998 - Aurveda

| Sl. No. | Name of District | Grama Panchayat | | Block Panchayat | | Corporation | | Municipality | | Total | |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | Dispensaries (Nos) | Hospitals (Nos) | Dispensaries (Nos) | Hospitals (Nos) | Dispensaries (Nos) | Hospitals (Nos) | Dispensaries (Nos) | Hospitals (Nos) | Dispensaries (Nos) | Hospitals (Nos) |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 50 | 10 | | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 54 | 11 |
| 2 | Kollam | 41 | 7 | | | | | | 1 | 41 | 8 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 35 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 35 | 3 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 42 | 4 | | | | | | 5 | 45 | 9 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 36 | 4 | | | | | | 3 | 36 | 7 |
| 6 | Idukki | 27 | 2 | | | | | | | 27 | 2 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 51 | 6 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 54 | 12 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 70 | 10 | | | | | 2 | 3 | 72 | 13 |
| 9 | Malakkad | 57 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 | 58 | 4 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 56 | 5 | | | | | 2 | 4 | 56 | 9 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 44 | 4 | | | | | | 1 | 44 | 5 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 20 | | | | | | 1 | | 20 | 1 |
| 13 | Kannur | 49 | 2 | | | | | | 3 | 49 | 5 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 31 | 3 | | | | | | 1 | 31 | 4 |
| TOTAL: | | 609 | 61 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 30 | 622 | 93 | |

Source: Directorate of Ayurveda

Appendix - 9.80
List of Institutions transferred to Local Bodies as on 31-03-1998 (Homoeopathy)

| S.N o. | Name of District | Grama Panchayat | | | Block Panchayat | | | Corporation | | | Municipality | | | Total | |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Dispensaries (Nos) | Hospitals (Nos) | Hospitals (Nos) | Dispensaries (Nos) | Hospitals (Nos) | Hospitals (Nos) | Dispensaries (Nos) | Hospitals (Nos) | Hospitals (Nos) | Dispensaries (Nos) | Hospitals (Nos) | Dispensaries (Nos) | Hospitals (Nos) | Dispensaries (Nos) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | | | |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 40 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Kollam | 29 | 1 | | | | | 3 | 2 | | | | | 32 | 3 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 21 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 21 | 1 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 35 | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | 35 | 3 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 38 | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 38 | 3 |
| 6 | Idukki | 28 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 28 | 2 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 40 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 44 | 3 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 32 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 33 | 1 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 32 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 32 | 1 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 35 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 36 | 2 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 37 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 38 | 3 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 16 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 16 | 1 |
| 13 | Kannur | 28 | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | 31 | 1 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 17 | 3 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 18 | 3 |
| | TOTAL: | 428 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 16 | 445 | 31 | | | | |

Source: Directorate of Homoeopathy

Appendix - 9.81
DETAILS OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE DIRECTORATE OF INSURANCE MEDICAL SERVICE - District wise

| Name of District | Name of Hospitals | | Name of Beds | | Name of dispensaries | | No. of doctors | | No. of Nurses as on 31-03-98 | | No. of other Paramedical Staff as on 31-3-98 | | No. of patients treated during 1997 | |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------|--|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | Hospital | Dispensaries | Hospital | Dispensaries | Hospital | Dispensaries | Hospital | Dispensaries | Hospital | Dispensaries | Hospital | Dispensaries | Hospital | Dispensaries |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 1 | 128 | 11 | 27 | 22 | 22 | 7 | 22 | 7 | 12 | 32 | 261746 | 3056 | |
| Kollam | 3 | 377 | 33 | 61 | 99 | 66 | 28 | 57 | 159 | 58,40 | 2173516 | 11599 | | |
| Kottayam | 1 | 65 | 7 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 20 | 11993 | 270851 | 1461 | | |
| Alappuzha | 1 | 60 | 14 | 12 | 18 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 39 | 3378 | 536718 | 1396 | | |
| Emakulam | 2 | 220 | 21 | 42 | 44 | 37 | 14 | 15 | 70 | 56539 | 804574 | 5404 | | |
| Thrissur | 2 | 212 | 15 | 19 | 26 | 23 | 7 | 28 | 41 | 16612 | 428787 | 2501 | | |
| Palakkad | 1 | 50 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 17 | 5381 | 72901 | 1065 | | |
| Kozhikode | 1 | 100 | 16 | 18 | 31 | 10 | 14 | 6 | 58 | 18787 | 280963 | 2015 | | |
| Kannur | 1 | 50 | 12 | 11 | 16 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 28 | 7371 | 109546 | 754 | | |
| TOTAL: | 13 | 1262 | 136 | 215 | 278 | 199 | 87 | 144 | 464 | 178804 | 4939602 | 29218 | | |

Source: Directorate of Insurance Medical Services

Appendix - 9.82
District-wise Population covered by Rural Water Supply Schemes

| Sl.No | District | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|-------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 879000 | 964000 | 988288 | 1165278 | 1222386 | 1225081 | 126211 |
| 2 | Kollam | 807000 | 843000 | 849650 | 878900 | 1014518 | 1045668 | 1061368 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 295000 | 325000 | 328500 | 418564 | 454839 | 466131 | 469031 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 803000 | 853000 | 881993 | 917105 | 945334 | 978998 | 981648 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 674000 | 705000 | 709244 | 743999 | 790170 | 796419 | 798231 |
| 6 | Idukki | 321000 | 331000 | 335700 | 379600 | 430673 | 461778 | 475678 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 717000 | 747000 | 933535 | 1036495 | 1090607 | 1145815 | 1169470 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 1109000 | 1147000 | 1163010 | 1171027 | 1317716 | 1377252 | 1406387 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 1098000 | 1151000 | 1163000 | 1204790 | 1218965 | 1238125 | 1268477 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 591000 | 627000 | 638645 | 646570 | 1067030 | 1096017 | 1271715 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 379000 | 228000 | 254577 | 257287 | 332357 | 342432 | 392632 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 162000 | 188000 | 200220 | 220730 | 253035 | 278177 | 296842 |
| 13 | Kannur | 220000 | 236000 | 262491 | 315043 | 363897 | 366777 | 383551 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 281000 | 290000 | 304478 | 328458 | 367071 | 371396 | 378316 |
| | TOTAL: | 8336000 | 8635000 | 9013331 | 9683846 | 10868598 | 11190066 | 11616257 |

Appendix - 9.83
District-wise Population covered under Urban Water Supply Schemes

| Sl.No | District | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|-------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 721140 | 728200 | 728700 | 728700 | 733000 | 733000 | 733000 |
| 2 | Kollam | 309000 | 312400 | 312850 | 333490 | 463490 | 463490 | 463490 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 84350 | 85200 | 85200 | 85200 | 85200 | 95700 | 105200 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 489000 | 494700 | 494700 | 494700 | 494700 | 494700 | 494700 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 246000 | 248000 | 848250 | 363310 | 363310 | 363310 | 363310 |
| 6 | Idukki | 10600 | 38900 | 38900 | 38900 | 38900 | 53900 | 53900 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 895600 | 904500 | 905100 | 905295 | 1060996 | 1071496 | 1071496 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 535400 | 540700 | 541300 | 542270 | 542270 | 542270 | 542270 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 230600 | 232800 | 233100 | 233900 | 256750 | 256750 | 256750 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 176000 | 177700 | 178050 | 187234 | 238334 | 256334 | 265634 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 554000 | 559400 | 559866 | 560116 | 596850 | 602850 | 611250 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 11000 | 11500 | 11500 | 11500 | 11500 | 11500 | 11500 |
| 13 | Kannur | 485100 | 489200 | 489550 | 504356 | 577503 | 577503 | 588103 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 223600 | 225800 | 225800 | 228850 | 228850 | 228850 | 228850 |
| | TOTAL: | 4971390 | 5399100 | 5652866 | 5217821 | 5691653 | 5751653 | 5789453 |

Appendix - 9.84

Details of Water Supply and Demand in Corporation / Municipalities in Kerala

| Sl. No. | Name of Corporation/Municipality | Population 1991 Census | Population 1997 Projected | LPCD Supply 1997 | LPCD Demand as per norms | Gap |
|---------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Trivandrum Corporation | 524006 | 544006 | 140 | 200 | 60 |
| 2 | Neyattinkara | 30419 | 32500 | 70 | 140 | 70 |
| 3 | Nedumangadu | 49875 | 54375 | 70 | 140 | 70 |
| 4 | Attingal | 32634 | 39134 | 70 | 150 | 80 |
| 5 | Varkala | 38987 | 44737 | 20 | 150 | 130 |
| 6 | Kollam | 139852 | 148942 | 135 | 150 | 15 |
| 7 | Pathanamthitta | 35882 | 41254 | 139 | 120 | .. |
| 8 | Adoor | 26639 | 28770 | 96 | 140 | 44 |
| 9 | Paravoor | 37185 | 40159 | 20 | 105 | 85 |
| 10 | Punaloor | 46279 | 50166 | 100 | .. | .. |
| 11 | Thodupuzha | 40652 | 70000 | 79 | 120 | 50 |
| 12 | Moovattupuzha | 27595 | 30439 | 110 | 120 | 10 |
| 13 | Kothamangalam | 35535 | 39799 | 134 | 140 | 6 |
| 14 | Perumbavoor | 24667 | 27134 | 70 | 115 | 45 |
| 15 | Kochi Corporation | 564529 | 277434 | .. | 200 | .. |
| 16 | Thrippunithura | 51078 | 56500 | 50 | 140 | 90 |
| 17 | Kalamassery | 54000 | 60000 | 120 | 140 | 20 |
| 18 | Paravoor | 27904 | 29613 | 70 | 90 | 20 |
| 19 | Aluva | 24763 | 28237 | 200 | 150 | .. |
| 20 | Angamaly | 34252 | 38431 | 125 | 125 | .. |
| 21 | Kottayam | 64431 | 83760 | 120 | 180 | 60 |
| 22 | Vaikkom | 21788 | 24400 | 35 | 140 | 105 |
| 23 | Pala | 19263 | 21890 | 70 | 140 | 70 |
| 24 | Thiruvalla | 54780 | 60258 | 107 | 150 | 43 |
| 25 | Changanassery | 52445 | 57444 | 70 | 150 | 80 |
| 26 | Palakkad Municipality | 123289 | 135993 | 120 | 150 | 30 |
| 27 | Chittur | 32048 | 35298 | 140 | 140 | .. |
| 28 | Thalassery | 103577 | 116627 | 70 | .. | .. |
| 29 | Kuthuparamba | 28908 | 32550 | 55 | .. | .. |
| 30 | Mattannur | 40450 | 45569 | 55 | .. | .. |
| 31 | Vadakara | 72434 | 81126 | 74 | 140 | 66 |
| 32 | Thrissur | 74604 | 84017 | 154 | 170 | 16 |
| 33 | Kunnamkulam | 19657 | 21996 | 81.8 | 110 | 28.2 |
| 34 | Guruvayoor | 20216 | 22622 | 66.3 | 110 | 43.7 |
| 35 | Chavakkad | 37789 | 42286 | 7.1 | 148.5 | 141 |
| 36 | Kannur | 65238 | 80000 | 30 | .. | .. |
| 37 | Tirur | 49450 | 55680 | 80 | 125 | 45 |
| 38 | Ponnani | 51754 | 58275 | 45 | 125 | 80 |
| 39 | Kalpetta | 22949 | 27996 | 16 | 125 | 190 |
| 40 | Irinjalikuda | 27489 | 30788 | 110 | 125 | 15 |
| 41 | Kodungalloor | 31159 | 34898 | 87 | 125 | 38 |
| 42 | Chalakkudy | 45059 | 50466 | 80 | 125 | 45 |
| 43 | Malappuram | 49692 | 53668 | 130 | 140 | 10 |
| 44 | Manjeri | 69334 | 78558 | 40 | 140 | 100 |
| 45 | Perithalmanna | 39027 | 41865 | 50 | 140 | 90 |
| 46 | Kanhangad | 57165 | 61281 | 27.66 | 140 | 112 |
| 47 | Kasargode | 50126 | 55000 | 82 | 140 | 58 |
| 48 | Ottappalam | 44186 | 48793 | 71 | 152 | 81 |
| 49 | Shornur | 39550 | 45000 | 58 | 125 | 67 |
| 50 | Kozhikode Corporation | 469834 | 449219 | 12.91 | 70 | 57.1 |
| 51 | Payyannur | 64032 | 69332 | 1.25 | 135 | 134 |
| 52 | Thaliparamba | 60226 | 64726 | 2.65 | 135 | .. |
| TOTAL: | | 3878839 | 4243261 | 4021.51 | 687 | 687 |

Appendix - 9.85

Service level of the existing water supply system in corporations / Municipalities in Kerala through house taps and stand posts as on 30-10-98

| Name of Corporation / Municipality | No. of Stand Post installed | Name of Corporation / Municipality | No. of Stand Post installed |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Corporation of Thiruvananthapuram | 1551 | Kothamangalam | 300 |
| Corporation of Kochi | 6431 | Thodupuzha | 377 |
| Corporation of Kozhikode | 1628 | Thrissur | 1560 |
| Total: | 9610 | Chavakkad | 122 |
| Neyyattinkara | 260 | Kunnamkulam | 149 |
| Varkala | 188 | Guruvayoor Township | 77 |
| Attingai | 278 | Irinjalakuda | 271 |
| Nedumangad | 209 | Chalakyudy | 245 |
| Punalur | 320 | Kodungallur | 529 |
| Paravur | 331 | Palakkad | 986 |
| Kollam | 773 | Chittur | 555 |
| Adoor | 151 | Shoranur | 205 |
| Pathanamthitta | 369 | Ottappalam | 322 |
| Thiruvalla | 628 | Kalpetta | 218 |
| Changanachery | 294 | Ponnani | 475 |
| Kottayam | 960 | Tirur | 288 |
| Vaikom | 294 | Malappuram | 465 |
| Palai | 248 | Manjeri | 356 |
| Muvattupuzha | 1850 | Perinthalmanna | 235 |
| Cherthala | 452 | Vadagara | 453 |
| Kayamkulam | 748 | Quilandy | 163 |
| Mavelikara | 485 | Kannur | 306 |
| Chengannur | 221 | Thalassery | 500 |
| Thrippunithura | 452 | Kuthuparamba | 67 |
| Paravoor | 377 | Mattannur | 19 |
| Kalamassery | 525 | Payyannur | 43 |
| Aluva | 316 | Thaliparamba | 104 |
| Ankamaly | 272 | Kasaragode | 68 |
| Perumbevoor | 341 | Kanhangad | 80 |
| Muvattupuzha | 323 | TOTAL: | 21203 |

Appendix - 9.86

Plan and Non-Plan Expenditure of Kerala Water Authority

| Schemes | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
|--|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| PLAN EXPENDITURE | | | | | |
| Plan Schemes other than ARP/LIC/HUDCO | 4679.00 | 5705.00 | 6713.00 | 7138.98 | 12087.00 |
| ARP Schemes | 976.00 | 1193.00 | 1498.00 | 2874.75 | 3639.00 |
| LIC/HUDCO | 2376.00 | 2096.00 | 3236.00 | 2472.93 | 673.00 |
| Other Capital Expenditure | 286.00 | 389.00 | 132.00 | 288.23 | 171.24 |
| Total Plan Expenditure | 8317.00 | 9383.00 | 11579.00 | 12774.89 | 16570.24 |
| NON - PLAN EXPENDITURE | | | | | |
| Salary Establishment | 2744.00 | 3057.00 | 5490.00 | 4742.00 | 5351.00 |
| Power Charges | 1357.00 | 1729.00 | 1940.00 | 2101.00 | 2900.00 |
| Operation and Maintenance | 1472.00 | 1658.00 | 1826.00 | 2191.00 | 2329.00 |
| Interest on Loans (Excluding GOK Loans) | 1421.00 | 1816.00 | 2225.00 | 2637.00 | 3020.00 |
| Repayment of Loans (Excluding GOK Loans) | 624.00 | 772.00 | 884.00 | 948.00 | 1172.00 |
| Others | 294.00 | 269.00 | 372.00 | 413.00 | 542.00 |
| Total NP Expenditure | 7912.00 | 9301.00 | 12737.00 | 13032.00 | 15314.00 |

Note:- Establishment reduced to the extent of share Debit Transferred to plan expenditure

Appendix - 3.87
Financing of water supply from various sources

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Year | Revenue from water / | State Government | | Government of India | | World Bank | Netherland | Danida | LIC | HUDCO |
|---------|----------------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|---------|------------|------------|--------|------|-------|
| | | Plan | Non-Plan | 5 | 6 | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| 1985-86 | 1512.75 | 2741.00 | 711.00 | .. | .. | 781.30 | Nil | .. | .. | |
| 1986-87 | 1400.37 | 4164.94 | 1060.50 | .. | 8.40 | 263.23 | 140.00 | .. | .. | |
| 1987-88 | 1657.61 | 3967.52 | 1137.20 | .. | 217.70 | 739.45 | 371.00 | .. | .. | |
| 1988-89 | 1699.36 | 3918.49 | 2164.00 | .. | 473.90 | 142.39 | 315.00 | .. | .. | |
| 1989-90 | 2109.72 | 4800.00 | 2350.00 | .. | 435.33 | 136.11 | 163.00 | .. | .. | |
| 1990-91 | 2197.29 | 5967.59 | 2585.00 | .. | .. | 543.06 | 170.00 | .. | .. | |
| 1991-92 | 2221.44 | 6693.00 | 2799.94 | .. | 1527.00 | 227.03 | 300.00 | .. | .. | |
| 1992-93 | 3066.00 | 8007.00 | 2858.00 | .. | 873.73 | 380.62 | 120.00 | 1000 | 1395 | |
| 1993-94 | 3891.00 | 9128.00 | 3440.00 | .. | 601.55 | 760.68 | 748.00 | 1230 | 1174 | |
| 1994-95 | 4387.00 | 9123.00 | 3440.00 | .. | 1454.16 | 496.44 | 500.00 | 2151 | 1449 | |
| 1995-96 | 4836.00 | 10635.00 | 3440.00 | 2469.00 | .. | 173.32 | .. | 2028 | 1060 | |
| 1996-97 | 5814.00 | 11097.00 | 3440.00 | 2414.00 | .. | 925.92 | .. | 2266 | 798 | |
| 1997-98 | 6697.00 | 16816.00 | 3440.00 | 4071.00 | .. | 385.26 | .. | 2783 | 1272 | |

Appendix - 9.88
Houses Constructed in Kerala - District-wise

| Sl.No | District | 1991-92 | 19292-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | Total |
|-------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 16105 | 14515 | 12383 | 13849 | 56852 |
| 2 | Kollam | 9055 | 9844 | 7776 | 7665 | 34340 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 6262 | 4632 | 5715 | 4490 | 21099 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 10469 | 12107 | 10557 | 8417 | 41550 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 9251 | 6585 | 9055 | 6312 | 31203 |
| 6 | Idukki | 3234 | 4381 | 3045 | 2748 | 13408 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 17262 | 14884 | 17427 | 17071 | 66644 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 15028 | 10852 | 10552 | 13092 | 49524 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 8536 | 6374 | 6436 | 7524 | 28870 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 13967 | 10552 | 12994 | 12893 | 50406 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 12390 | 10954 | 14002 | 14414 | 51760 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 3014 | 2473 | 2031 | 2484 | 10002 |
| 13 | Kannur | 8907 | 8942 | 8865 | 9771 | 36485 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 6019 | 4439 | 5117 | 5323 | 20898 |
| | TOTAL: | 139499 | 121534 | 125955 | 126053 | 513041 |

Appendix - 9.89

Housing Schemes Implemented by Kerala State Housing Board

| Sl.No | Name of Schme | Number of Houses Constructed | | | |
|-------|--|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | Up to March 1997 | During 1997 - 98 | During 1998-99 Completed | Up to 10/98 Progress |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| I | <i>Public Housing Schemes</i> | | | | |
| 1 | Layout Housing Scheme (GI) | 10601 | 249 | 94 | 858 |
| 2 | Rental Housing Scheme | 1713 | 42 | | 78 |
| 3 | Working Journalists HS | 23 | | | 54 |
| 4 | NRI Housing Scheme | 69 | | | 154 |
| 5 | Housing Complexes (EWS) | 3590 | 45 | | 149 |
| 6 | Working Womens' Hostel | | | | 2 |
| 7 | Slum Clearance Scheme | 616 | | | |
| 8 | Kerala Village at Latur | 167 | | | |
| II | <i>Loan Schemes</i> | | | | |
| | | | | | <i>(Total Sanctioned during 1998-99)</i> |
| | EWS / Maithri Housing | | | | |
| 9 | Scheme | 29214 | 30487 | 24351 | 19015 |
| 10 | LIG Cash Loan Scheme | 11648 | 1707 | 1032 | 1084 |
| 11 | MIG Cash Loan Scheme | 5927 | 2076 | 986 | 918 |
| 12 | HIG Cash Loan Scheme | 1920 | 663 | 194 | 145 |
| 13 | Repair & Renewal - EWS | 1742 | | | |
| 14 | Repair & Renewal - LIG | 702 | 114 | 161 | 221 |
| 15 | Repair & Renewal - MIG | 459 | 105 | 125 | 161 |
| 16 | Repair & Renewal - HIG | 114 | 33 | 25 | 33 |
| 17 | MLA's / MP's Housing Scheme | 74 | 10 | 5 | 4 |
| 18 | Housing Scheme for Flood Victims (1992) | 7127 | 3285 | 3994 | 531 |
| 19 | Working Journalist HS (Subsidy) | 308 | 21 | 13 | |
| 20 | Jubilee HS (1998 - 99) | | 20 | 138 | 89 |
| 21 | Central Govt: Employees HS. Govt: Employees & Teachers | 7 | | | |
| 22 | Housing Scheme -LIG Govt: Employees & Teachers | 681 | | | |
| 23 | Housing Scheme - MIG Govt: Employees & Teachers | 336 | | | |
| 24 | Housing Scheme - HIG | 89 | | | |
| 25 | Co-operative HS for EWS | 55495 | | | |
| 26 | SASH for EWS | 17950 | | | |
| 27 | H.S for Handloom Workers | 68 | | | |
| 28 | H.S for Beedi Workers | 434 | | | |
| 29 | Rehebltation Housing Scheme | 170977 | | | |
| 30 | H.S for Plentation Workers | 26 | | | |
| 31 | Kairali Housing Scheme | 21567 | | | |
| | TOTAL: | 343645 | 38857 | 31118 | 23496 |

Appendix - 9.90
Major Housing Schemes - Achievements at a Glance

| Sl. No. | Schemes | Upto | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | | 31-3-1986 | 1986-87 | 1987-88 | 1988-89 | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | |
| 1 | Provision of House sites to rural landless workers | 7863 | 5517 | 1869 | 2903 | 2179 | 2634 | 2585 | 2214 | 2402 | 3364 | 2322 | 937 | 1583 | |
| 2 | Huts/Houses for rural workers | 8440 | 974 | 366 | 852 | 335 | 396 | 335 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 3 | Village Housing Project | 10453 | .. | .. | .. | 29 | 52 | 72 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 4 | Low Income Group Housing | 10698 | .. | .. | .. | 28 | 66 | 2240 | 1131 | 3767 | 5169 | 6184 | 1701 | 1821 | |
| 5 | Middle income group housing | 4515 | 59 | 22 | 27 | 53 | 68 | 1119 | 603 | 1621 | 714 | 1018 | 1367 | 2181 | |
| 6 | Co-operative housing scheme for economically weaker sections | 51964 | 2625 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 7 | Subsidised aided self help housing scheme with co-operation of voluntary agencies | 27585 | 2090 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 8 | Rental Housing Scheme | 4889 | .. | .. | 11 | 78 | 258 | 84 | .. | 16 | .. | .. | .. | 42 | |
| 9 | Public Housing Scheme | 11645 | 613 | 544 | 488 | 278 | 276 | 878 | 822 | 188 | 2878 | 68 | 449 | 249 | |
| 10 | Kudidappakar Housing | 7094 | 212 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 11 | Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation | 24917 | 2215 | 1916 | 675 | 1283 | 1249 | 739 | 1060 | 1683 | 2805 | 2515 | 771 | 322 | |
| 12 | Tribal Welfare Department | 4250 | 90 | 350 | 377 | 286 | 404 | 583 | 626 | 880 | 871 | 628 | 583 | 342 | |
| 13 | Scheduled Case Development Department | 18389 | 159 | 1166 | 957 | 1131 | 818 | 985 | 1135 | 2030 | 1844 | 419 | 173 | 3857 | |
| 14 | Fishermen Housing | 33332 | 2290 | 3870 | 6143 | 869 | 2211 | 63 | 2423 | 1547 | 1023 | 2287 | 594 | 3857 | |
| 15 | Kerala State Co-operative Housing Federation | 25612 | 8387 | 8658 | 6716 | 3502 | 4577 | 5313 | 5563 | 6231 | 9386 | 2236 | 8360 | 8228 | |
| 16 | Rehabilitation Housing Scheme | .. | 86837 | 9840 | 22062 | 6497 | 29611 | 5239 | 5621 | 32 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 17 | N.R.E.P | 3871 | 9544 | 7560 | 9451 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 18 | R.L.E.G.P | 6847 | 14388 | 11040 | 8554 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 19 | Jawahar Rozgar Yojana / Indira Awas Yojana | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22932 | 14225 | 22182 | 16533 | 16999 | 16283 | 29368 | 29952 | 17803 | |
| 20 | Other Schemes Implemented by KSHB | 12308 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4755 | 6045 | 2256 | 11123 | 1967 | 5922 | 4032 | |
| 21 | Completed / Discontinued Schemes | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 22 | ROMHS Housing complex | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 996 | 1486 | 903 | 205 | 45 | |
| 23 | EWS (Maithn) Housing Scheme | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27689 | 30487 | |
| | TOTAL: | 274622 | 136000 | 47201 | 59216 | 39450 | 58845 | 47172 | 43776 | 40648 | 66946 | 49915 | 78703 | 70992 | |

Appendix - 9.91
Growth of ITIs and ITCs with seat strength since inception

| Year | No.of ITIs | Seat strength | No.of ITCs | Seat strength |
|---------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1951-56 | 2 | 696 | .. | .. |
| 1956-61 | 4 | 1816 | 4 | 2532 |
| 1961-66 | 9 | 5030 | 21 | 6634 |
| 1967-69 | 9 | 5258 | 26 | 7594 |
| 1969-74 | 10 | 5454 | 41 | 11194 |
| 1974-78 | 13 | 6016 | 69 | 16594 |
| 1978-80 | 15 | 6232 | 119 | 17210 |
| 1980-85 | 22 | 8164 | 198 | 23210 |
| 1986-90 | 28 | 9872 | 236 | 26310 |
| 1990-91 | 28 | 10204 | 246 | 27270 |
| 1991-92 | 28 | 10548 | 256 | 28070 |
| 1992-97 | 30 | 11600 | 308 | 32270 |
| 1997-98 | 32 | 12152 | 365 | 36078 |

Appendix - 9.92
District-wise No. of ITIs and seat Strength in Kerala as on 31-12-1998

| Sl. No. | District | No. of institution | | | | Seat Strength | | | |
|---------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | Govt. I.T.I | | Private I.T.I | | Total | Govt. I.T.I | Private I.T.I | Total |
| | | Total | Of which affiliated to NCVT | Total | Of which affiliated to NCVT | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 5 | 4 | 49 | 49 | 54 | 2608 | 3840 | 6448 |
| 2 | Kollam | 3 | 2 | 41 | 41 | 44 | 1648 | 5008 | 6656 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 1 | 1 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 176 | 2916 | 3092 |
| 4 | Alappuzha | 2 | 1 | 46 | 46 | 48 | 712 | 5868 | 6580 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 2 | 2 | 30 | 30 | 32 | 1152 | 2864 | 4018 |
| 6 | Idukki | 1 | | 8 | 8 | 9 | 224 | 760 | 984 |
| 7 | Emakulam | 2 | 1 | 54 | 54 | 56 | 928 | 6990 | 7918 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 3 | 2 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 1116 | 2884 | 4000 |
| 9 | Malappuram | 2 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 348 | 880 | 1228 |
| 10 | Palakkad | 3 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 17 | 818 | 872 | 1688 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 3 | 2 | 19 | 19 | 22 | 1168 | 1456 | 2624 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 144 | 160 | 304 |
| 13 | Kannur | 2 | 1 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 1040 | 1368 | 2408 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 72 | 212 | 284 |
| | TOTAL: | 32 | 21 | 365* | 365 | 397 | 12152 | 36078 | 48230 |

* The Defunct ITCs in private sector , 41 ITCs under S.C. Development Department and one ITC under S.T. Development Department have been excluded as they are not affiliated to N.C.V.T.

Appendix - 9.93
Trade wise Seat Strength in ITIs and ITCs as on 31-12-98

| Sl. No. | Name of Trade | Industrial Training Institutes | | | | Industrial Training Centres | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | Total Intake | of which girls | Schedule Castes | Schedule Tribes | Total Intakes | of which girls | Schedule Castes | Schedule Tribes |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Forger & Heat Treater | 368 | .. | 30 | 2 | 16 | .. | 2 | .. |
| 2 | Carpenter | 384 | .. | 30 | 4 | 32 | .. | 2 | 1 |
| 3 | Mechanic Diesel | 176 | .. | 14 | 3 | 860 | .. | 80 | 6 |
| 4 | Moulder | 240 | .. | 20 | 3 | 32 | .. | 2 | 1 |
| 5 | Plumber | 378 | .. | 30 | 8 | 1392 | .. | 120 | 14 |
| 6 | Sheet Metal Worker | 256 | 22 | 21 | 4 | 32 | 7 | 5 | 1 |
| 7 | Welder | 708 | .. | 70 | 1 | 296 | .. | 28 | 2 |
| 8 | Steno(Eng) | 390 | 210 | 30 | 9 | 1688 | 1388 | 163 | 5 |
| 9 | Data Preparation & Computer Software | 360 | 200 | 27 | 6 | 3820 | 2100 | 350 | 30 |
| 10 | Steno (Hindi) | 80 | 80 | 6 | 2 | 32 | 32 | 3 | .. |
| 11 | Secretarial Practice | 48 | 48 | 3 | 1 | 240 | 200 | 20 | 4 |
| 12 | Dress Making | 96 | 96 | 8 | 2 | 48 | 48 | 4 | 1 |
| 13 | D.T.P.O | 60 | 60 | 5 | 1 | 80 | 50 | 7 | 2 |
| 14 | Plastic Processing Operator Trade | 80 | 10 | 5 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15 | Mechanic Tractor | 98 | .. | 7 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 18 | Upholstry | 32 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 17 | Hair & Skin Care | 16 | 16 | 2 | .. | 48 | 41 | 4 | 1 |
| 18 | Cutting and Tailoring | .. | .. | .. | .. | 208 | 208 | 18 | 2 |
| | TOTAL: | 3768 | 742 | 311 | 49 | 8824 | 4074 | 888 | 76 |

(one year Course)

Appendix - 9.94
Trade wise seat strength in ITIs and ITCs as on 31-12-98

(Two year Course)

| Sl. No. | Name of Trade | Industrial Training Institutes | | | | Industrial Training Centres | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | | Total | of which | Schedule | Schedule | Total | of which | Schedule | Schedule |
| | | Intake | girls | Castes | Tribes | Intakes | girls | Castes | Tribes |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Draftman Civil | 672 | 184 | 59 | 3 | 7004 | 3320 | 651 | 48 |
| 2 | D/Mechanic | 192 | .. | 8 | .. | 624 | 112 | 54 | 8 |
| 3 | Electrician | 704 | .. | 44 | 7 | 4836 | .. | 460 | 21 |
| 4 | Fitter | 1216 | .. | 98 | 8 | 4414 | .. | 360 | 41 |
| 5 | Mechenic (Motor Vehicle) | 512 | .. | 48 | 3 | 1892 | .. | 170 | 18 |
| 6 | Mechinist | 564 | .. | 48 | 5 | 72 | .. | 7 | 2 |
| 7 | Mechanic (Radio & TV) | 864 | 330 | 75 | 8 | 1736 | 418 | 142 | 28 |
| 8 | Wireman | 672 | .. | 61 | 6 | 496 | .. | 35 | 14 |
| 9 | Tuner | 588 | .. | 55 | 5 | 96 | .. | 7 | 2 |
| 10 | Electronics Mechanic | 1024 | 410 | 92 | 9 | 4460 | 2360 | 410 | 50 |
| 11 | Mechanic (Refrigeration & Air Conditioning) | 448 | .. | 38 | 5 | 1216 | .. | 98 | 21 |
| 12 | Instrument/Mechanic | 160 | .. | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 13 | Surveyor | 352 | 86 | 16 | 2 | 112 | 40 | 7 | 3 |
| 14 | Watch & Clock Mechanic | 96 | 48 | 8 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15 | Painter General | 128 | .. | 9 | 2 | 32 | .. | 2 | 1 |
| 16 | Electro Plater | 32 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 17 | Mill wright Mechanic | 32 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 18 | Mechanic in Agriculture Machinery | 64 | .. | 6 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| TOTAL: | | 8304 | 1058 | 685 | 66 | 27222 | 6250 | 2405 | 258 |

Appendix 10.1
Physical Targets and Achievements during 1992-93 to 1997-98 under Rural Employment

| Sl. No | Name of Scheme | 1992-93 | | 1993-94 | | 1994-95 | | 1995-96 | | 1996-97 | | 9th Plan | | 1997-98 | |
|--------|----------------------|---------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | | Unit | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | Target |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| I.1 | IRDP-Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Families Assisted | No. | 46950 | 50517 | 49538 | 536998 | 40767 | 48294 | 36704 | 43357 | 36704 | 48690 | 76000 | 25800 | 44191 |
| 2 | SC/ ST Assisted | No. | 23475 | 25663 | 24919 | 26908 | 20383 | 20936 | 18352 | 18708 | 18352 | 19293 | 38000 | 12900 | 15556 |
| 3 | Women Assisted | No. | 18780 | 23770 | 19935 | 25579 | 16306 | 22518 | 14682 | 20114 | 14681 | 23501 | 30400 | 10320 | 22050 |
| II. | TRYSEM | No. | 7570 | 7919 | 6682 | 5549 | 6080 | 5854 | 8080 | 4800 | 6080 | 5036 | 18000 | 1358 | 3846 |
| 1 | Youths Trained | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| III. | DWCRA | No. | 260 | 241 | 800 | 551 | 797 | 753 | 720 | 797 | 1080 | 962 | 4800 | 720 | 1355 |
| | Groups Organised | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IV. | JRY | LMD | 138 | 134 | 113 | 120 | 97 | 101 | 108 | 127 | 59 | 105 | 300 | 59 | 42 |
| 1 | Employment Generated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| V. | EAS-Employment | LMD | 10 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 30 | 27 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 28 | 275 | 70 | 47 |
| | Generated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VI. | IAY | No. | - | - | - | 75 | - | 190 | - | 596 | - | 878 | - | - | - |
| | Furniture Supplied | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Latrine | No. | - | - | - | 1601 | - | 2079 | - | 1333 | - | 1760 | - | - | - |
| | Constructed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Houses | No. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2528 | 29368 | 16554 | 23202 | 60000 | 12454 | 12834 |
| | Constructed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VII. | MWS | No. | - | - | - | 40 | - | 77 | - | 44 | - | 25 | - | - | - |
| 1 | Furniture Supplied | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Wells Constructed | No. | - | 3893 | - | 3064 | - | 3218 | 3000 | 3488 | 2250 | 2288 | 25000 | 6364 | 3976 |

Appendix 10.2
Financial Achievements under Western Ghats Development Programme during 1995-96, 1996-97
and 1997-98

| Sl.No. | Sector | 1995-96 | | 1996-97 | | 1997-98 | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Outlay | Expenditure | Outlay | Expenditure | Outlay | Expenditure |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Soil Conservation | 232.270 | 232.270 | 246.450 | 242.660 | 243.080 | 244.370 |
| 2 | Agriculture Development | 62.700 | 62.700 | 62.120 | 82.820 | 53.650 | 53.400 |
| 3 | Animal Husbandry | 9.050 | 9.050 | 12.140 | 12.090 | 16.560 | 16.560 |
| 4 | Dairy Development | 68.970 | 68.970 | 57.960 | 58.110 | 62.740 | 62.550 |
| 5 | Forestry | 215.000 | 208.380 | 215.000 | 208.940 | 200.000 | 179.310 |
| 6 | Afforestation | 9.870 | 9.870 | 5.820 | 5.940 | 1.800 | 1.750 |
| 7 | Horticulture Development | 29.850 | 29.850 | 23.350 | 24.040 | 19.060 | 19.080 |
| 8 | Minor Irrigation | 183.240 | 183.240 | 221.970 | 218.500 | 234.580 | 237.090 |
| 9 | Village and Small Scale Industries | 16.530 | 16.530 | 21.650 | 20.950 | 25.440 | 25.440 |
| 10 | Water Supply and Sanitation | 40.380 | 40.380 | 10.500 | 12.500 | 10.000 | 10.000 |
| 11 | Foot Bridges | 57.520 | 53.200 | 52.700 | 55.500 | 61.990 | 61.990 |
| 12 | Eco-Restoration | - | - | - | - | 50.000 | 50.000 |
| 13 | Survey, Studies and Evaluation | 6.900 | 6.770 | 10.000 | 6.520 | 6.660 | 6.460 |
| 14 | Non-Conventional Source of Energy | 6.810 | 6.810 | 2.240 | 2.240 | 3.320 | 3.320 |
| 15 | Western Ghats Cell | 6.410 | 6.810 | 8.000 | 6.080 | 7.350 | 7.220 |
| Total | | 945.500 | 934.830 | 949.900 | 936.890 | 996.230 | 978.520 |

Appendix 10.3

Physical Achievements under Western Ghats Development Programme during 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98

| Sl.No | Sector | Unit | Achievement | | |
|-------|------------------------------|------|-------------|---------|---------|
| | | | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| I. | Soil Conservation | He. | 1734 | 1945 | 1560 |
| II. | Dairy Development | | | | |
| 1 | Supply of Milk Cows | No. | 684 | 731 | 903 |
| 2 | Construction of Cattle sheds | No. | 887 | 1059 | 705 |
| 3 | Pasture/Fodder Development | Ha. | 140 | 170 | 22 |
| 4 | Supply of Milk Goats | No. | - | 260 | 480 |
| III. | Poultry Development | | | | |
| 1 | Supply of Poultry Units | No. | 3471 | 2017 | 3370 |
| IV. | Agriculture Development | | | | |
| a. | Seedlings | | | | |
| 1 | Coconut Seedlings | No. | 27270 | 15900 | 8345 |
| 2 | Areca nut Seedlings | No. | 55550 | 45600 | 44200 |
| 3 | Cashew Seedlings | No. | - | - | 3200 |
| 4 | Pepper Cuttings | No. | 35500 | 17170 | - |
| 5 | Other Seedlings | No. | 165000 | 164000 | 5800 |
| b. | Supply of Sprayers | No. | 154 | 254 | 279 |
| V. | Minor Irrigation | | | | |
| 1 | Check Dams/Cross Bars/ Weirs | No. | 120 | 133 | 30 |
| 2 | Wells/Ponds/Tenks | No. | 256 | 470 | 155 |
| 3 | Pump Sets | No. | 304 | 315 | 77 |
| VI. | Infrastructure Development | | | | |
| 1 | Foot Bridges | No. | 48 | 76 | 52 |

Appendix - 10.4
Social Security and Welfare Schemes implemented by the Social Welfare Department

| Sl. No. | Name of Scheme | Nature of Care | Year of | No. of persons served | | | |
|---|---|--|----------|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| | | | Starting | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| I WELFARE INSTITUTIONS RUN BY GOVERNMENT | | | | | | | |
| a) | <u>Mahila Mandir</u> | Welfare of the Destitute Women or Girls | | | | | |
| | 1 Thiruvananthapuram | | 1961 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| | 2 Kollam | | 1961 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| | 3 Kottayam | | 1961 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| | 4 Ernakulam | | 1961 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| | 5 Thrissur | | 1961 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| | 6 Alapuzha | | 1961 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| | 7 Palakkad | | 1961 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| | 8 Malappuram(Manjeri) | | 1975 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| | 9 Kozhikode | | 1975 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| | 10 Kannur(Thalasseri) | | 1975 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| | 11 Kasaragode | | 1998 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| b) | <u>Government Balasadan</u> | Welfare of children, Orphans etc | | | | | |
| | 1 Kozhikoda | | 1960 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 2 Alapuzha | | 1966 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| c) | <u>Rescue Homes</u> | Detention of the women/Girls under Provision of ITP in women & Girls Act | | | | | |
| | 1 Thavannur | | 1967 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 2 Alapuzha | | 1967 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 3 Ernakulam | | 1967 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| d) | <u>After care Hostel (for Women)</u> | Detention of the women/Girls under Provision of ITP in women & Girls Act | | | | | |
| | 1 Thiruvananthapuram | | 1961 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| e) | <u>Care Home</u> | Welfare & Rehabilitation of the old age and Ex-convicts | | | | | |
| | Thiruvananthapuram | | 1957 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| f) | <u>Custodial care Home</u> | Welfare & Protection of the Mentally retarded children | | | | | |
| | Manjari | | 1974 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| g) | <u>Home for Mentally Deficient children</u> | Givecare and special training to Mentally Deficient children | | | | | |
| | 1 Thiruvananthapuram | | 1962 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| | 2 Kozhikode | | 1976 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| h) | <u>Care Home for Disabled children</u> | Giving Protection to the disabled children up to the age of 16 | | | | | |
| | 1 Kollam | | 1960 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| | 2 Alapuzha | | 1981 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| | 3 Thalasseri | | 1981 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|---------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| i) | Homa for physically Handicapped | For the welfare of the physically handicapped man, woman, old and infirm | | | | | |
| | 1 Thiruvananthapuram | | 1976 | 25 | beneficiaries in each home | | |
| | 2 Alapuzha | | 1961 | | | | |
| | 3 Emakulam | | 1979 | | | | |
| | 4 Palakkad | | 1961 | | | | |
| | 5 Kozhikoda | | 1979 | | | | |
| | 6 Wayanad | | 1991 | | | | |
| | 7 Idukki | | 1991 | | | | |
| J | Children's Homa | for the Welfare of the children who are sons & Daughters of Leprosy patients | 1962 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| | Noornadu | | | | | | |
| k) | Homa for the cured mental patients(Asha Bhavan) | For the accomodation of the cured mental patients | | | | | |
| | 1 Thiruvananthapuram | | 1990-91 | 50 | beneficiaries in each home | | |
| | 2 Thrissur | | 1990-91 | | | | |
| | 3 Kozhikode | | 1990-91 | | | | |
| L | Rehabilitation Homa for the Handicapped | - | - | - | | | |
| m | Old Age Homas | For providing Physical, Social Psychological & Economic support to the aged | | | | | |
| | 1 Kollam | | 1995-96 | 100 | beneficiaries in each home | | |
| | 2 Kottayam | | | | | | |
| | 3 Kannur | | | | | | |
| | 4 Kasargoda | | | | | | |
| | 5 Pathanamthitta | | | | | | |
| | 6 Emakulam | | | | | | |
| | 7 Thrissur | | | | | | |
| | 8 Malappuram | | | | | | |
| | 9 Kozhikode | | | | | | |
| II | INSTITUTIONS RUN BY VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION | | | | | | |
| a) | Orphanages (plan) | Walfara of orphan, aged infirm, beggar etc | | 42517 | 44728 | 44728 | 44728 |
| b) | Fondling Homa | | | 440 | 440 | 440 | 440 |
| c) | Home for the Aged Infirm | | | 4721 | 4721 | 4721 | 4920 |
| d) | Begger Homes | | | 365 | 365 | 365 | 365 |
| III | OTHER SCHEMES NOT COVERED UNDER THE ABOVE CATEGORY | | | | | | |
| a) | After care Home | for the reformation and rahabiilitation' of girls and boys | | | | | |
| | 1 Kozhikode | | 1961 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 2 Thalasseri | | 1976 | Beneficiaries in each home | | | |
| | 3 Adolescent Girls, Kollam | | 1967 | | | | |
| | 4 Adolescent Boys, Kottayam | | 1967 | | | | |

| IV CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| a. Observation Home | | For Providing care, protection of the undar trial Juveniles | | | | |
| 1 | Thalasseri | 1987 | 25 Beneficiaries | | | |
| 2 | Thiruvananthapuram | 50 beneficiaries | | | | |
| 3 | Kollam | 25 Beneficiaries | | | | |
| 4 | Alapuzha | 25 Beneficiaries | | | | |
| 5 | Ernakulam | 25 Beneficiaries | | | | |
| 6 | Kottayam | 25 Beneficiaries | | | | |
| 7 | Thrissur | 50 beneficiaries | | | | |
| 8 | Palakkad | 25 Beneficiaries | | | | |
| 9 | Kozhikode(2) (for Boys & Girls) | 50 beneficiaries | | | | |
| 10 | Manjeri | 25 Beneficiaries | | | | |
| b. Special Home for Boys | | For their care, Protection, treatment, training, rehabilitation of the delinquent & Neglected children | | | | |
| | Thiruvananthapuram | 1987 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| c. Juvenile Home | | For their care, Protection, treatment, training, rehabilitation of the delinquent & Neglected children | | | | |
| | | 1987 | | | | |
| 1 | Kollam(for Boys) | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 2 | Kottayam(for Boys) | | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| 3 | Thrissur (for Boys) | | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| 4 | Kozhikoda(for Boys) | | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| 5 | Kozhikode (for Girls) | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| (Juvenila Justice Institutions are transferred from Jeil Department in tha Year 1987) | | | | | | |

Appendix - 10 .5
Major Social Security and Pension Schemes in Kerala

| <i>Si. No.</i> | <i>Name of Scheme</i> | <i>Qualifying Conditions</i> | <i>Year of Starting</i> | <i>Present rate of Assistance</i> | <i>Amount Spent (Rs. Lakhs) (1997-98)</i> | <i>No. of Persons Assisted</i> |
|----------------|---|---|-------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Agricultural workers Pension Scheme | Eligible age is above 60 years. Annual family income should not exceed Rs.15,000/- | 1980 | Rs. 100/-p.m | 4301.00 | 300784 |
| 2 | Kerala Destitute Pension Scheme | A person who has lost her husband through death/ divorced and not remarried and Monthly income not to exceed Rs. 300/- | 1973 | Rs. 110/-p.m | 2072.04 | 145226 |
| 3 | Special Pension Scheme for the Physically handicapped disabled and mentally retarded person | Disabled persons who have 40% disability, Medical certificate necessary. Beneficiaries monthly Income below Rs.75 or family income not to exceed Rs.5000/-annum | 1982 | Rs. 110/-p.m | 1253.53 | 99300 |
| 4 | II nd World War Veterine | Any person who participated in the 2nd world war and non recipient of any other assistance | 1997 | Rs.200/-p.m | 151.07 | 7132 |
| 5 | Pension to Sportsmen | The income limit for pension with effect from 31-4-1994 is Rs. 1100 per annum. Participation in sports at inter district / state level | 1978 | Below 60 Yrs. Rs.400/-p.m 60 to 70 yrs. Below 60 yrs, Rs 400. Per month*, 60 to 70 years Rs.600 per month 70 Yrs and above Rs.800/-p.m | 6.79 | 174 |
| 6 | Financial assistance to Leprosy and Cancer patients | Leprosy and Cancer patients are covered and certificate from hospitals are to be produced. Income of the patient should not exceed Rs. 200/- p.m | 1976 | Rs.200/-p.m | 67.46 | 44.75 |
| 7 | Welfare fund for Journalists/Dependents in distress | Living Journalists who are unemployed due to ill health & overage | 1976 | Rs.600/-p.m | 10.50 | 216 |
| 8 | Welfare fund for cine artistes | 1.Financial assistance is given to cine Artistes is in distress. The annual family income should not exceed Rs.12,000 2. Working journalists person scheme | 1981 1993 | Rs.500/-p.m Rs.1000/-p.m | 8.00 7.00 | 192 70 |
| 9 | Kerala Cashew workers Relief and welfare Scheme | Cashew workers above the age of 60. Super annuention at 58/60 years | 1989 | 125/- to workers 200/- to staff | 249.66 | 15132 |
| 10(a) | Kerala Coir workers welfare fund scheme | coir workers above the age of 80 | 1989 | Rs.100/-p.m | 445.14 | 40000 |
| (b) | Member pension | Member workers who has completed the age of 60 years and pays to the final contribution | | Rs.100 p.m | 31.03 | 337 |

80 to 70 years Rs. 800 per month

| | | | | | |
|---|--|------|--|--------|-------|
| 11 Kerala Construction workers welfare scheme | 1. Construction workers hevingone year service and attained 60 years of age | 1991 | Rs.150/-p.m | 190.11 | 11360 |
| | 2. Invalid pension | 1993 | Rs.150/-p.m | 1.23 | 62 |
| | 3. Family pension | 1996 | Rs.100 p.m | 0.10 | 56 |
| 12 Kerala Khadi Workers welfare scheme | Khadi workers having ten years service and 60 yrs of age. | 1990 | Rs. 180/- p m | 1.48 | 72 |
| 13 Kerala Handloom workers welfare scheme | Hendloom workers above the age of 60 with at least 3 years service | 1989 | Rs. 100/-p.m | 48.50 | 3264 |
| 14 Kerale Abkeri workers welfare fund scheme | A worker shall be entitled to become a member under the schemes from the date of 1.1.90 on which he has completed 3 months continous service. | 1993 | Rs.200/-p.m | | |
| | | | | 2.86 | 104 |
| 15 Kerala Toddy workers welfare scheme | 1. Worker who have not less than 10 yrs.memberships retired before/after the commencement of scheme/ super annuation Rs.10/- for eech edditional completed years of membership from the date of superannuation | 1997 | Rs.100/-p.m | 40.38 | 3733 |
| | 2.Assistance to disabled workers | 1988 | Rs. 150" | 5.06 | 293 |
| 16 Kerala Advocate Clerks welfare scheme | All Advocate clerks register- ed in the District Court. | 1985 | after 5 years Rs.1650/-and on completing 30 years Rs.1000/- | 0.61 | 2922 |
| 17 Kerala Head Load workers Welfare Scheme | 1.All the workers in rolls of the committee are insured with LIC.Under group Insurance Scheme | 1987 | Rs.10000 for normal death and Rs.20000 for accidental death. | 4.7 | 41 |
| | 2.Invalid pension | 1990 | Rs. 150/-p.m | 0.08 | 5 |
| | 3.Family Welfare Scheme | 1987 | | 2.48 | 351 |
| | 4.Terminet benefits | 1984 | | 42.14 | 603 |
| 18 Kerala Motor workers Welfare fund | All members | 1986 | Retirement benefit PF etc.A member will get about Rs. 12000, per 5 yrs of contribution end | 1331 | 39758 |
| 19 Kerala Autorickshaw workers welfare fund | " | - | Rs.60000 if cont- inued es member for 15 years | | |
| 20 Kerala Fishermen's Welfare Scheme | Benefited fishermen who has completed 60 years of age | 1987 | Rs.100/-p.m | 379.26 | 26967 |

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|------|---|-----------------|----------------|
| 21 | Financial assistance to widows for the marriage of their daughter | Yearly income of the family should not exceed Rs.10000 and income of the individual is below Rs.6000/- | 1978 | Rs.2000/- | 97.86 | 8000 |
| 22 | Tree Climbers welfare scheme | financial assistance is given to workers in the event of total accidents and permanent total disability following the accidents. | 1980 | Rs. 10000 in lumpsum paid | 44.10 | 441 |
| 23 | Students Accident insurance scheme | All students | 1989 | Rs. 10000 in the case of total accidents which causes total disability. In the case of minor injury assistance is subject to the maximum of Rs. 500 in e year | 57.76* | 4629* |
| 24 | Unemployment Assistance | Finencial assistance is given to those who wait for employmant in the live registrar of employment exchange for more then 3 years | 1982 | Rs.100/-p.m | 3594.00 | 263715 |
| 25 | Self employment schema | Unemployed Persons | 1982 | Ra. 600/- aa seed money and Rs. 5000/- es benk loen | 9.11 | 1518 |
| 26 | National Old age pension scheme | Above 65 years of ege with family income below Rs. 11000/- | 1995 | Rs.110/- | | 96795 |
| | | | | | 13056.91 | 1025654 |

* The marked figures stands for 1997 as 1998 datas are not available

Appendix - 10.6

District wise List of ICDS Projects under Social Welfare Department

| Sl.No. | Name of Project | Year Sanctioning | Type of Project | No.of AWCs sanctioned | No.of AWCs functioning |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| ALAPUZHA | | | | | |
| 1 | Kanjikuzhy | 82-83 | Rural | 114 | 114 |
| 2 | Harippad | 82-83 | Rural | 117 | 117 |
| 3 | Champakkulam | 82-83 | Rural | 116 | 116 |
| 4 | Thycattusery | 79-80 | Rural | 111 | 102 |
| 5 | Pattanakkad | 80-81 | Rural | 191 | 191 |
| 6 | Ambalapuzha | 81-82 | Rural | 117 | 106 |
| 7 | Alappuzha | 82-83 | Urban | 169 | 147 |
| 8 | Muthukulam | 83-84 | Rural | 144 | 144 |
| 9 | Mavelikkara | 93-94 | Rural | 117 | 96 |
| 10 | Bharanikavu | 93-94 | Rural | 150 | 137 |
| 11 | Chengannur | 94-95 | Rural | 171 | 46 |
| ERANAKULAM | | | | | |
| 1 | North Paravur | 80-81 | Rural | 113 | 113 |
| 2 | Vadavucode | 82-83 | Rural | 127 | 127 |
| 3 | Mattancheri | 79-80 | Urban | 110 | 110 |
| 4 | Vypin | 83-83 | Rural | 122 | 122 |
| 5 | Mulamthuruthy | 89-90 | Rural | 144 | 98 |
| 6 | Vyttila | 93-94 | Rural | 50 | 50 |
| 7 | Kochi | 94-95 | Urban | 463 | 154 |
| IDUKKI | | | | | |
| 1 | Elamdesom | 79-80 | Rural | 110 | 110 |
| 2 | Devikulam | 83-84 | Rural | 112 | 110 |
| 3 | Idukki | 82-83 | Rural | 123 | 122 |
| 4 | Arudai | 86-87 | Rural | 195 | 150 |
| 5 | Kattappana | 88-89 | Rural | 202 | 184 |
| 6 | Adimaly | 90-91 | Rural | 158 | 155 |
| 7 | Nedumkandam | 91-92 | Rural | 161 | 158 |
| 8 | Thodupuzha | 93-94 | Rural | 79 | 79 |
| KASARAGODE | | | | | |
| 1 | Kanhangad | 80-81 | Rural | 195 | 194 |
| 2 | Kasaragode | 85-86 | Rural | 176 | 168 |
| 3 | Manjeswaram | 93-94 | Rural | 211 | 25 |
| KOZHIKODE | | | | | |
| 1 | Kozhikode | 77-78 | Urban | 101 | 98 |
| 2 | Kozhikode | 83-84 | Urban | 111 | 108 |
| 3 | Melady | 82-83 | Rural | 122 | 122 |
| 4 | Koduvally | 82-83 | Rural | 158 | 157 |
| 5 | Kunnamangalam | 83-84 | Rural | 134 | 134 |
| 6 | Perambra | 83-84 | Rural | 144 | 142 |
| 7 | Balussery | 89-90 | Rural | 244 | 220 |

| Sl.No. | Name of Project | Year Sanctioning | Type of Project | No.of AWCs sanctioned | No.of AWCs functioning |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| KOLLAM | | | | | |
| 1 | Oachira | 80-81 | Rural | 107 | 107 |
| 2 | Sasthamcotta | 82-83 | Rural | 87 | 87 |
| 3 | Anchalummoodu | 82-83 | Rural | 114 | 114 |
| 4 | Chavara | 78-79 | Rural | 152 | 152 |
| 5 | Vettikkavala | 82-83 | Rural | 179 | 179 |
| 6 | Ithikkara | 83-84 | Rural | 138 | 138 |
| 7 | Chittumala | 85-86 | Rural | 123 | 123 |
| 8 | Pathanapuram | 88-89 | Rural | 186 | 164 |
| 9 | Anchal | 93-94 | Rural | 190 | 21 |
| 10 | Kottarakara | 93-94 | Rural | 144 | 47 |
| 11 | Chadayamangalam | 94-95 | Rural | 203 | 33 |
| KANNUR | | | | | |
| 1 | Edakkad | 82-83 | Rural | 143 | 140 |
| 2 | Thaliparamba | 81-82 | Rural | 170 | 169 |
| 3 | Koothuparamba | 83-84 | Rural | 138 | 131 |
| 4 | Kannur | 82-83 | Urban | 37 | 33 |
| 5 | Peravoor | 86-87 | Rural | 136 | 130 |
| 6 | Payyannur | 93-94 | Rural | 342 | 296 |
| 7 | Kannur | 93-94 | Rural | 156 | 118 |
| 8 | Irikkur | 93-94 | Rural | 214 | 213 |
| 9 | Iritty | 93-94 | Rural | 163 | 26 |
| 10 | Thalassery | 93-94 | Rural | 197 | 15 |
| KOTTAYAM | | | | | |
| 1 | Vaikom | 79-80 | Rural | 108 | 108 |
| 2 | Lalam | 82-83 | Rural | 100 | 100 |
| 3 | Pampady | 82-83 | Rural | 122 | 122 |
| 4 | Madappally | 85-86 | Rural | 189 | 185 |
| 5 | Kanjirappally | 89-90 | Rural | 226 | 207 |
| MALAPPURAM | | | | | |
| 1 | Ponnani | 80-81 | Rural | 108 | 96 |
| 2 | Tirur | 82-83 | Rural | 140 | 136 |
| 3 | Vengara | 75-76 | Rural | 135 | 135 |
| 4 | Kondotty | 81-82 | Rural | 138 | 138 |
| 5 | Manjeri | 83-84 | Rural | 127 | 127 |
| 6 | Perinthalmanna | 83-84 | Rural | 134 | 133 |
| 7 | Thanur | 83-84 | Rural | 124 | 123 |
| 8 | Tirurangadi | 85-86 | Rural | 192 | 185 |
| 9 | Wandoor | 90-91 | Rural | 253 | 252 |
| 10 | Kuttippuram | 91-92 | Rural | 157 | 150 |
| 11 | Mankada | 93-94 | Rural | 228 | 224 |
| 12 | Malappuram | 93-94 | Rural | 174 | 157 |
| 13 | Nilambur | 93-94 | Rural | 211 | 207 |
| 14 | Andathodu | 93-94 | Rural | 133 | 133 |

| Sl.No. | Name of Project | Year Sanctioning | Type of Project | No.of AWCs sanctioned | No.of AWCs functioning |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| PALAKKAD | | | | | |
| 1 | Kuzhalmannam | 80-81 | Rural | 112 | 112 |
| 2 | Attappady | 79-80 | Tribal | 115 | 115 |
| 3 | Kollamgode | 81-82 | Rural | 132 | 128 |
| 4 | Alathur | 83-84 | Rural | 138 | 138 |
| 5 | Sreekrishnapuram | 83-84 | Rural | 138 | 137 |
| 6 | Chittur | 86-87 | Rural | 160 | 159 |
| 7 | Ottappalam | 86-87 | Rural | 174 | 166 |
| 8 | Palakkad | 90-91 | Rural | 303 | 294 |
| 9 | Manarkkad | 88-89 | Rural | 250 | 250 |
| 10 | Thrithala | 89-90 | Rural | 186 | 186 |
| 11 | Pattambi | 91-92 | Rural | 226 | 226 |
| 12 | Nenmara | 93-94 | Rural | 71 | 71 |
| PATHANAMTHITTA | | | | | |
| 1 | Parakkode | 82-83 | Rural | 152 | 152 |
| 2 | Pulikezhu | 85-86 | Rural | 121 | 116 |
| 3 | Konni | 88-89 | Rural | 178 | 178 |
| 4 | Kulanada | 89-90 | Rural | 141 | 85 |
| 5 | Pandalam | 93-94 | Rural | 232 | 71 |
| 6 | Ranni | 93-94 | Rural | 208 | 194 |
| 7 | Elanthur | 94-95 | Rural | 105 | 22 |
| THRISSUR | | | | | |
| 1 | Anthicad | 80-81 | Rural | 101 | 101 |
| 2 | Mala | 82-83 | Rural | 118 | 118 |
| 3 | Chavakkad | 78-79 | Rural | 198 | 197 |
| 4 | Chalakudy | 83-84 | Rural | 138 | 138 |
| 5 | Thalikkulam | 85-86 | Rural | 109 | 109 |
| 6 | Pazhayannur | 86-87 | Rural | 166 | 166 |
| 7 | Irinjalakkuda | 89-90 | Rural | 135 | 132 |
| 8 | Mullassery | 88-89 | Rural | 96 | 95 |
| 9 | Vadakkanchery | 93-94 | Rural | 174 | 174 |
| 10 | Vellangallur | 93-94 | Rural | 96 | 96 |
| 11 | Chowwannur | 94-95 | Rural | 159 | 157 |
| THIRUVANANTHAPURAM | | | | | |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram Urban I | 77-78 | Urban | 101 | 101 |
| 2 | Perumkadavila | 82-83 | Rural | 122 | 122 |
| 3 | Athiyannoor | 82-83 | Rural | 126 | 125 |
| 4 | Nemom | 82-83 | Rural | 115 | 115 |
| 5 | Chirayinkeezhu | 81-82 | Rural | 121 | 121 |
| 6 | Thiruvananthapuram Rural | 82-83 | Rural | 122 | 113 |
| 7 | Vamanapuram | 86-87 | Rural | 219 | 214 |
| 8 | Varkala | 93-94 | Rural | 130 | 79 |
| 9 | Kilimannoor | 93-94 | Rural | 164 | 38 |
| 10 | Kazhakuttam | 94-95 | Rural | 230 | 17 |
| 11 | Thiruvananthapuram Urban II | 94-95 | Urban | 410 | 58 |
| WAYANAD | | | | | |
| 1 | Manathavady | 78-79 | Rural | 184 | 184 |
| 2 | Kalpetta | 82-83 | Rural | 161 | 159 |
| 3 | Sulthanbathery | 82-83 | Rural | 171 | 171 |

Appendix - 10.7
District-wise Details of Enrolment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Students

| at School Level as on 1.7.1998 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Sl. No. | District | LPS | | | UPS | | | HS | | |
| | | General | SC | ST | General | SC | ST | General | SC | ST |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 155749 | 25103 | 1089 | 134243 | 21887 | 1071 | 125401 | 19905 | 1084 |
| 2 | Kollam | 116277 | 20923 | 513 | 109744 | 19786 | 582 | 104536 | 19552 | 499 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 53715 | 9970 | 391 | 49039 | 9454 | 315 | 49608 | 10242 | 311 |
| 4 | Alapuzha | 94881 | 1150 | 243 | 86647 | 10502 | 238 | 88902 | 11374 | 259 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 97412 | 8618 | 998 | 81479 | 8331 | 1239 | 81188 | 9023 | 1097 |
| 6 | Idukki | 42407 | 10490 | 3034 | 42079 | 8731 | 2086 | 38629 | 7053 | 1791 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 136527 | 15803 | 767 | 121122 | 14065 | 592 | 122404 | 13172 | 480 |
| 8 | Thrissur | 162014 | 24585 | 530 | 134247 | 20665 | 344 | 122636 | 17652 | 202 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 149819 | 32547 | 3161 | 129846 | 27123 | 1278 | 116933 | 20819 | 638 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 294545 | 24214 | 1281 | 239383 | 20063 | 559 | 206398 | 17674 | 275 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 178766 | 13447 | 415 | 153935 | 11379 | 350 | 146524 | 11373 | 343 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 39475 | 2997 | 12057 | 35133 | 2466 | 6368 | 31291 | 2093 | 4132 |
| 13 | Kannur | 158751 | 6729 | 1924 | 135246 | 6178 | 1108 | 125570 | 5597 | 839 |
| 14 | Kasargode | 81716 | 7907 | 2407 | 85806 | 5420 | 1878 | 56144 | 3904 | 1685 |
| Total | | 1760054 | 204483 | 28810 | 1517949 | 186050 | 18006 | 1416164 | 169433 | 13633 |

Appendix - 10.8

Admission Details of Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribe Students in
Medical / Para Medical Courses during 1995-96 to 1997-98

| Sl.No. | Courses | 1995-96 | | | 1996-97 | | | 1997-98 | | |
|--------|----------------------------------|---------|----|-------|---------|----|-------|---------|----|-------|
| | | SC | ST | Total | SC | ST | Total | SC | ST | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | MBBS | 43 | 11 | 54 | 43 | 11 | 54 | 43 | 11 | 54 |
| 2 | BDS | 5 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 3 | B.Pharm | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 4 | B.Sc.Nursing (Men) | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 |
| 5 | B.Sc.Nursing (Women) | 10 | 2 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| 6 | B.Sc.(MLT) | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 |
| | Para Medical Course | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | MLT | 20 | - | 20 | 19 | 1 | | 20 | - | 20 |
| 8 | CRA | 30 | - | 30 | 28 | 2 | 30 | 28 | 2 | 30 |
| 9 | Ophthalmic Assisat | 20 | - | 20 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 | - | 20 |
| 10 | Dental Mechanic Course | 10 | - | 10 | 10 | - | 10 | 10 | - | 10 |
| 11 | D.Pharm Course | 30 | - | 30 | 30 | - | 30 | 30 | - | 30 |
| 12 | Certificate course in Nursing | 30 | - | 30 | 30 | - | 30 | 30 | - | 30 |

Appendix - 10.9**Number of Houses Constructed by the SC Development Department**

| District | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 Thiruvananthapuram | 242 | 365 | 766 |
| 2 Kollam | 195 | 521 | 684 |
| 3 Pathanamthitta | 149 | 160 | 321 |
| 4 Alappuzha | 85 | 215 | 382 |
| 5 Kottayam | 52 | 143 | 378 |
| 6 Idukki | 106 | 174 | 363 |
| 7 Eranakulam | 91 | 162 | 486 |
| 8 Thrissur | 215 | 360 | 676 |
| 9 Palakkad | 312 | 471 | 761 |
| 10 Malappuram | 170 | 391 | 473 |
| 11 Kozhikode | 119 | 239 | 375 |
| 12 Wayanad | 30 | 49 | 57 |
| 13 Kannur | 21 | 93 | 207 |
| 14 Kasaragod | 45 | 199 | 286 |
| Total | 1832 | 3542 | 6215 |

Appendix - 10.10
Number of Houses Constructed by the ST Development Department

| Sl.No | District | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
|--------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 11 | 37 | 46 | 11 | 11 | 4 |
| 2 | Kollam | 5 | 11 | 18 | 20 | 7 | 7 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 8 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 12 | 16 |
| 4 | Alapuzha | 14 | 1 | 26 | 15 | - | 12 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 28 | 18 | 42 | 6 | 32 | 31 |
| 6 | Idukki | 27 | 105 | 139 | 19 | 219 | 63 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 2 | 11 | 24 | 5 | 8 | - |
| 8 | Thrissur | 8 | 16 | 4 | - | 11 | 1 |
| 9 | Palakkad | 41 | 130 | 28 | 17 | 118 | 10 |
| 10 | Malappuram | - | 37 | 67 | - | 51 | 104 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 5 | 15 | 13 | - | 37 | 1 |
| 12 | Wayanad | 346 | 390 | 349 | 270 | 487 | 101 |
| 13 | Kannur | 36 | 82 | 5 | 28 | 11 | 79 |
| 14 | Kasargod | 95 | 19 | 73 | 49 | 74 | 58 |
| Total | | 626 | 880 | 846 | 443 | 1078 | 487 |

Appendix - 10.11
District-wise Details of Institutions under SC Development Department as on 31.12.1998

| Sl. No. | District | Nursery schools | Boy's Hostels | Girl's Hostels | Other Institutions | | | Civil services coaching centre |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|----------|----------|--------------------------------|
| | | | | | ITC | PCTC | PETC | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 16 | 7 | 7 | 9 | - | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | Kollam | 7 | 7 | 5 | 3 | - | - | - |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 7 | 2 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - |
| 4 | Alapuzha | 2 | - | 4 | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| 5 | Kottayam | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - |
| 6 | Idukki | 5 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Ernakulam | 22 | 3 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| 8 | Thrissur | 10 | 4 | 3 | 8 | - | - | - |
| 9 | Palakkad | 8 | 13 | 6 | 3 | - | - | - |
| 10 | Malappuram | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 | - | 1 | - |
| 12 | Wayanad | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13 | Kannur | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| 14 | Kasargod | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | | 102 | 66 | 53 | 41 | 3 | 3 | 1 |

Appendix - 10.12

District-wise details of Institutions under the ST Development Department during 1997-98

| Sl.No | District | Balawadies/Feeding Centre/Kinter Garten | Boys' Hostel | Girls' Hostel | Schools | Other Institutions |
|--------------|--------------------|--|--------------|---------------|----------|-----------------------|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Thiruvananthapuram | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| 2 | Kollam | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | 4 |
| 3 | Pathanamthitta | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| 4 | Alapuzha | — | — | 1 | — | 4 |
| 5 | Kottayam | 4 | 1 | 2 | — | 4 |
| 6 | Idukki | 8 | 13 | 7 | — | 9 |
| 7 | Ernakulam | — | — | — | — | — |
| 8 | Thrissur | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| 9 | Palakkad | 6 | 14 | 3 | — | 6 |
| 10 | Malappuram | 3 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 11 | Kozhikode | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | — |
| 12 | Wayanad | 17 | 25 | 8 | 2 | 13 |
| 13 | Kannur | 2 | 9 | 2 | — | 4 |
| 14 | Kasargod | 4 | 2 | — | — | 1 |
| Total | | 58 | 81 | 32 | 4 | 57 * |

* 27 training centres, 20 dispensaries, 1 Hospital, 5 Midwifery centres, 2 Mobile Medical Units and 2 Mobile Employment Exchanges.

Appendix - 10.13
Statement showing the Physical Achievements of Major Schemes
Implemented for Scheduled Castes
(From 1992-93 onwards)

| Sl. No | Scheme | Unit | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-9 | 1997-9 | Total (col.4 to 8) |
|--------|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Prematriculation Studies | Students | 658366 | 620391 | 575392 | 579987 | 572700 | 565999 | 3572835 |
| 2 | Balawadies | Children | 2238 | 1948 | 1541 | 1114 | 690 | 381 | 7912 |
| 3 | Nursery Schools | Children | 1393 | 1595 | 1265 | 1319 | 2275 | 2410 | 10257 |
| 4 | Prematric Hostels | Students | 2952 | 2977 | 2837 | 2716 | 2570 | 2743 | 16795 |
| 5 | Boarding Grant | Students | 578 | 676 | 581 | 539 | 544 | 538 | 3456 |
| 6 | Postmatric Hostels | Students | 945 | 944 | 907 | 804 | 961 | 1001 | 5562 |
| 7 | Upgradation of performance in Sports and Games | Students | 70 | 60 | 70 | 70 | 64 | 64 | 398 |
| 8 | Cloth Supply | Students | 3665 | 3635 | 3417 | 3215 | 3077 | 2944 | 19954 |
| 9 | Special Incentive to Talented Students | Students | 244 | 222 | 517 | 539 | 1120 | 1308 | 3950 |
| 10 | Tutorial system | Students | 1084 | 1291 | 1732 | 1716 | 1533 | 1812 | 9168 |
| 11 | Dormitories | Students | 377 | 144 | 211 | 62 | — | — | 794 |
| 12 | Bharat Darshan | Students | 41 | 44 | 42 | 45 | 42 | 48 | 262 |
| 13 | House Construction & Rehabilitation | Families | 819 | 1088 | 1173 | 1172 | 263 | 2000 | 6515 |
| 14 | Housing Programme | Families | 1459 | 738 | 684 | 647 | 56 | 2142 | 5726 |
| 15 | Improvement of Housing Facilities | Families | — | 114 | 662 | 153 | 222 | — | 1151 |
| 18 | Thatching Grant | Families | 5340 | 1610 | 1600 | 1600 | 1807 | 1881 | 13838 |
| 17 | Tiling Grant | Families | 117 | 105 | 105 | 95 | 82 | 98 | 602 |
| 18 | Industrial Training Centres | Students | 946 | 1075 | 1304 | 1215 | 1304 | 1304 | 7148 |
| 19 | Production-cum-Training Centres | Students | 22 | 24 | 36 | 25 | 36 | 36 | 179 |
| 20 | Inter-Caste Marriage Grant | Couples | 592 | 594 | 572 | 519 | 622 | 363 | 3262 |
| 21 | Temple Entry Proclamation Fund | Students | 88 | 93 | 106 | 77 | 106 | 80 | 550 |
| 22 | Assistance for Marriage and Assistance for Major Treatment | Persons | 974 | 1174 | 3222 | 1196 | 2679 | 3006 | 12251 |
| 23 | Better Education | Students | 141 | 182 | 194 | 215 | 237 | 231 | 1200 |
| 24 | Dependants of persons engaged in Unclean Occupation in the Past | Students | 998 | 1084 | 838 | 1189 | 1266 | 1475 | 6850 |
| 25 | Intensive Habitat Development Programme | Habitats | 324 | 324 | 193 | 292 | 336 | — | 1469 |
| 28 | Prevention of Atrocities Act | Persons | — | — | 152 | 158 | 120 | 153 | 583 |
| 27 | Pre-Examination Coaching Centre | Students | 22 | 25 | 30 | 22 | 29 | 28 | 156 |

Appendix - 10.14
Major Physical Achievement under Special Component Plan
and Tribal Sub Plan 1997-98

| Sl. No. | Item | Achievement during 1997-98 | | |
|---------|---|----------------------------------|-------|------|
| | | Units | SCP | TSP |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Agriculture | Beneficiaries | 573 | — |
| 2 | IRDP | Families benefited | 14460 | 1096 |
| 3 | TRYSEM | Families benefited | 1430 | 117 |
| 4 | JRY(Jawahar Rogar Yojana) | Lakh Man Days | 13.84 | 2.22 |
| 5 | IAY(Indira Awaz Yojan) | Families benefited | 7122 | 926 |
| 6 | MWS(Million Well Scheme) | Families benefited | 2475 | 329 |
| 7 | Supplementary Assistance to IAY, JRY Houses | Families benefited | 6851 | — |
| 8 | Minor Irrigation | Families benefited | — | 750 |
| 9 | Construction of Latrines | Nos. | 800 | — |
| 10 | Supply of Furniture | Nos. | 2400 | 50 |
| 11 | Industries | (i) Societies assisted | 58 | — |
| | | (ii) Beneficiaries | 1030 | 223 |
| 12 | Kerala Water Authority | Works Completed | 139 | 11 |
| 13 | Power | (i) No.of colonies electrified | 248 | 46 |
| | | (ii) Distribution of Solar lante | — | 100 |
| 14 | Employment & Training | No. of Students benefited | 309 | — |

Appendix - 10.15
Development Schemes Implemented by KSDC for SC/ST Ltd. Up to 31-3-1998

| Sl. No | Schemes | Achievement | |
|--------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Financial (Rs. In lakhs) | (Beneficiaries) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Agricultural Lend Purchase scheme | 5.41 | 22 |
| 2 | Foreign Employment Scheme | 4.90 | 31 |
| 3 | Co-operative Society | 6.45 | 2 |
| 4 | Ambedkar Rural Housing Scheme | 0.05 | — |
| 5 | New Ambedkar Rural Housing Scheme | 22.96 | 184 |
| 6 | Margin Money Deposit Scheme | 183.01 | 1181 |
| 7 | Margin Money Loan Scheme | 3.15 | 4 |
| 8 | Training Programme & Others | 2.84 | 103 |
| 9 | Traditional Occupation | 18.84 | 206 |
| 10 | Vegetable Stall Scheme | 0.17 | 2 |
| 11 | Scavenger Rehabilitation Scheme | 0.53 | 2 |
| 12 | Professional Service Scheme | 6.68 | 14 |
| 13 | Hollow Bricks | 3.71 | 3 |
| 14 | Poultry Farm | 8.83 | 9 |
| 15 | Individual Scheme | 9.44 | 7 |
| 16 | Photocopier/ STD Booth/ Typewriter/DTP/Lamination | 12.61 | 29 |
| 17 | Milch Animal Scheme | 22.82 | 46 |
| 18 | TV VCR Repairing / Service Centre | 1.50 | 3 |
| 19 | Two/Three Wheeler Workshop | 2.10 | 5 |
| 20 | Transport Scheme No. V(Jeep/ Taxi) | 40.26 | 8 |
| 21 | Transport Scheme No. TSI,TSIV,TSVI,TSIX and Hire purchase of Autorikshaw | 85.45 | 150 |
| 22 | Transport Scheme No.II(Autorikshaw, Jeep, Taxi &Tem | 154.78 | 47 |
| 23 | Transport Scheme No.X(Load Carrier Scheme) | 24.04 | 45 |
| 24 | Transport Scheme No.XII (Jeep & Car) | 160.11 | 44 |
| 25 | Autorikshaw Load Carrier (Transport Scheme No.IC) | 33.80 | 8 |
| 26 | Floor Polishing | 0.95 | 4 |
| 27 | Ironing Unit | 0.70 | 7 |
| 28 | Mini Hotel | 1.60 | 2 |
| 29 | Cool Ber | 2.60 | 10 |
| 30 | Cycle Hiring & Workshop | 1.15 | 6 |
| 31 | Tailoring Unit | 4.01 | 10 |
| 32 | Tent House | 0.75 | 1 |
| 33 | Hair Dressing Unit | 3.57 | 6 |
| 34 | Piggery | 3.29 | 9 |
| 35 | Readymade Garments | 6.24 | 7 |
| 36 | Autoriksha - Transport Scheme - XIII | 46.06 | 84 |
| 37 | Income Generation Linked Housing Scheme | 257.84 | 38 |
| TOTAL | | 1143.20 | 2339 |

Appendix -10.16
Financial and Physical (No.of beneficiaries) Achievements of
Kerala State Development Corporation for Christian Converts as on 31-03-1998

| Sl.No. | Name of Scheme | 1992-93 | | 1993-94 | | 1994-95 | | 1995-96 | | 1996-97 | | 1997-98 | |
|--------|---------------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| | | F | P | F | P | F | P | F | P | F | P | F | P |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1 | Foreign Employment Scheme | 1.60 | 16 | 0.90 | 9 | 0.90 | 9 | 1.00 | 10 | 0.10 | 1 | 0.20 | 2 |
| 2 | Agri.Land Purchase Scheme | 4.50 | 35 | 20.44 | 118 | 29.32 | 172 | 8.44 | 43 | 8.09 | 43 | - | - |
| 3 | Self Employment Scheme | 0.81 | 15 | 5.51 | 83 | 1.66 | 31 | 1.26 | 23 | 0.06 | 1 | - | - |
| 4 | Sewing Machine | - | - | 0.71 | 39 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Incentive Grant | 0.99 | 302 | 0.90 | 269 | 0.76 | 240 | 0.42 | 133 | 0.22 | 71 | 0.63 | 198 |
| 6 | House Construction | - | - | - | - | 0.45 | 5 | 26.80 | 209 | 0.47 | 3 | 0.17 | - |
| 7 | House Revamping | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.16 | 27 | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 7.90 | 368 | 28.46 | 578 | 33.09 | 457 | 38.08 | 445 | 8.94 | 119 | 1.00 | 200 |

F-Financial; P-Physical

Appendix 10.17
Achievement of Kerala State Backward Classes Development Corporation

| Sl.No. | Name of Scheme | Financial (Rs. Lakhs) | | Physical | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
| I. NBCFDC Assisted Scheme | | | | | |
| 1 | Dairy Unit | 29.83 | 39.14 | 177 | 95 |
| 2 | Tourist Taxi Car | 44.89 | - | 15 | - |
| 3 | Copra production unit | 125.80 | 84.70 | 262 | 37 |
| 4 | Stationery shop | - | 238.48 | - | 776 |
| 5 | Furniture mart | 109.04 | 144.51 | 170 | 47 |
| 6 | Tourist Taxi/Jeep | - | 31.37 | - | 10 |
| 7 | Textile unit | - | 168.72 | - | 291 |
| 8 | Tourist Trekker | - | 29.26 | - | 13 |
| 9 | Poultry unit | - | 33.82 | - | 42 |
| 10 | Tailoring Shop | - | 113.27 | - | 355 |
| 11 | Pottery unit | - | 2.09 | - | 5 |
| | Sub Total | 309.56 | 885.36 | 624 | 1671 |
| II. NMDFC Assisted Scheme | | | | | |
| 1 | Vegetable Shop | 29.02 | 12.78 | 130 | 51 |
| 2 | Welding shop | 10.49 | 3.14 | 31 | 6 |
| 3 | Stationery shop | 91.94 | 23.09 | 298 | 35 |
| 4 | Pickup Autorikshaw | 17.15 | 30.60 | 37 | 66 |
| 5 | Photo copier unit | 7.62 | 64.12 | 7 | 61 |
| 6 | Provision/General store | - | 29.51 | - | 65 |
| 7 | Tailoring/Readymade Garments | - | 32.02 | - | 62 |
| 8 | Cycle repairing shop | - | 0.46 | - | 6 |
| | Sub Total | 156.22 | 195.72 | 503 | 352 |
| III. State Assisted Scheme | | | | | |
| 1 | Financial assistance for person seeking foreign employment | - | 8.91 | - | 46 |
| 2 | Weaving unit | - | 12.64 | - | 66 |
| 3 | Cycle work shop | - | 0.27 | - | 5 |
| 4 | Small business | - | 5.20 | - | 47 |
| 5 | Mini Hotel/Restaurant | - | 0.27 | - | 3 |
| 6 | Banana chips manufacturing | - | 0.29 | - | 2 |
| | Sub Total | - | 27.58 | - | 169 |
| | Grant Total | 465.78 | 1108.66 | 1127 | 2192 |

Appendix - 12.1
State-wise Financial Assistance Disbursed by All India Financial Institutions During 1997-98

| Sl. No | States | (Rs. Crores) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----|--|
| | | IDBI | % To Total | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 1788.8 | 11.8 | 302.3 | 5.4 | 1244.8 | 7.9 | 65.6 | 1.9 | 5.9 | 0.8 | 36.3 | 0.9 | 400.7 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 3.3 | 3855.0 | 7.9 | | |
| 2 | Assam | 14.7 | 0.1 | 37.7 | 0.7 | 19.2 | 0.1 | - | - | 0.4 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 81.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 155.1 | 0.3 | |
| 3 | Bihar | 335.2 | 2.2 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 316.4 | 2.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 159.7 | 4.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 816.9 | 1.7 | | |
| 4 | Gujarat | 3184.5 | 21.1 | 1343.8 | 23.8 | 4363.7 | 27.6 | 44.8 | 1.3 | 196.3 | 27.4 | 394.6 | 10.1 | 231.1 | 5.9 | 13.7 | 4.3 | 9772.5 | 20.0 | | |
| 5 | Haryana | 439.4 | 2.9 | 114.8 | 2.0 | 398.3 | 2.5 | - | - | 2.0 | 0.3 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 256.8 | 6.5 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 1218.8 | 2.5 | | |
| 6 | Karnataka | 1179.4 | 7.8 | 341.1 | 6.0 | 1105.8 | 7.0 | 85.0 | 2.5 | 56.2 | 7.8 | 85.3 | 2.2 | 290.9 | 7.4 | 32.4 | 10.2 | 3176.0 | 6.5 | | |
| 7 | Kerala | 102.6 | 0.7 | 41.8 | 0.7 | 84.6 | 0.5 | 10.0 | 0.3 | 10.8 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 204.4 | 5.2 | 32.4 | 10.2 | 488.3 | 1.0 | | |
| 8 | Madhya Pradesh | 777.7 | 5.1 | 257.8 | 4.6 | 414.0 | 2.6 | - | - | 3.3 | 0.5 | 11.2 | 0.3 | 159.0 | 4.1 | 14.6 | 4.6 | 1637.5 | 3.4 | | |
| 9 | Maharashtra | 2792.3 | 18.5 | 997.7 | 17.7 | 4487.3 | 28.4 | 240.0 | 7.0 | 294.3 | 41.0 | 1982.1 | 50.7 | 332.6 | 8.5 | 105.1 | 33.1 | 11231.4 | 23.0 | | |
| 10 | Orissa | 140.0 | 0.9 | 212.8 | 3.8 | 68.9 | 0.4 | - | - | 6.8 | 0.9 | 7.0 | 0.2 | 128.3 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 566.4 | 1.2 | | |
| 11 | Punjab | 337.3 | 2.2 | 380.9 | 6.7 | 111.2 | 0.7 | - | - | - | - | 16.0 | 0.4 | 286.9 | 7.3 | 14.4 | 4.5 | 1146.7 | 2.3 | | |
| 12 | Rajasthan | 644.6 | 4.3 | 142.8 | 2.5 | 204.2 | 1.3 | 40.0 | 1.2 | 8.3 | 1.2 | 9.1 | 0.2 | 274.7 | 7.0 | 8.6 | 2.7 | 1332.3 | 2.7 | | |
| 13 | Tamil Nadu | 994.9 | 6.6 | 453.3 | 8.0 | 858.2 | 5.4 | - | - | 33.9 | 4.7 | 23.4 | 0.6 | 313.6 | 8.0 | 15.6 | 4.9 | 2692.9 | 5.5 | | |
| 14 | Uttar Pradesh | 789.9 | 5.2 | 515.7 | 9.1 | 638.4 | 4.0 | - | - | 17.3 | 2.4 | 47.4 | 1.2 | 542.4 | 13.8 | 28.5 | 9.0 | 2579.6 | 5.3 | | |
| 15 | West Bengal | 809.6 | 5.4 | 67.0 | 1.2 | 878.1 | 5.6 | 21.7 | 0.6 | 67.6 | 9.4 | 144.7 | 3.7 | 141.0 | 3.6 | 16.5 | 5.2 | 2146.2 | 4.4 | | |
| Total | All India | 14330.9 | 94.9 | 5215.0 | 92.3 | 15193.1 | 96.1 | 507.1 | 14.9 | 703.1 | 98.0 | 2762.8 | 70.7 | 3803.2 | 97.0 | 300.1 | 94.6 | 42815.4 | 87.7 | | |
| | | 15106.3 | 100.0 | 5650.1 | 100.0 | 15806.9 | 100.0 | 3411.5 | 100.0 | 717.5 | 100.0 | 3909.9 | 100.0 | 3921.9 | 100.0 | 317.4 | 100.0 | 48841.5 | 100.0 | | |

Source : 1. IDBI - Report on Development Banking in India (1997-98)

2. NABARD - (1997-98)

Appendix - 12.1(a)
State-wise Financial Assistance Disbursed by All India Financial Institutions During 1996-97

| Sl. No | States | (Rs. Crores) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| | | IDBI | % To Total | IFCI | % To Total | ICICI | % To Total | UTI | % To Total | GIC | % To Total | LIC | % To Total | NABA | % To Total | RD | % To Total | NCDC | % To Total | Grand Total | % To Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 20 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 910.5 | 8.0 | 298.9 | 5.8 | 869.3 | 7.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 1.1 | 38.3 | 1.4 | 354.0 | 10.0 | 16.9 | 7.2 | 2493.9 | 6.6 | | |
| 2 | Assam | 25.3 | 0.2 | 107.5 | 2.1 | 97.1 | 0.9 | - | - | - | - | 2.8 | 0.1 | 65.5 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 298.7 | 0.8 | | |
| 3 | Bihar | 59.1 | 0.5 | 13.5 | 0.3 | 83.9 | 0.8 | - | - | - | - | 0.5 | 0.0 | 140.8 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 297.9 | 0.8 | | |
| 4 | Gujarat | 1956.1 | 17.2 | 1188.1 | 23.0 | 1893.2 | 16.9 | 200.7 | 6.5 | 121.5 | 24.0 | 319.5 | 11.6 | 196.4 | 5.6 | 28.0 | 12.0 | 5903.6 | 15.6 | | |
| 5 | Haryana | 349.4 | 3.1 | 154.1 | 3.0 | 244.5 | 2.2 | - | - | 8.0 | 1.6 | 17.0 | 0.6 | 205.8 | 5.8 | 10.6 | 4.5 | 981.4 | 2.6 | | |
| 6 | Karnataka | 848.6 | 7.4 | 319.9 | 6.2 | 880.7 | 7.9 | - | - | 12.7 | 2.5 | 63.9 | 2.3 | 277.7 | 7.9 | 15.7 | 6.7 | 2406.5 | 6.4 | | |
| 7 | Kerala | 166.6 | 1.5 | 38.4 | 0.7 | 140.6 | 1.3 | - | - | 7.0 | 1.4 | 27.0 | 1.0 | 183.8 | 5.2 | 30.2 | 12.9 | 586.6 | 1.6 | | |
| 8 | Madhya Pradesh | 739.3 | 6.5 | 272.3 | 5.3 | 461.7 | 4.1 | - | - | 2.1 | 0.4 | 26.6 | 1.0 | 151.2 | 4.3 | 18.2 | 7.8 | 1669.3 | 4.4 | | |
| 9 | Maharashtra | 1940.7 | 17.0 | 789.8 | 15.3 | 3591.3 | 32.1 | 86.9 | 2.8 | 192.1 | 37.9 | 1123.8 | 40.8 | 360.0 | 10.2 | 49.0 | 20.9 | 8133.6 | 21.5 | | |
| 10 | Orissa | 170.6 | 1.5 | 82.3 | 1.6 | 51.4 | 0.5 | - | - | 8.3 | 1.6 | 22.4 | 0.8 | 116.1 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 443.5 | 1.2 | | |
| 11 | Punjab | 243.3 | 2.1 | 182.6 | 3.5 | 27.2 | 0.2 | - | - | 4.6 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 224.6 | 6.4 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 682.7 | 1.8 | | |
| 12 | Rajasthan | 758.3 | 6.7 | 208.4 | 4.0 | 264.3 | 2.4 | - | - | 8.5 | 1.7 | 51.6 | 1.9 | 235.9 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 3.3 | 1526.3 | 4.0 | | |
| 13 | Tamil Nadu | 999.5 | 8.8 | 481.5 | 9.3 | 1030.3 | 9.2 | - | - | 71.5 | 14.1 | 135.4 | 4.9 | 298.0 | 8.5 | 16.6 | 7.1 | 2961.3 | 7.8 | | |
| 14 | Uttar Pradesh | 1303.5 | 11.4 | 541.7 | 10.5 | 759.5 | 6.8 | - | - | 8.0 | 1.6 | 57.7 | 2.1 | 483.5 | 13.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 3146.5 | 8.3 | | |
| 15 | West Bengal | 326.9 | 2.9 | 238.1 | 4.6 | 335.7 | 3.0 | 6.1 | 0.2 | 35.9 | 7.1 | 91.2 | 3.3 | 124.2 | 3.5 | 18.0 | 7.7 | 1176.0 | 3.1 | | |
| | Total | 10797.7 | 94.8 | 4917.1 | 95.3 | 10730.7 | 96.0 | 294.2 | 9.6 | 485.7 | 95.7 | 1980.5 | 72.0 | 3417.5 | 97.0 | 215.0 | 92.0 | 32838.4 | 86.8 | | |
| | Total: All India | 11394.7 | 100.0 | 5157.1 | 100.0 | 11180.9 | 100.0 | 3079.2 | 100.0 | 507.3 | 100.0 | 2751.1 | 100.0 | 3523.1 | 100.0 | 233.8 | 100.0 | 37827.2 | 100.0 | | |

Source : 1. IDBI - Report on Development Banking in India (1997-98)

2. NABARD - National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Annual Report 1996-97

| Appendix - 12.2(a) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|------------|---------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------|------------|-------|----------|-------|------------|-------|---------|--------|------------|-------|---------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------------|------------|-------|----------|-------|
| State-wise Financial Assistance Disbursed by All India Financial Institutions as at the end of March 1997 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Rs. Crores) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sl. No | States | IDBI | % To Total | 4 | IFCI | % To Total | 6 | 7 | ICICI | % To Total | 8 | 9 | UTI | % To Total | 10 | 11 | LIC | % To Total | 12 | 13 | NABARD | % To Total | 14 | 15 | NCDC | % To Total | 16 | 17 | Grand Total | % To Total | 18 | | |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 7261.8 | 8.6 | 1917.3 | 7.6 | 3436.9 | 6.4 | 403.5 | 1.5 | 571.2 | 4.9 | 3399.6 | 10.9 | 235.9 | 6.3 | 17226.2 | 7.3 | 511.4 | 0.6 | 238.1 | 0.9 | 251.2 | 0.5 | 35.2 | 0.1 | 32.0 | 0.3 | 410.8 | 1.3 | 76.8 | 2.0 | 1555.5 | 0.7 |
| 2 | Assam | 1265.0 | 1.5 | 223.4 | 0.9 | 809.5 | 1.5 | 164.5 | 0.6 | 350.7 | 3.0 | 1391.4 | 4.5 | 92.4 | 2.5 | 4296.9 | 1.8 | 11915.7 | 14.2 | 3807.8 | 15.2 | 8252.8 | 15.4 | 1745.4 | 6.3 | 1482.4 | 12.7 | 1664.5 | 5.4 | 121.1 | 3.2 | 28989.7 | 12.2 |
| 3 | Bihar | 2303.3 | 2.7 | 809.4 | 3.2 | 1075.1 | 2.0 | 76.8 | 0.3 | 49.3 | 0.4 | 1687.0 | 5.4 | 80.3 | 2.1 | 6081.2 | 2.6 | 5461.4 | 6.5 | 1360.6 | 5.4 | 3652.4 | 6.8 | 471.0 | 1.7 | 490.7 | 4.2 | 2440.0 | 7.9 | 252.6 | 6.7 | 14128.7 | 6.0 |
| 4 | Gujarat | 1718.3 | 2.0 | 233.2 | 0.9 | 458.0 | 0.9 | 26.3 | 0.1 | 77.5 | 0.7 | 1291.9 | 4.2 | 237.9 | 6.3 | 4043.1 | 1.7 | 1718.3 | 2.0 | 233.2 | 0.9 | 458.0 | 0.9 | 26.3 | 0.1 | 77.5 | 0.7 | 1291.9 | 4.2 | 237.9 | 6.3 | 4043.1 | 1.7 |
| 5 | Haryana | 5102.3 | 6.1 | 1847.6 | 7.4 | 2348.7 | 4.4 | 346.3 | 1.2 | 267.8 | 2.3 | 1944.1 | 6.3 | 357.5 | 9.5 | 12214.3 | 5.1 | 5102.3 | 6.1 | 1847.6 | 7.4 | 2348.7 | 4.4 | 346.3 | 1.2 | 267.8 | 2.3 | 1944.1 | 6.3 | 357.5 | 9.5 | 12214.3 | 5.1 |
| 6 | Karnataka | 15131.6 | 18.0 | 3953.8 | 15.7 | 16869.7 | 31.4 | 5956.1 | 21.4 | 3465.0 | 29.6 | 3342.1 | 10.8 | 766.3 | 20.3 | 49484.6 | 20.9 | 15131.6 | 18.0 | 3953.8 | 15.7 | 16869.7 | 31.4 | 5956.1 | 21.4 | 3465.0 | 29.6 | 3342.1 | 10.8 | 766.3 | 20.3 | 49484.6 | 20.9 |
| 7 | Kerala | 2062.2 | 2.5 | 492.5 | 2.0 | 516.6 | 1.0 | 86.7 | 0.3 | 155.6 | 1.3 | 907.8 | 2.9 | 108.3 | 2.9 | 4329.7 | 1.8 | 2062.2 | 2.5 | 492.5 | 2.0 | 516.6 | 1.0 | 86.7 | 0.3 | 155.6 | 1.3 | 907.8 | 2.9 | 108.3 | 2.9 | 4329.7 | 1.8 |
| 8 | Madhya Pradesh | 2150.6 | 2.6 | 1290.2 | 5.1 | 751.5 | 1.4 | 107.4 | 0.4 | 91.4 | 0.8 | 2173.6 | 7.0 | 189.4 | 5.0 | 6754.1 | 2.8 | 2150.6 | 2.6 | 1290.2 | 5.1 | 751.5 | 1.4 | 107.4 | 0.4 | 91.4 | 0.8 | 2173.6 | 7.0 | 189.4 | 5.0 | 6754.1 | 2.8 |
| 9 | Maharashtra | 4334.9 | 5.2 | 1327.2 | 5.3 | 2506.4 | 4.7 | 163.6 | 0.6 | 249.6 | 2.1 | 1622.4 | 5.2 | 256.7 | 6.8 | 10460.9 | 4.4 | 4334.9 | 5.2 | 1327.2 | 5.3 | 2506.4 | 4.7 | 163.6 | 0.6 | 249.6 | 2.1 | 1622.4 | 5.2 | 256.7 | 6.8 | 10460.9 | 4.4 |
| 10 | Orissa | 8311.6 | 9.9 | 2085.7 | 8.3 | 5400.8 | 10.0 | 523.8 | 1.9 | 643.3 | 5.5 | 2236.1 | 7.2 | 319.6 | 8.5 | 19520.9 | 8.2 | 8311.6 | 9.9 | 2085.7 | 8.3 | 5400.8 | 10.0 | 523.8 | 1.9 | 643.3 | 5.5 | 2236.1 | 7.2 | 319.6 | 8.5 | 19520.9 | 8.2 |
| 11 | Punjab | 7600.0 | 9.0 | 3176.3 | 12.7 | 3278.5 | 6.1 | 842.4 | 3.0 | 461.2 | 3.9 | 4836.1 | 15.6 | 392.5 | 10.4 | 20587.0 | 8.7 | 7600.0 | 9.0 | 3176.3 | 12.7 | 3278.5 | 6.1 | 842.4 | 3.0 | 461.2 | 3.9 | 4836.1 | 15.6 | 392.5 | 10.4 | 20587.0 | 8.7 |
| 12 | Rajasthan | 3480.7 | 4.1 | 1002.3 | 4.0 | 1862.3 | 3.5 | 417.7 | 1.5 | 564.2 | 4.8 | 1131.8 | 3.6 | 139.4 | 3.7 | 8598.5 | 3.6 | 3480.7 | 4.1 | 1002.3 | 4.0 | 1862.3 | 3.5 | 417.7 | 1.5 | 564.2 | 4.8 | 1131.8 | 3.6 | 139.4 | 3.7 | 8598.5 | 3.6 |
| 13 | Tamil Nadu | 78610.8 | 93.6 | 23765.4 | 94.7 | 51470.4 | 95.8 | 11366.7 | 40.9 | 8951.9 | 76.5 | 30479.2 | 98.1 | 3626.7 | 96.2 | 208271.1 | 87.8 | 78610.8 | 93.6 | 23765.4 | 94.7 | 51470.4 | 95.8 | 11366.7 | 40.9 | 8951.9 | 76.5 | 30479.2 | 98.1 | 3626.7 | 96.2 | 208271.1 | 87.8 |
| 14 | Uttar Pradesh | 83995.5 | 100.0 | 25106.6 | 100.0 | 53746.7 | 100.0 | 27810.1 | 100.0 | 11707.3 | 100.0 | 31066.0 | 100.0 | 3769.7 | 100.0 | 237202.0 | 100.0 | 83995.5 | 100.0 | 25106.6 | 100.0 | 53746.7 | 100.0 | 27810.1 | 100.0 | 3769.7 | 100.0 | 31066.0 | 100.0 | 3769.7 | 100.0 | 237202.0 | 100.0 |
| 15 | West Bengal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total: All India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Source : 1. IDBI - Report on Development Banking in India (1997-98)

Appendix - 12.3
State-wise Per Capita Assistance Disbursed by All India Financial Institutions during 1995-96 to 1997-98

| Sl. No. | STATE | (Rupees) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | IDBI | IFCI | ICICI | LIC | UTI | GIC | TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 122.1 | 125.3 | 243.1 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 73.9 | 119.7 | 169.2 | 1.6 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 8.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 239.6 | 292.3 | 468.0 |
| 2 | Assam | 17.5 | 9.9 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 42.2 | 14.5 | 11.7 | 38.1 | 7.4 | 0.3 | 1.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.2 | 35.7 | 91.3 | 27.8 |
| 3 | Bihar | 8.3 | 6.0 | 33.6 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 3.4 | 8.6 | 31.7 | 2.6 | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17.6 | 16.1 | 65.9 |
| 4 | Gujarat | 388.7 | 437.6 | 704.0 | 142.9 | 265.8 | 297.1 | 294.2 | 423.5 | 964.7 | 19.7 | 71.5 | 87.2 | 13.4 | 44.9 | 9.9 | 6.8 | 27.2 | 43.4 | 865.6 | 1270.5 | 2106.3 |
| 5 | Haryana | 161.1 | 193.3 | 240.1 | 80.6 | 85.3 | 62.7 | 73.1 | 135.3 | 217.6 | - | 9.4 | 2.2 | - | - | - | 8.7 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 300.1 | 427.7 | 523.7 |
| 6 | Karnataka | 151.1 | 172.4 | 236.6 | 60.4 | 65.0 | 68.4 | 117.4 | 179.0 | 221.8 | 30.0 | 13.0 | 17.1 | 18.7 | - | 17.1 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 11.3 | 379.0 | 432.0 | 572.3 |
| 7 | Kerala | 36.0 | 52.9 | 32.2 | 1.3 | 12.2 | 13.1 | 12.2 | 44.6 | 26.5 | 1.6 | 8.6 | 0.5 | - | - | 3.1 | - | 2.2 | 3.4 | 52.3 | 120.5 | 78.8 |
| 8 | Madhya Pradesh | 84.1 | 100.7 | 104.4 | 70.1 | 37.1 | 34.6 | 39.7 | 62.7 | 55.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 0.1 | - | - | 2.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 199.6 | 204.6 | 196.5 |
| 9 | Maharashtra | 236.1 | 225.4 | 319.7 | 66.3 | 91.7 | 114.2 | 241.5 | 417.2 | 513.8 | 74.3 | 130.5 | 226.9 | 3.9 | 10.1 | 27.5 | 25.9 | 22.3 | 33.7 | 646.9 | 897.2 | 1235.8 |
| 10 | Orissa | 36.1 | 49.1 | 39.7 | 13.8 | 23.7 | 60.4 | 4.4 | 14.8 | 19.6 | 2.5 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 0.1 | - | - | 0.8 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 52.5 | 96.4 | 123.6 |
| 11 | Punjab | 103.9 | 112.4 | 154.2 | 88.1 | 84.4 | 174.2 | 43.0 | 12.6 | 50.9 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 7.3 | - | - | - | 4.1 | 2.1 | - | 239.6 | 212.8 | 386.6 |
| 12 | Rajasthan | 95.9 | 149.1 | 124.0 | 42.5 | 41.0 | 27.5 | 108.7 | 52.0 | 39.3 | 7.3 | 10.1 | 1.8 | - | - | 7.7 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 257.2 | 253.9 | 201.9 |
| 13 | Tamil Nadu | 216.2 | 166.9 | 164.3 | 71.2 | 80.4 | 74.9 | 112.6 | 172.0 | 141.8 | 3.3 | 22.6 | 3.9 | - | - | - | 2.5 | 11.9 | 5.6 | 405.7 | 453.8 | 390.5 |
| 14 | Uttar Pradesh | 56.0 | 83.1 | 49.4 | 48.4 | 34.5 | 32.3 | 28.6 | 48.4 | 39.9 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 6.4 | - | - | 3.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 14.8 | 170.2 | 125.7 |
| 15 | West Bengal | 42.1 | 43.9 | 107.3 | 22.3 | 32.0 | 8.9 | 35.7 | 45.1 | 116.4 | 5.5 | 12.2 | 19.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 9.0 | 111.6 | 138.8 | 263.7 |
| Total: All India | | 114.8 | 121.4 | 158.5 | 49.4 | 55.0 | 59.3 | 77.1 | 119.2 | 165.8 | 23.4 | 29.0 | 41.0 | 28.7 | 32.8 | 35.8 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 7.5 | 297.7 | 363.1 | 467.9 |

Source : 1. IDBI - Report on Development Banking in India (1997-98)

Appendix - 12.3(a)
State-wise Per Capita Assistance Disbursed by All India Financial Institutions during 1995-96 to 1997-98

| Sl. No. | STATE | IDBI | | IFCI | | ICICI | | LIC | | UTI | | GIC | | TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
|---------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 135.0 | 122.1 | 125.3 | 39.1 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 73.9 | 119.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 5.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 218.6 | 239.6 | 292.3 |
| 2 | Assam | 10.9 | 17.5 | 9.9 | 3.5 | 6.1 | 42.2 | 7.3 | 11.7 | 38.1 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 5.4 | - | - | 0.6 | - | - | 31.7 | 35.7 | 91.3 |
| 3 | Bihar | 8.1 | 8.3 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 9.2 | 3.4 | 8.6 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 2.1 | - | - | - | - | - | 25.3 | 17.6 | 16.1 |
| 4 | Gujarat | 375.8 | 388.7 | 437.6 | 100.9 | 142.9 | 265.8 | 267.9 | 294.2 | 423.5 | 51.6 | 19.7 | 71.5 | 30.7 | 13.4 | 44.9 | 2.6 | 6.8 | 27.2 | 829.5 | 865.6 | 1270.5 |
| 5 | Haryana | 117.4 | 161.1 | 193.3 | 34.8 | 80.6 | 85.3 | 85.1 | 73.1 | 135.3 | 0.2 | - | 9.4 | - | - | - | 0.3 | 8.7 | 4.4 | 241.0 | 300.1 | 427.7 |
| 6 | Karnataka | 120.5 | 151.1 | 172.4 | 19.2 | 60.4 | 65.0 | 104.0 | 117.4 | 179.0 | 5.7 | 30.0 | 13.0 | 6.1 | 18.7 | - | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 256.3 | 379.0 | 432.0 |
| 7 | Kerala | 28.7 | 36.0 | 52.9 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 12.2 | 10.5 | 12.2 | 44.6 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 8.6 | 0.5 | - | - | 1.3 | - | 2.2 | 46.5 | 52.3 | 120.5 |
| 8 | Madhya Pradesh | 89.8 | 84.1 | 100.7 | 23.3 | 70.1 | 37.1 | 48.8 | 39.7 | 62.7 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.1 | - | 2.1 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 169.5 | 199.6 | 204.6 |
| 9 | Maharashtra | 293.0 | 236.1 | 225.4 | 69.1 | 66.3 | 91.7 | 217.4 | 241.5 | 417.2 | 27.9 | 74.3 | 130.5 | 110.7 | 3.9 | 10.1 | 14.0 | 25.9 | 22.3 | 732.1 | 646.9 | 897.2 |
| 10 | Orissa | 42.4 | 36.1 | 49.1 | 15.2 | 13.8 | 23.7 | 15.1 | 4.4 | 14.8 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 0.1 | - | 0.4 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 82.9 | 52.5 | 96.4 |
| 11 | Punjab | 93.3 | 103.9 | 112.4 | 63.3 | 88.1 | 84.4 | 96.0 | 43.0 | 12.6 | 6.6 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 2.5 | - | - | 1.4 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 263.1 | 239.6 | 212.8 |
| 12 | Rajasthan | 110.7 | 95.9 | 149.1 | 25.4 | 42.5 | 41.0 | 104.3 | 108.7 | 52.0 | 2.6 | 7.3 | 10.1 | - | - | - | 2.6 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 245.7 | 257.2 | 253.9 |
| 13 | Tamil Nadu | 158.2 | 216.2 | 166.9 | 47.4 | 71.2 | 80.4 | 115.4 | 112.6 | 172.0 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 22.6 | 4.7 | - | - | 1.5 | 2.5 | 11.9 | 331.3 | 405.7 | 453.8 |
| 14 | Uttar Pradesh | 51.0 | 56.0 | 83.1 | 25.4 | 48.4 | 34.5 | 28.4 | 28.6 | 48.4 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 7.4 | 6.4 | - | 1.0 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 117.8 | 14.8 | 170.2 |
| 15 | West Bengal | 57.8 | 42.1 | 43.9 | 6.9 | 22.3 | 32.0 | 22.6 | 35.7 | 45.1 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 12.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 91.6 | 111.6 | 138.8 |
| | All India | 115.9 | 114.8 | 121.4 | 31.3 | 49.4 | 55.0 | 75.8 | 77.1 | 119.2 | 11.4 | 23.4 | 29.3 | 47.4 | 28.7 | 32.8 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 284.8 | 297.7 | 363.1 |

Source : 1. IDBI - Report on Development Banking in India 1995-96 and 1996-97

Appendix - 12.5
Banking Statistics of Kerala (1988-1998)

(Rs. Crores)

| Ending March | STATE BANK GROUP | | | | | | | | | | Other Nationalised Banks | | | | | | | | | | Gramin Banks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|---------|-------------|----------|---------|---------|-------------|----------|---------|---------|--------------------------|----------|---------|---------|-------------|----------|---------|---------|-------------|----------|--------------|---------|-------------|----------|--------|------|---------|--------|---------|-------|---------|--------|---------|-------|-------|-----|--------|--------|------|---------|--------|---------|-------|---------|--------|---------|-------|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--------|-----|--------|--------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|----------|---------|---------|-------|--------|-----|--------|--------|
| | Total | | Of which | | Total | | Of which | | Total | | Of which | | Total | | Of which | | Total | | Of which | | Total | | Of which | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Deposit | Advance | NRE Deposit | CD Ratio | Deposit | Advance | NRE Deposit | CD Ratio | Deposit | Advance | NRE Deposit | CD Ratio | Deposit | Advance | NRE Deposit | CD Ratio | Deposit | Advance | NRE Deposit | CD Ratio | Deposit | Advance | NRE Deposit | CD Ratio | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1988 | 1737.73 | 572.72 | 1141.47 | 65.69 | 1956.24 | 585.76 | 1170.69 | 59.84 | 57.38 | Nil | 124.57 | 217.10 | 1989 | 2032.18 | 666.94 | 1346.26 | 66.25 | 2315.32 | 670.49 | 1482.66 | 64.04 | 71.20 | Nil | 148.67 | 208.80 | 1990 | 2406.71 | 800.30 | 1551.12 | 64.44 | 2718.06 | 832.34 | 1595.29 | 58.69 | 87.74 | Nil | 179.83 | 204.95 | 1991 | 2854.66 | 949.58 | 1797.91 | 63.00 | 3205.41 | 997.48 | 1749.20 | 54.57 | 109.78 | Nil | 195.81 | 178.37 | 1992 | 3410.27 | 1196.69 | 1850.95 | 54.28 | 3865.81 | 1262.86 | 1830.93 | 47.36 | 142.30 | Nil | 213.37 | 149.94 | 1993 | 4285.29 | 1779.54 | 2146.10 | 50.08 | 4743.08 | 1815.06 | 2064.89 | 43.53 | 171.56 | Nil | 232.16 | 135.32 | 1994 | 5312.22 | 2369.60 | 2404.91 | 45.27 | 5753.17 | 2418.40 | 2126.10 | 36.96 | 211.59 | Nil | 262.75 | 124.17 | 1995 | 6154.52 | 2696.96 | 2934.99 | 47.69 | 6516.30 | 2806.37 | 2387.69 | 36.64 | 260.70 | Nil | 313.90 | 120.41 | 1996 | 6935.66 | 3059.13 | 3135.42 | 45.21 | 7261.92 | 3140.39 | 2890.17 | 39.80 | 263.39 | Nil | 351.71 | 133.53 | 1997 | 7736.39 | 3648.94 | 3604.73 | 46.59 | 8380.93 | 3872.82 | 3262.32 | 38.93 | 334.85 | Nil | 439.27 | 131.18 | 1998 | 8965.43 | 4310.78 | 4131.40 | 46.18 | 9728.35 | 4763.39 | 4084.84 | 41.99 | 404.99 | Nil | 515.73 | 127.34 | 1998 (Sept) | 9519.59 | 4885.44 | 4166.10 | 43.76 | 10308.69 | 4908.95 | 3975.58 | 38.57 | 429.29 | Nil | 544.00 | 126.72 |

Appendix - 12.5 (Continued)

| Ending March | Total Public Sector Bank | | | | | | | | | | Private Banks | | | | | | | | | | Grand total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------|----------|---------|---------|--------------|----------|---------|---------|---------------|----------|---------|---------|--------------|----------|---------|---------|--------------|----------|-------------|---------|--------------|---------|-------|------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|--------|--------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|--------|--------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|--------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|--------|---------|-------|----------|---------|---------|-------|------|----------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|----------|---------|---------|-------|------|----------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|----------|---------|---------|-------|------|----------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|----------|---------|---------|-------|------|----------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|----------|---------|----------|-------|------|----------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-------------|----------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|------------|------------|------------|-------|
| | Total | | Of which NRE | | Total | | Of which NRE | | Total | | Of which NRE | | Total | | Of which NRE | | Total | | Of which NRE | | Total | | Of which NRE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Deposit | Advance | Deposit | CD Ratio | Deposit | Advance | Deposit | CD Ratio | Deposit | Advance | Deposit | CD Ratio | Deposit | Advance | Deposit | CD Ratio | Deposit | Advance | Deposit | CD Ratio | Deposit | Advance | CD Ratio | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1988 | 3751.35 | 4158.48 | 2436.73 | 64.96 | 1059.96 | 210.76 | 679.32 | 64.09 | 4811.32 | 1369.24 | 3116.05 | 64.77 | 1989 | 4421.70 | 1337.43 | 2977.59 | 67.34 | 1245.05 | 246.32 | 723.56 | 58.11 | 5666.75 | 1583.75 | 3701.15 | 65.31 | 1990 | 5212.50 | 1632.64 | 3326.24 | 63.81 | 1407.58 | 286.09 | 791.92 | 56.26 | 6620.08 | 2012.21 | 4118.16 | 62.20 | 1991 | 6169.85 | 1947.06 | 3742.92 | 60.66 | 1687.81 | 357.29 | 895.27 | 53.04 | 7857.67 | 2304.35 | 4638.19 | 59.00 | 1992 | 7418.38 | 2459.55 | 3895.25 | 52.51 | 2252.55 | 579.33 | 1107.71 | 49.18 | 9670.93 | 3038.88 | 5002.96 | 51.73 | 1993 | 9199.93 | 3594.60 | 4443.15 | 48.30 | 2912.31 | 904.31 | 1374.84 | 47.21 | 12112.24 | 4498.91 | 5817.99 | 48.03 | 1994 | 11276.90 | 4788.00 | 4793.76 | 42.51 | 3664.17 | 1226.63 | 1647.79 | 44.97 | 14941.06 | 6014.63 | 6441.54 | 43.11 | 1995 | 12931.52 | 5503.33 | 5636.58 | 43.59 | 4526.39 | 1382.71 | 2159.94 | 47.72 | 17457.91 | 6886.05 | 7796.52 | 44.66 | 1996 | 14410.49 | 6199.52 | 6377.30 | 44.25 | 5710.33 | 1903.88 | 2583.61 | 45.24 | 20171.30 | 8103.40 | 8960.91 | 44.42 | 1997 | 16452.17 | 7521.76 | 7306.33 | 44.41 | 6576.22 | 2434.92 | 3175.50 | 48.28 | 23029.09 | 9956.68 | 10481.83 | 45.52 | 1998 | 19078.77 | 9074.17 | 8731.97 | 45.77 | 8065.02 | 3385.64 | 3542.40 | 43.92 | 27143.79 | 12459.81 | 12274.37 | 45.22 | 1998 (Sept) | 20257.57 | 9794.39 | 8685.68 | 42.88 | 8534.32 | 3474.78 | 3527.33 | 41.33 | 28791.89 + | 13269.17 + | 12213.01 + | 42.14 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Appendix – 13.1

Distribution of Total outlay of Grama Panchayats during 1997-98

(Data of 990 Grama Panchayats) – (Amount in Rs.)

| District | No. of Projects | State Assistance | Internal Funds | State Sponsored Schemes | Centrally Sponsored Schemes | Loan from Co-op. Institutions | Loan from fin. Institutions | Voluntary Contribution | Beneficiary Contribution | Others | Total |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Trivandrum | 4125 | 396959472 | 33004576 | 14818554 | 10862076 | 09601387 | 70136602 | 33168851 | 253607282 | 11116300 | 833275100 |
| | | 47.64 | 3.96 | 1.78 | 1.30 | 1.15 | 8.42 | 3.98 | 30.44 | 1.33 | 100.00 |
| Kollam | 4179 | 400793680 | 96128478 | 35166250 | 34642464 | 48796536 | 118506202 | 49506601 | 344658337 | 56265334 | 1184463882 |
| | | 33.84 | 8.12 | 2.97 | 2.92 | 4.12 | 10.01 | 4.18 | 29.10 | 4.75 | 100.00 |
| Puthanamthitta | 2711 | 196759015 | 44204307 | 17962567 | 6796297 | 9053000 | 17052505 | 14649887 | 98381082 | 6851158 | 411709818 |
| | | 47.79 | 10.74 | 4.36 | 1.65 | 2.20 | 4.14 | 3.56 | 23.90 | 1.66 | 100.00 |
| Alapuzha | 3695 | 275658091 | 30375760 | 18997461 | 8840520 | 5106613 | 46566466 | 18037735 | 207186753 | 22004186 | 632773585 |
| | | 43.56 | 4.80 | 3.00 | 1.40 | 0.81 | 7.36 | 2.85 | 32.74 | 3.48 | 100.00 |
| Idukki | 2337 | 202875779 | 17674152 | 4456090 | 6756960 | 3264615 | 23968925 | 24692724 | 124903650 | 9926951 | 418519846 |
| | | 48.47 | 4.22 | 1.06 | 1.61 | 0.78 | 5.73 | 5.90 | 29.84 | 2.37 | 100.00 |
| Kottayam | 3016 | 268197107 | 54064733 | 15087539 | 12558422 | 7500160 | 34811022 | 20699356 | 194856075 | 12524631 | 620299045 |
| | | 43.24 | 8.72 | 2.43 | 2.02 | 1.21 | 5.61 | 3.34 | 31.41 | 2.02 | 100.00 |
| Emakulam | 4317 | 333305856 | 87835871 | 49414643 | 30772187 | 22080991 | 93158690 | 38934929 | 208668022 | 20428748 | 884599937 |
| | | 37.68 | 9.93 | 5.59 | 3.48 | 2.50 | 10.53 | 4.40 | 23.59 | 2.31 | 100.00 |
| Thrissur | 4550 | 433643273 | 51237920 | 33545416 | 20860410 | 11516284 | 97701839 | 51969015 | 238434831 | 41500891 | 980409879 |
| | | 44.23 | 5.23 | 3.42 | 2.13 | 1.17 | 9.97 | 5.30 | 24.32 | 4.23 | 100.00 |
| Palaghat | 5117 | 415296443 | 42290338 | 43958669 | 42675596 | 30809774 | 85698615 | 38170082 | 183274776 | 17202581 | 899376874 |
| | | 46.18 | 4.70 | 4.89 | 4.75 | 3.43 | 9.53 | 4.24 | 20.38 | 1.91 | 100.00 |
| Malappuram | 4756 | 447942464 | 70903588 | 35896269 | 24985287 | 12473950 | 101017128 | 40463845 | 254039299 | 9035491 | 996757321 |
| | | 44.94 | 7.11 | 3.60 | 2.51 | 1.25 | 10.13 | 4.06 | 25.49 | 0.91 | 100.00 |
| Kozhikode | 4082 | 321044043 | 22068636 | 3344150 | 4239660 | 2611250 | 37255681 | 27902280 | 272514526 | 18479530 | 709459756 |
| | | 45.25 | 3.11 | 0.47 | 0.60 | 0.37 | 5.25 | 3.93 | 38.41 | 2.60 | 100.00 |
| Wayanad | 1498 | 118077500 | 31568521 | 20234500 | 21791209 | 5460000 | 23713400 | 9979927 | 47546130 | 18645640 | 297016827 |
| | | 39.75 | 10.63 | 6.81 | 7.34 | 1.84 | 7.98 | 3.36 | 16.01 | 6.28 | 100.00 |
| Kannur | 4471 | 279543493 | 40173938 | 21353182 | 9573283 | 22757490 | 114324369 | 48112408 | 238782948 | 18534952 | 793156063 |
| | | 35.24 | 5.07 | 2.69 | 1.21 | 2.87 | 14.41 | 6.07 | 30.11 | 2.34 | 100.00 |
| Kasargode | 1672 | 156911888 | 11158298 | 7565718 | 2808000 | 7029350 | 18160251 | 16802682 | 57507392 | 5198685 | 283142264 |
| | | 55.42 | 3.94 | 2.67 | 0.99 | 2.48 | 6.41 | 5.93 | 20.31 | 1.84 | 100.00 |
| Total | 50526 | 4247008104 | 632689116 | 321801008 | 238162371 | 198061400 | 882071695 | 433090322 | 2724361103 | 267715078 | 9944960197 |
| | | 42.71 | 6.36 | 3.24 | 2.39 | 1.99 | 8.87 | 4.35 | 27.39 | 2.69 | 100.00 |

Source : Consolidated from Appendix Forms, 1997-98.

Appendix – 13.2

Distribution of Total outlay of Block Panchayats during 1997-98

(Data of 152 Block Panchayats) – (Amount in Rs.)

| District | No. of Projects | State Assistance | Internal Funds | State Sponsored Schemes | Centrally Sponsored Schemes | Loan from Co-op. Institutions | Loan from fin. Institutions | Voluntary Contribution | Beneficiary Contribution | Others | Total |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Trivandrum | 649 | 100497991 | 986000 | 4034400 | 36044500 | 1780758 | 11682160 | 5403900 | 28205164 | 2246350 | 190881223 |
| | | 52.65 | 0.52 | 2.11 | 18.88 | 0.93 | 6.12 | 2.83 | 14.78 | 1.18 | 100.00 |
| Kollam | 644 | 96340680 | 1040000 | 12925176 | 62587951 | 7051000 | 40119315 | 4795379 | 27793038 | 2609500 | 255262039 |
| | | 37.74 | 0.41 | 5.06 | 24.52 | 2.76 | 15.72 | 1.88 | 10.89 | 1.02 | 100.00 |
| Pathanamthitta | 373 | 46051000 | 0 | 18520165 | 36075350 | 141258 | 18844300 | 1347656 | 3398942 | 204000 | 124582671 |
| | | 36.96 | 0.00 | 14.87 | 28.96 | 0.11 | 15.13 | 1.08 | 2.73 | 0.16 | 100.00 |
| Alapuzha | 593 | 67862000 | 0 | 7559700 | 67389258 | 0 | 25837400 | 3195874 | 17466100 | 3850609 | 193160941 |
| | | 35.13 | 0.00 | 3.91 | 34.89 | 0.00 | 13.38 | 1.65 | 9.04 | 1.99 | 100.00 |
| Idukki | 516 | 58329925 | 2337800 | 16220642 | 51101548 | 0 | 43644400 | 2976780 | 18932981 | 2232345 | 195776421 |
| | | 29.79 | 1.19 | 8.29 | 26.10 | 0.00 | 22.29 | 1.52 | 9.67 | 1.14 | 100.00 |
| Kottayam | 365 | 65401636 | 570000 | 4450000 | 4520000 | 800000 | 1132750 | 5003120 | 12351430 | 2527450 | 96756386 |
| | | 67.59 | 0.59 | 4.60 | 4.67 | 0.83 | 1.17 | 5.17 | 12.77 | 2.61 | 100.00 |
| Ernakulam | 909 | 78541540 | 381717 | 16267934 | 106167140 | 2629250 | 54074669 | 4366008 | 23104327 | 3285575 | 288818160 |
| | | 27.19 | 0.13 | 5.63 | 36.76 | 0.91 | 18.72 | 1.51 | 8.00 | 1.14 | 100.00 |
| Thrissur | 677 | 108544650 | 204400 | 11295260 | 36981100 | 4570200 | 20908900 | 3055764 | 24354165 | 5851000 | 215765439 |
| | | 50.31 | 0.09 | 5.23 | 17.14 | 2.12 | 9.69 | 1.42 | 11.29 | 2.71 | 100.00 |
| Palghat | 780 | 112202500 | 107500 | 9303650 | 54737821 | 4878160 | 31834960 | 10666837 | 18488945 | 3571000 | 245791373 |
| | | 45.65 | 0.04 | 3.79 | 22.27 | 1.98 | 12.95 | 4.34 | 7.52 | 1.45 | 100.00 |
| Malappuram | 790 | 109859000 | 0 | 14711445 | 98794281 | 5740000 | 32152650 | 5104081 | 33194053 | 3981210 | 303536728 |
| | | 36.19 | 0.00 | 4.85 | 32.55 | 1.89 | 10.59 | 1.68 | 10.94 | 1.31 | 100.00 |
| Kozhikode | 1138 | 82792601 | 1423842 | 11911245 | 147546827 | 2364000 | 61990485 | 3277605 | 23138214 | 10507200 | 344952019 |
| | | 24.00 | 0.41 | 3.45 | 42.77 | 0.69 | 17.97 | 0.95 | 6.71 | 3.05 | 100.00 |
| Wayanad | 488 | 47206000 | 0 | 11467875 | 56256261 | 0 | 17385200 | 1414875 | 4360592 | 0 | 138090803 |
| | | 34.18 | 0.00 | 8.30 | 40.74 | 0.00 | 12.59 | 1.02 | 3.16 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| Kannur | 646 | 65015000 | 0 | 11397000 | 88497129 | 237900 | 75167814 | 8669126 | 52855732 | 1841700 | 303681401 |
| | | 21.41 | 0.00 | 3.75 | 29.14 | 0.08 | 24.75 | 2.85 | 17.40 | 0.61 | 100.00 |
| Kasarode | 230 | 43025200 | 0 | 2986900 | 56000 | 0 | 175000 | 1436450 | 5234200 | 30000 | 52943750 |
| | | 81.27 | 0.00 | 5.64 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 2.71 | 9.89 | 0.06 | 100.00 |
| Grand Total | 8798 | 1081669723 | 7051259 | 153051392 | 846755166 | 30192526 | 434950003 | 60713455 | 292877883 | 42737939 | 2949999348 |
| | | 36.67 | 0.24 | 5.19 | 28.70 | 1.02 | 14.74 | 2.06 | 9.93 | 1.45 | 100.00 |

Source : Consolidated from Appendix Forms, 1997-98.

Appendix – 13.3

Distribution of Total Outlay of District Panchayats during 1997-98

(Data of 14 District Panchayats) – (Amount in Rs.)

| District | No. of Projects | State Assistance | Internal Funds | State Sponsored Schemes | Centrally Sponsored Schemes | Loan from Co-op. Institutions | Loan from fin. Institutions | Voluntary Contribution | Beneficiary Contribution | Others | Total |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Trivandrum | 225 | 108851000 | 200000 | 0 | 0 | 6250000 | 6015000 | 14055000 | 18268000 | 800000 | 154439000 |
| | | 70.48 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.05 | 3.89 | 9.10 | 11.83 | 0.52 | 100.00 |
| Kollam | 232 | 98728400 | 0 | 57334300 | 7016625 | 7076935 | 21425950 | 15189248 | 20220972 | 17842750 | 244835180 |
| | | 40.32 | 0.00 | 23.42 | 2.87 | 2.89 | 8.75 | 6.20 | 8.26 | 7.29 | 100.00 |
| Pathanamthitta | 225 | 52559252 | 100000 | 4339280 | 0 | 0 | 2691000 | 539465 | 2359109 | 60000 | 62648106 |
| | | 83.90 | 0.16 | 6.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.30 | 0.86 | 3.77 | 0.10 | 100.00 |
| Alapuzha | 221 | 68853600 | 3040000 | 420000 | 2996000 | 2817500 | 3103100 | 1183430 | 5481240 | 11628000 | 99522870 |
| | | 69.18 | 3.05 | 0.42 | 3.01 | 2.83 | 3.12 | 1.19 | 5.51 | 11.68 | 100.00 |
| Idukki | 344 | 93519315 | 0 | 1020000 | 0 | 480000 | 3473745 | 1284350 | 22494871 | 25000 | 122297281 |
| | | 76.47 | 0.00 | 0.83 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 2.84 | 1.05 | 18.39 | 0.02 | 100.00 |
| Kottayam | 54 | 73802000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73802000 |
| | | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| Ernakulam | 157 | 81895276 | 0 | 3825000 | 0 | 0 | 420000 | 2872570 | 7514345 | 70000 | 96597191 |
| | | 84.78 | 0.00 | 3.96 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 2.97 | 7.78 | 0.07 | 100.00 |
| Thrissur | 225 | 111103247 | 0 | 7200 | 0 | 0 | 1230000 | 1460000 | 6037100 | 465000 | 120302547 |
| | | 92.35 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.02 | 1.21 | 5.02 | 0.39 | 100.00 |
| Palaghat | 196 | 129299000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1839000 | 2120000 | 5008500 | 79533000 | 217799500 |
| | | 59.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.84 | 0.97 | 2.30 | 36.52 | 100.00 |
| Malappuram | 351 | 117690600 | 35000 | 9385000 | 7894000 | 0 | 0 | 2770955 | 5967750 | 2025941 | 145769246 |
| | | 80.74 | 0.02 | 6.44 | 5.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.90 | 4.09 | 1.39 | 100.00 |
| Kozhikode | 257 | 83919700 | 0 | 20250000 | 12444500 | 0 | 22473000 | 1000000 | 27717800 | 4912600 | 172717600 |
| | | 48.59 | 0.00 | 11.72 | 7.21 | 0.00 | 13.01 | 0.58 | 16.05 | 2.84 | 100.00 |
| Wayanad | 499 | 101222000 | 0 | 21695500 | 3118018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13941760 | 139977278 |
| | | 72.31 | 0.00 | 15.50 | 2.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.96 | 100.00 |
| Kannur | 205 | 74287950 | 0 | 3185000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4797500 | 15540000 | 8821000 | 106631450 |
| | | 69.67 | 0.00 | 2.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.50 | 14.57 | 8.27 | 100.00 |
| Kasargode | 169 | 54294250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60000 | 9467065 | 0 | 63821315 |
| | | 85.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 14.83 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| Grand Total | 3360 | 1250025590 | 3375000 | 121461280 | 33469143 | 16624435 | 62670795 | 47332518 | 146076752 | 140125051 | 1821160564 |
| | | 68.64 | 0.19 | 6.67 | 1.84 | 0.91 | 3.44 | 2.60 | 8.02 | 7.69 | 100.00 |

Source : Consolidated from Appendix Forms, 1997-98.

Appendix - 13.4
Distribution of Total Outlay of Municipalities during 1997-98

(Data of 55 municipalities) - (Amount in Rs.)

| DISTRICT | No. of Projects | State Assistance | Internal Funds | State Sponsored Schemes | Centrally Sponsored Schemes | Loan from Co-op. Institutions | Loan from Fin. Institutions | Voluntary Contribution | Beneficiary Contribution | Others | Total Outlay |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| TRIVANDRUM | 294 | 38287850 | 26085538 | 6440437 | 2700000 | 632000 | 47843033 | 4684317 | 15263880 | 5180580 | 147117635 |
| | | 26.03 | 17.73 | 4.38 | 1.84 | 0.43 | 32.52 | 3.18 | 10.38 | 3.52 | 100.00 |
| KOLLAM | 389 | 54688132 | 8139355 | 5729917 | 450000 | 2432373 | 14048165 | 5139672 | 23638932 | 121000 | 114387546 |
| | | 47.81 | 7.12 | 5.01 | 0.39 | 2.13 | 12.28 | 4.49 | 20.67 | 0.11 | 100.00 |
| PATHANAMT | 284 | 30364940 | 11131042 | 2406450 | 2943200 | 918000 | 3998491 | 2566704 | 17112768 | 0 | 71441595 |
| | | 42.50 | 15.58 | 3.37 | 4.12 | 1.28 | 5.60 | 3.59 | 23.95 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| ALAPUZHA | 461 | 74253000 | 15921667 | 3444768 | 9514652 | 87650 | 20896478 | 9746856 | 33231378 | 5431932 | 172528381 |
| | | 43.04 | 9.23 | 2.00 | 5.51 | 0.05 | 12.11 | 5.65 | 19.26 | 3.15 | 100.00 |
| IDUKKI | 95 | 8939993 | 2198000 | 2187400 | 948230 | 0 | 1538475 | 1013925 | 3385870 | 304868 | 20516761 |
| | | 43.57 | 10.71 | 10.66 | 4.62 | 0.00 | 7.50 | 4.94 | 16.50 | 1.49 | 100.00 |
| KOTTAYAM | 171 | 39004430 | 24227173 | 4627975 | 3273800 | 600000 | 6060420 | 7772083 | 6038929 | 1395000 | 92999810 |
| | | 41.94 | 26.05 | 4.98 | 3.52 | 0.65 | 6.52 | 8.36 | 6.49 | 1.50 | 100.00 |
| ERNAKULAM | 589 | 64514501 | 52037852 | 5832843 | 11524000 | 6363393 | 29736611 | 8186938 | 18997917 | 6563406 | 203757461 |
| | | 31.66 | 25.54 | 2.86 | 5.66 | 3.12 | 14.59 | 4.02 | 9.32 | 3.22 | 100.00 |
| THRISSUR | 271 | 74283100 | 45360993 | 2801000 | 1105600 | 2458000 | 20298600 | 10384911 | 28125480 | 21309250 | 206126934 |
| | | 36.04 | 22.01 | 1.36 | 0.54 | 1.19 | 9.85 | 5.04 | 13.64 | 10.34 | 100.00 |
| PALAGHAT | 303 | 61839000 | 19143050 | 5890250 | 16743000 | 0 | 35484200 | 5064160 | 40733900 | 1083780 | 185981340 |
| | | 33.25 | 10.29 | 3.17 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 19.08 | 2.72 | 21.90 | 0.58 | 100.00 |
| MALAPPURA | 359 | 59742360 | 22183843 | 9622579 | 1130000 | 0 | 14263390 | 7528795 | 17579984 | 112700 | 132163651 |
| | | 45.20 | 16.79 | 7.28 | 0.86 | 0.00 | 10.79 | 5.70 | 13.30 | 0.09 | 100.00 |
| KOZHIKODE | 190 | 24986000 | 3086390 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9637750 | 7586759 | 1946058 | 275250 | 47518207 |
| | | 52.58 | 6.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.28 | 15.97 | 4.10 | 0.58 | 100.00 |
| WAYANAD | 35 | 8444000 | 897707 | 0 | 95040 | 0 | 6819000 | 787250 | 10384012 | 3057000 | 30484009 |
| | | 27.70 | 2.94 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 0.00 | 22.37 | 2.58 | 34.06 | 10.03 | 100.00 |
| KANNUR | 636 | 76441100 | 32790470 | 5277090 | 4320250 | 3219000 | 26429450 | 15588234 | 34446845 | 178860 | 198691299 |
| | | 38.47 | 16.50 | 2.66 | 2.17 | 1.62 | 13.30 | 7.85 | 17.34 | 0.09 | 100.00 |
| KASARGODE | 137 | 22650000 | 8212960 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5348075 | 3126285 | 2190435 | 481100 | 42008855 |
| | | 53.92 | 19.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.73 | 7.44 | 5.21 | 1.15 | 100.00 |
| TOTAL: | 4214 | 638438406 | 271416040 | 54260709 | 54747772 | 16710416 | 242402138 | 89176889 | 253076388 | 45494726 | 1665723484 |
| | | 38.33 | 16.29 | 3.26 | 3.29 | 1.00 | 14.55 | 5.35 | 15.19 | 2.73 | 100.00 |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix Forms of local bodies, 1997-98

Appendix - 13-5
Distribution of Total Outlay of Corporations during 1997-98

| DISTRICT | No. of Projects | State Assistance | Internal Funds | State Sponsored Schemes | Centrally Sponsored Schemes | Loan from Co-op. Institutions | Loan from Fin. Institutions | Voluntary Contribution | Beneficiary Contribution | Others | Total Outlay |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| TRIVANDRUM | 131 | 126706000 30.68 | 14110500 3.42 | 52513500 12.72 | 9180000 2.22 | 7320000 1.77 | 88353200 21.40 | 26174600 6.34 | 81757300 19.80 | 6846000 1.66 | 412961100 100.00 |
| COCHIN | 315 | 118688600 31.62 | 39824560 10.61 | 4007500 1.07 | 200000 0.05 | 2050000 0.55 | 117896500 31.41 | 15080425 4.02 | 53421125 14.23 | 24204222 6.45 | 375372932 100.00 |
| KOZHIKODE | 443 | 92532000 50.66 | 45426800 24.87 | 4890000 2.68 | 600000 0.33 | 1780000 0.97 | 7141250 3.91 | 5663400 3.10 | 20812855 11.39 | 3808100 2.08 | 182654405 100.00 |
| TOTAL ALL | 889 | 337926600 34.80 | 99361860 10.23 | 61411000 6.32 | 9980000 1.03 | 11150000 1.15 | 213390950 21.98 | 46918425 4.83 | 155991280 16.07 | 34858322 3.59 | 970988437 100.00 |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix Forms of local bodies, 1997-98

Appendix - 13.6
Distribution of State Assistance & Total Outlay of Grama Panchayats during 1997-98

(Amount in Rs.)

| Code | Items | No. of Projects | State Assistance | % from Total Stat Assistance | Total Outlay | % from Total Outlay |
|------|--|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1.1 | <i>Paddy</i> | 1117 | 157829903 | 3.72 | 599687031 | 6.03 |
| 1.2 | <i>Other crops</i> | 4912 | 374699457 | 8.82 | 1560753650 | 15.69 |
| 1.4 | <i>Animal husbandry & Dairy Development</i> | 5943 | 392659063 | 9.25 | 1281401376 | 12.88 |
| 1.6 | <i>Fisheries</i> | 668 | 40721980 | 0.96 | 146558966 | 1.47 |
| 1.7 | <i>Forestry</i> | 75 | 1784248 | 0.04 | 4005864 | 0.04 |
| 1.8 | <i>Other Agricultural development programme</i> | 1047 | 57109083 | 1.34 | 134719439 | 1.35 |
| 1.9 | <i>Co-operation</i> | 283 | 12164541 | 0.29 | 129381388 | 1.30 |
| 5.1 | <i>Small-scale Industries</i> | 881 | 59781858 | 1.41 | 229255770 | 2.31 |
| 5.2 | <i>Handicrafts</i> | 60 | 2401169 | 0.06 | 8760911 | 0.09 |
| 5.3 | <i>Handloom</i> | 29 | 2780188 | 0.07 | 12524676 | 0.13 |
| 5.4 | <i>Coir</i> | 79 | 8022421 | 0.19 | 26817932 | 0.27 |
| 5.5 | <i>Khadi</i> | 55 | 2995341 | 0.07 | 9796350 | 0.10 |
| 5.6 | <i>Sericulture</i> | 20 | 302350 | 0.01 | 4463320 | 0.04 |
| 5.7 | <i>Others</i> | 671 | 66269782 | 1.56 | 189038410 | 1.90 |
| 3.1 | <i>Minor Irrigation</i> | 3634 | 402379408 | 9.47 | 698888816 | 7.03 |
| 3.2 | <i>Flood control</i> | 260 | 28071005 | 0.66 | 40197215 | 0.40 |
| | Productive Sector | 19734 | 1609971777 | 37.91 | 5076251114 | 51.04 |
| 10.1 | <i>Housing Services</i> | 305 | 42311981 | 1.00 | 131877285 | 1.33 |
| 10.2 | <i>Other General Services</i> | 634 | 36876058 | 0.86 | 96994428 | 0.98 |
| 7 | <i>Environment</i> | 8 | 498250 | 0.01 | 743600 | 0.01 |
| 8.1 | <i>Tourism</i> | 17 | 1131673 | 0.03 | 2621328 | 0.03 |
| 8.2 | <i>Public distribution</i> | 13 | 623750 | 0.01 | 3803400 | 0.04 |
| 8.3 | <i>other Public distribution</i> | 15 | 467460 | 0.01 | 1043325 | 0.01 |
| 9.1 | <i>Primary Education</i> | 2962 | 121420761 | 2.86 | 221660856 | 2.23 |
| 9.2 | <i>High school</i> | 303 | 10114343 | 0.24 | 28894639 | 0.29 |
| 9.3 | <i>Technical Education</i> | 103 | 5307641 | 0.12 | 7788828 | 0.08 |
| 9.4 | <i>Youth services</i> | 81 | 2466096 | 0.06 | 5511675 | 0.06 |
| 9.5 | <i>Art & Culture</i> | 1451 | 82822941 | 1.48 | 121707716 | 1.22 |
| 9.6 | <i>Public Health</i> | 1582 | 98088680 | 2.26 | 191671286 | 1.93 |
| 9.7A | <i>Drinking water</i> | 3851 | 350797691 | 8.26 | 548912449 | 5.52 |
| 9.7B | <i>Sanitation</i> | 1727 | 201380311 | 4.74 | 455036773 | 4.58 |
| 9.8 | <i>Housing</i> | 2597 | 568821432 | 13.35 | 1088170726 | 10.94 |
| 9.12 | <i>Employment & Labour welfare</i> | 255 | 18528862 | 0.39 | 27651819 | 0.28 |
| 9.13 | <i>Women & Children Welfare</i> | 1290 | 62522295 | 1.47 | 137238699 | 1.38 |
| 9.14 | <i>Nutrition</i> | 88 | 4043314 | 0.10 | 7489008 | 0.08 |
| 9.15 | <i>Social Welfare</i> | 887 | 45665757 | 1.08 | 84530015 | 0.85 |
| 2.1 | <i>Integrated Rural Development</i> | 38 | 1206822 | 0.03 | 8242465 | 0.08 |
| 2.2 | <i>Training of rural youth for self-employment</i> | 127 | 4347815 | 0.10 | 10080147 | 0.10 |
| 2.3 | <i>Development of women & children in rural ar</i> | 149 | 6317249 | 0.15 | 22125708 | 0.22 |
| 2.4 | <i>Supply of tool kits to poor rural artisans</i> | 57 | 2471880 | 0.06 | 3863094 | 0.04 |
| 2.5 | <i>Barren Land Development</i> | 6 | 82200 | 0.00 | 397750 | 0.00 |

| Code | Items | No. of Projects | State Assistance | % from Total Stat Assistance | Total Outlay | % from Total Outlay |
|------|--|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 2.6 | <i>Jowohor Employment scheme</i> | 40 | 319000 | 0.01 | 10723220 | 0.11 |
| 2.7 | <i>Employment Assurance Scheme</i> | 12 | 744640 | 0.02 | 3026367 | 0.03 |
| 2.8 | <i>Other employment development programmes</i> | 104 | 6036596 | 0.14 | 10533543 | 0.11 |
| 2.9 | <i>Social development programme</i> | 39 | 4329115 | 0.10 | 8658344 | 0.09 |
| 2.10 | <i>Million Well Scheme</i> | 13 | 438800 | 0.01 | 1383555 | 0.01 |
| 2.11 | <i>Others</i> | 11 | 283984 | 0.01 | 819080 | 0.01 |
| | Service sector | 18725 | 1654243157 | 38.95 | 3243201128 | 32.61 |
| 4.2 | <i>Power Distribution</i> | 2319 | 118994131 | 2.80 | 184892710 | 1.86 |
| 4.3 | <i>Development of non-conventional energy</i> | 210 | 8446115 | 0.20 | 32486367 | 0.33 |
| 4.4 | <i>Integroted rural energy development</i> | 505 | 13825153 | 0.33 | 52411569 | 0.53 |
| 6.1 | <i>Roads, Bridges</i> | 8867 | 831389392 | 19.58 | 1331257619 | 13.39 |
| 6.2 | <i>Inland woter transport</i> | 28 | 3024141 | 0.07 | 5206005 | 0.05 |
| 6.3 | <i>Other modes of transport</i> | 138 | 7114238 | 0.17 | 19253685 | 0.19 |
| | Infrastructue Sector | 12067 | 982793170 | 23.14 | 1625507955 | 16.35 |
| | Grand Total | 50526 | 4247008104 | 100.00 | 9944960197 | 100.00 |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix Forms of local bodies, 1997-98.

Appendix- 13.7
Distribution of State Assistance & Total Outlay of Block Panchayts during 1997-98

(Amount in Rs.)

| Code | Items | No. of Projects | State Assistance | % from Total Stat Assistance | Total Outlay | % from Total Outlay |
|------|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1.1 | <i>Paddy</i> | 56 | 11121999 | 1.03 | 28938566 | 0.98 |
| 1.2 | <i>Other crops</i> | 278 | 35401078 | 3.27 | 71282160 | 2.42 |
| 1.4 | <i>Animal husbandry & Dairy</i> | 458 | 64712316 | 5.98 | 137170543 | 4.65 |
| 1.6 | <i>Fisheries</i> | 118 | 10740636 | 0.99 | 40700201 | 1.38 |
| 1.7 | <i>Farestry</i> | 5 | 209600 | 0.02 | 588300 | 0.02 |
| 1.8 | <i>Other Agricultural development programme</i> | 206 | 21315481 | 1.97 | 34226944 | 1.16 |
| 1.9 | <i>Co-operation</i> | 61 | 5260508 | 0.49 | 52168378 | 1.77 |
| 5.1 | <i>Small-scale Industries</i> | 90 | 10605635 | 0.98 | 22238040 | 0.75 |
| 5.2 | <i>Handicrafts</i> | 3 | 855000 | 0.08 | 905550 | 0.03 |
| 5.3 | <i>Handloom</i> | 5 | 446000 | 0.04 | 4686000 | 0.16 |
| 5.4 | <i>Coir</i> | 17 | 3277710 | 0.30 | 8921350 | 0.30 |
| 5.5 | <i>Khadi</i> | 5 | 220375 | 0.02 | 261000 | 0.01 |
| 5.7 | <i>Others</i> | 218 | 62889858 | 5.81 | 104682959 | 3.55 |
| 3.1 | <i>Minar Irrigation</i> | 786 | 117969429 | 10.91 | 224922104 | 7.62 |
| 3.2 | <i>Flood control</i> | 23 | 3073750 | 0.28 | 7578500 | 0.26 |
| | Productive Sector | 2329 | 348099375 | 32.18 | 739270595 | 25.06 |
| 10.1 | <i>Housing Services</i> | 79 | 15697995 | 1.45 | 37173524 | 1.26 |
| 10.2 | <i>Other General Services</i> | 87 | 6542356 | 0.60 | 10532331 | 0.36 |
| 7 | <i>Environment</i> | 4 | 150000 | 0.01 | 191000 | 0.01 |
| 8.1 | <i>Tourism</i> | 4 | 687000 | 0.06 | 737000 | 0.02 |
| 8.2 | <i>Public distribution</i> | 1 | 251800 | 0.02 | 251800 | 0.01 |
| 8.3 | <i>Other Public distribution</i> | 3 | 169500 | 0.02 | 1137000 | 0.04 |
| 9.1 | <i>Primary Education</i> | 337 | 28204785 | 2.61 | 39862674 | 1.35 |
| 9.2 | <i>High school</i> | 152 | 9954808 | 0.92 | 11719399 | 0.40 |
| 9.3 | <i>Technical Education</i> | 5 | 581311 | 0.05 | 591256 | 0.02 |
| 9.4 | <i>Youth services</i> | 19 | 689400 | 0.06 | 812910 | 0.03 |
| 9.5 | <i>Art & Culture</i> | 246 | 16368117 | 1.51 | 21008171 | 0.71 |
| 9.6 | <i>Public Health</i> | 428 | 51784712 | 4.79 | 80933390 | 2.74 |
| 9.7A | <i>Drinking water</i> | 453 | 65064346 | 6.02 | 91658748 | 3.11 |
| 9.7B | <i>Sanitation</i> | 205 | 29328686 | 2.71 | 56308005 | 1.91 |
| 9.8 | <i>Housing</i> | 565 | 228935382 | 20.98 | 399953261 | 13.56 |
| 9.12 | <i>Employment & Labour welfare</i> | 198 | 22204598 | 2.05 | 43125626 | 1.46 |
| 9.13 | <i>Women & Children Welfare</i> | 261 | 15263352 | 1.41 | 28492661 | 0.97 |
| 9.14 | <i>Nutrition</i> | 2 | 42000 | 0.00 | 559440 | 0.02 |
| 9.15 | <i>Social Welfare</i> | 124 | 10395854 | 0.96 | 12217819 | 0.41 |
| 2.1 | <i>Integrated Rural Development</i> | 121 | 1986800 | 0.18 | 384880256 | 13.05 |
| 2.2 | <i>Training of rural youth for self-employment</i> | 70 | 1332310 | 0.12 | 15328406 | 0.52 |

| Code | Items | No. of Projects | State Assistance | % from Total Stat Assistance | Total Outlay | % from Total Outlay |
|------|--|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 2.3 | <i>Development of women & children in rural or</i> | 97 | 926156 | 0.09 | 56897346 | 1.93 |
| 2.4 | <i>Supply of tool kits to poor rural artisans</i> | 49 | 507975 | 0.05 | 5469493 | 0.19 |
| 2.6 | <i>Jawahar Employment Scheme</i> | 212 | 353000 | 0.03 | 48936818 | 1.66 |
| 2.7 | <i>Employment Assurance Scheme</i> | 1016 | 1427000 | 0.13 | 393192793 | 13.33 |
| 2.8 | <i>Other employment development programmes</i> | 6 | 56000 | 0.01 | 7626000 | 0.26 |
| 2.9 | <i>Social development programme</i> | 43 | 520000 | 0.05 | 27442000 | 0.93 |
| 2.10 | <i>Million well Scheme</i> | 81 | 260800 | 0.02 | 44368300 | 1.50 |
| 2.11 | <i>Others</i> | 67 | 84000 | 0.01 | 66665800 | 2.26 |
| | <i>Service Sector</i> | 4935 | 507770042 | 46.94 | 1888073227 | 64.00 |
| 4.1 | <i>Powerproduction</i> | 2 | 50000 | 0.00 | 100000 | 0.00 |
| 4.2 | <i>Power Distribution</i> | 148 | 12694328 | 1.17 | 22610988 | 0.77 |
| 4.3 | <i>Development of non-conventional energy</i> | 49 | 3883990 | 0.36 | 15970090 | 0.54 |
| 4.4 | <i>Integrated rural energy development</i> | 66 | 2940070 | 0.27 | 14571165 | 0.49 |
| 6.1 | <i>Roads, Bridges</i> | 1257 | 204311458 | 18.89 | 267232631 | 9.06 |
| 6.2 | <i>Inland water transport</i> | 5 | 1056640 | 0.10 | 1149640 | 0.04 |
| 6.3 | <i>Other modes of transport</i> | 7 | 863820 | 0.08 | 1021010 | 0.03 |
| | <i>Infrastructure Sector</i> | 1534 | 225800306 | 20.88 | 322655524 | 10.94 |
| | Grand Total | 8798 | 1081669723 | 100.00 | 2949999346 | 100.00 |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix Forms, 1997-98

Appendix - 13.8
Distribution of State Assistance & Total Outlay of District Panchayts during 1997-98

(Amount in Rs.)

| Code | Items | No. of Projects | State Assistance | % from Total Stat Assistance | Total Outlay | % from total Outla |
|------|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1.1 | <i>Paddy</i> | 26 | 12941291 | 1.04 | 22247400 | 1.22 |
| 1.2 | <i>Other crops</i> | 104 | 41990112 | 3.36 | 71981577 | 3.96 |
| 1.4 | <i>Animal husbandry & dairy</i> | 160 | 60051298 | 4.81 | 119861133 | 6.59 |
| 1.6 | <i>Fisheries</i> | 56 | 14284933 | 1.14 | 32470163 | 1.78 |
| 1.7 | <i>Forestry</i> | 2 | 258000 | 0.02 | 258000 | 0.01 |
| 1.8 | <i>Other Agricultural development programme</i> | 79 | 25443925 | 2.04 | 42933920 | 2.36 |
| 1.9 | <i>Co-operation</i> | 74 | 16731504 | 1.34 | 45171754 | 2.48 |
| 5.1 | <i>Small-scale Industries</i> | 58 | 25305300 | 2.03 | 43052000 | 2.37 |
| 5.2 | <i>Handicrafts</i> | 29 | 9739150 | 0.78 | 26115650 | 1.44 |
| 5.3 | <i>Handloom</i> | 2 | 1075000 | 0.09 | 1375000 | 0.08 |
| 5.4 | <i>Coir</i> | 7 | 2970000 | 0.24 | 4055500 | 0.22 |
| 5.5 | <i>Khadi</i> | 7 | 1647500 | 0.13 | 2580000 | 0.14 |
| 5.6 | <i>Sericulture</i> | 2 | 198000 | 0.02 | 6180250 | 0.34 |
| 5.7 | <i>Others</i> | 71 | 24900282 | 1.99 | 79093032 | 4.35 |
| 3.1 | <i>Minor Irrigation</i> | 460 | 151729002 | 12.15 | 168872943 | 9.28 |
| 3.2 | <i>Flood control</i> | 22 | 4274200 | 0.34 | 6020605 | 0.33 |
| | <i>Productive Sector</i> | 1159 | 393539497 | 31.51 | 672268927 | 36.95 |
| 10.1 | <i>Housing Services</i> | 15 | 11254000 | 0.90 | 12054000 | 0.66 |
| 10.2 | <i>Other General Services</i> | 15 | 6670125 | 0.53 | 17140125 | 0.94 |
| 7 | <i>Environment</i> | 5 | 1232100 | 0.10 | 1256100 | 0.07 |
| 8.1 | <i>Tourism</i> | 13 | 3375588 | 0.27 | 4087340 | 0.22 |
| 8.2 | <i>Public distribution</i> | 4 | 1127000 | 0.09 | 4228000 | 0.23 |
| 8.3 | <i>Other Public distribution</i> | 1 | 28060 | 0.00 | 84060 | 0.00 |
| 9.1 | <i>Primary Education</i> | 131 | 27262610 | 2.18 | 42824860 | 2.35 |
| 9.2 | <i>High school</i> | 209 | 75794430 | 6.07 | 87242850 | 4.80 |
| 9.3 | <i>Technical Education</i> | 19 | 6846000 | 0.55 | 7956000 | 0.44 |
| 9.4 | <i>Youth services</i> | 5 | 837000 | 0.07 | 837000 | 0.05 |
| 9.5 | <i>Art & Culture</i> | 67 | 10513620 | 0.84 | 14444870 | 0.79 |
| 9.6 | <i>Public Health</i> | 71 | 17470680 | 1.40 | 27007866 | 1.48 |
| 9.7A | <i>Drinking water</i> | 345 | 103946821 | 8.32 | 141911621 | 7.80 |
| 9.7B | <i>Sonitation</i> | 36 | 29528800 | 2.36 | 39481200 | 2.17 |
| 9.8 | <i>Housing</i> | 101 | 179957470 | 14.41 | 213738500 | 11.75 |
| 9.12 | <i>Employment & Labour welfare</i> | 48 | 15145250 | 1.21 | 23678710 | 1.30 |
| 9.13 | <i>Women & Children Welfare</i> | 44 | 13201547 | 1.06 | 16243047 | 0.89 |
| 9.14 | <i>Nutrition</i> | 3 | 481000 | 0.04 | 481000 | 0.03 |
| 9.15 | <i>Social Welfare</i> | 70 | 17469825 | 1.40 | 19829929 | 1.09 |
| 2.6 | <i>Jawahar employment scheme</i> | 13 | 0 | 0.00 | 10890000 | 0.60 |

| Code | Items | No.of Projects | State Assistance | % from Total Stat Assistance | Total Outlay | % from otal Outlay |
|------|--|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 2.8 | <i>Other employment development programmes</i> | 1 | 17172 | 0.00 | 17172 | 0.00 |
| 2.11 | <i>Others</i> | 4 | 551859 | 0.04 | 1551859 | 0.09 |
| | <i>Service Sector</i> | 1220 | 522710957 | 41.85 | 686986109 | 37.76 |
| 4.1 | <i>Powerproduction</i> | 7 | 6831145 | 0.55 | 81831145 | 4.50 |
| 4.2 | <i>Power Distribution</i> | 81 | 10480613 | 0.84 | 28890863 | 1.59 |
| 4.3 | <i>Development of non-conventional energy</i> | 47 | 8788820 | 0.70 | 8886320 | 0.49 |
| 4.4 | <i>Integrated rural energy development</i> | 3 | 465800 | 0.04 | 556800 | 0.03 |
| 6.1 | <i>Roads, Bridges</i> | 832 | 298746558 | 23.92 | 332391300 | 18.27 |
| 6.2 | <i>Inland water transport</i> | 6 | 6872200 | 0.55 | 6881200 | 0.38 |
| 6.3 | <i>Other modes of transport</i> | 1 | 550000 | 0.04 | 650000 | 0.04 |
| | <i>Infrastructue Sector</i> | 977 | 332735136 | 26.64 | 460087628 | 25.29 |
| | <i>Grand Total</i> | 3356 | 1248985590 | 100.00 | 1819342664 | 100.00 |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix Forms of local bodies, 1997-98

Appendix - 13.9
Distribution of State Assistance & Total Outlay of Municipalities during 1997-98

(Amount in Rs.)

| Code | Items | No. of Projects | State Assistance | % from Total Stat Assistance | Total Outlay | % from Total Outlay |
|------|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1.6 | Fisheries | 56 | 7588629 | 1.33 | 30733750 | 2.28 |
| 1.7 | Forestry | 7 | 222500 | 0.04 | 624550 | 0.05 |
| 1.8 | Other Agricultural development programme | 41 | 4458830 | 0.78 | 9849175 | 0.73 |
| 1.9 | Co-operation | 32 | 3768945 | 0.66 | 16365940 | 1.21 |
| 5.1 | Small-scale Industries | 97 | 20503483 | 3.61 | 77454598 | 5.74 |
| 5.2 | Handicrafts | 22 | 1794396 | 0.32 | 26197146 | 1.94 |
| 5.3 | Handloom | 30 | 2781037 | 0.49 | 17266237 | 1.28 |
| 5.4 | Coir | 14 | 1627277 | 0.29 | 3622445 | 0.27 |
| 5.5 | Khadi | 7 | 1308750 | 0.23 | 1694000 | 0.13 |
| 5.6 | Sericulture | 1 | 100000 | 0.02 | 2114600 | 0.16 |
| 5.7 | Others | 41 | 11406925 | 2.01 | 33409160 | 2.47 |
| 3.1 | Minor Irrigation | 105 | 21154185 | 3.72 | 30276008 | 2.24 |
| 3.2 | Flood control | 24 | 4794817 | 0.84 | 7908127 | 0.59 |
| | Productive Sector | 477 | 81509774 | 14.33 | 257515736 | 19.07 |
| 10.1 | Housing Services | 39 | 16874050 | 2.97 | 67154100 | 4.97 |
| 10.2 | Other General Services | 85 | 17036863 | 3.00 | 47668619 | 3.53 |
| 7 | Environment | 5 | 505000 | 0.09 | 3392500 | 0.25 |
| 8.1 | Tourism | 9 | 3252875 | 0.57 | 4367000 | 0.32 |
| 8.2 | Public distribution | 5 | 567993 | 0.10 | 1769377 | 0.13 |
| 8.3 | other Public distribution | 2 | 0 | 0.00 | 8804000 | 0.65 |
| 9.1 | Primary Education | 225 | 14166827 | 2.49 | 26257938 | 1.94 |
| 9.2 | High school | 142 | 13464142 | 2.37 | 25178346 | 1.86 |
| 9.3 | Technical Education | 11 | 607200 | 0.11 | 2232150 | 0.17 |
| 9.4 | Youth services | 7 | 133700 | 0.02 | 801200 | 0.06 |
| 9.5 | Art & Culture | 105 | 14003480 | 2.46 | 29484140 | 2.18 |
| 9.6 | Public Health | 197 | 36430077 | 6.41 | 72911745 | 5.40 |
| 9.7A | Drinking water | 246 | 37382017 | 6.57 | 59484956 | 4.41 |
| 9.7B | Sanitation | 119 | 44475870 | 7.82 | 97213402 | 7.20 |
| 9.8 | Housing | 186 | 90751735 | 15.96 | 176484520 | 13.07 |
| 9.9 | Town planning | 81 | 31086608 | 5.47 | 104097681 | 7.71 |
| 9.12 | Employment & Labour welfare | 19 | 4324400 | 0.76 | 6499400 | 0.48 |
| 9.13 | Women & Children Welfare | 164 | 12578282 | 2.21 | 29038356 | 2.15 |
| 9.14 | Nutrition | 3 | 285730 | 0.05 | 497380 | 0.04 |
| 9.15 | Social Welfare | 91 | 9671171 | 1.70 | 18527756 | 1.37 |
| 2.1 | Integrated Rural Development | 17 | 3120500 | 0.55 | 4508440 | 0.33 |
| 2.2 | Training of rural youth for self-employment | 8 | 1829300 | 0.32 | 2920860 | 0.22 |
| 2.3 | Development of women & children in rural areas | 2 | 900000 | 0.16 | 1196000 | 0.09 |
| 2.7 | Employment Assurance Scheme | 2 | 56000 | 0.01 | 210000 | 0.02 |
| 2.8 | Other employment development programmes | 4 | 119000 | 0.02 | 157000 | 0.01 |

| Code | Items | No. of Projects | State Assistance | % from Total Stat Assistance | Total Outlay | % from Total Outlay |
|------|---|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 2.9 | <i>Social development programme</i> | 3 | 78000 | 0.01 | 104800 | 0.01 |
| | <i>Service Sector</i> | <i>1777</i> | <i>353700820</i> | <i>62.19</i> | <i>790961666</i> | <i>58.57</i> |
| 4.1 | <i>Powerproduction</i> | 2 | 109000 | 0.02 | 109000 | 0.01 |
| 4.2 | <i>Power Distribution</i> | 222 | 18368975 | 3.23 | 32213332 | 2.39 |
| 4.3 | <i>Development of non-conventional energy</i> | 23 | 2454650 | 0.43 | 6219880 | 0.46 |
| 4.4 | <i>Integrated rural energy development</i> | 38 | 2118790 | 0.37 | 7303243 | 0.54 |
| 6.1 | <i>Roads, Bridges</i> | 1062 | 106108620 | 18.66 | 233499073 | 17.29 |
| 6.3 | <i>Other modes of transport</i> | 9 | 3368950 | 0.59 | 8836200 | 0.65 |
| 6.4 | <i>Bus stand, waiting shed</i> | 5 | 1000000 | 0.18 | 13725000 | 1.02 |
| | <i>Infrastructue Sector</i> | <i>1361</i> | <i>133528985</i> | <i>23.48</i> | <i>301905728</i> | <i>22.36</i> |
| | <i>Grand Total</i> | <i>3615</i> | <i>568739579</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>1350383130</i> | <i>100.00</i> |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix Forms of local bodies, 1997-98.

Appendix - 13.10
Distribution of State Assistance & Total Outlay of Corporations during 1997-98

(Data of 3 corporations) - (Amount in Rs.)

| Code | Items | No. of Project | Total State Assistance | % from Total State Assistance | Total Outlay | % from Total Outlay |
|------|--|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1.1 | Paddy | 1 | 223000 | 0.07 | 237700 | 0.02 |
| 1.2 | Other crops | 24 | 7798000 | 2.31 | 23812500 | 2.45 |
| 1.4 | Animal husbandry & Dairy | 24 | 11754750 | 3.48 | 35088240 | 3.61 |
| 1.6 | Fisheries | 19 | 6214500 | 1.84 | 19602000 | 2.02 |
| 1.8 | Other Agricultural development programme | 1 | 100000 | 0.03 | 100000 | 0.01 |
| 1.9 | Co-operotian | 11 | 5132000 | 1.52 | 18609000 | 1.92 |
| 5.1 | Small-scale Industries | 3 | 280700 | 0.08 | 1470000 | 0.15 |
| 5.7 | Others | 12 | 19158250 | 5.67 | 45270000 | 4.66 |
| 3.1 | Minar Irrigation | 11 | 5912000 | 1.75 | 7777200 | 0.80 |
| 3.2 | Flood control | 60 | 15196604 | 4.50 | 77384575 | 7.97 |
| | Productive Sector | 166 | 71769804 | 21.24 | 229351215 | 23.62 |
| 10.1 | Housing Services | 1 | 336000 | 0.10 | 420000 | 0.04 |
| 10.2 | Other General Services | 3 | 107000 | 0.03 | 317000 | 0.03 |
| 7 | Enviranment | 1 | 25000 | 0.01 | 25000 | 0.00 |
| 9.1 | Primary Education | 21 | 7530700 | 2.23 | 24051000 | 2.48 |
| 9.2 | High school | 16 | 9020200 | 2.67 | 27785775 | 2.86 |
| 9.3 | Technicol Education | 2 | 246520 | 0.07 | 1325270 | 0.14 |
| 9.4 | Youth services | 2 | 1100000 | 0.33 | 12400000 | 1.28 |
| 9.5 | Art & Culture | 29 | 14858200 | 4.40 | 31410050 | 3.23 |
| 9.6 | Public Health | 25 | 19686000 | 5.83 | 35757800 | 3.68 |
| 9.7A | Drinking water | 73 | 28395050 | 8.40 | 72502090 | 7.47 |
| 9.7B | Sanitatan | 27 | 36420410 | 10.78 | 153773390 | 15.84 |
| 9.8 | Housing | 24 | 33496500 | 9.91 | 120356500 | 12.40 |
| 9.9 | Town development | 12 | 20239000 | 5.99 | 32023200 | 3.30 |
| 9.12 | Empldyment & Labour welfare | 12 | 3565000 | 1.05 | 10276000 | 1.06 |
| 9.13 | Women & Children Welfare | 27 | 17391302 | 5.15 | 43127974 | 4.44 |
| 9.14 | Nutritian | 1 | 146000 | 0.04 | 146000 | 0.02 |
| 9.15 | Social Welfore | 14 | 1227500 | 0.36 | 2451900 | 0.25 |
| 2.1 | Integrated Rurol Development | 4 | 303250 | 0.09 | 1625000 | 0.17 |
| | Service Sector | 294 | 194093632 | 57.44 | 569773949 | 58.68 |
| 4.2 | Power Distributian | 15 | 14907375 | 4.41 | 20428375 | 2.10 |
| 4.3 | Development of non-conventional energy | 7 | 2492000 | 0.74 | 5910000 | 0.61 |
| 4.4 | Integrated rurol energy development | 4 | 1066000 | 0.32 | 8961300 | 0.92 |
| 6.1 | Roads, Bridges | 403 | 53597789 | 15.86 | 136563598 | 14.06 |
| | Infrastructue sector | 429 | 72063164 | 21.33 | 171863273 | 17.70 |
| | Grand Total | 889 | 337926600 | 100.00 | 970988437 | 100.00 |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix Forms of local bodies, 1997-98

Appendix - 13.11
Distribution of Total Outlay of SCP projects during 1997-98 of Local Bodies

(Data of 1214 local bodies) - (Amounts in Rs.)

| DISTRICT | No. of Projects | State Assistance | Internal Funds | State Sponsored Schemes | Centrally Sponsored Schemes | Loan from | | Voluntary Contribution | Beneficiary Contribution | Others | Total Outlay |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | | Co-op. Institutions | Fin. Institutions | | | | |
| TRIVANDRUM | 1333 | 222147523 | 4805942 | 5190843 | 2024601 | 4398770 | 23812783 | 9163439 | 58287446 | 2426380 | 332257727 |
| | | 66.86 | 1.45 | 1.56 | 0.61 | 1.32 | 7.17 | 2.76 | 17.54 | 0.73 | 100.00 |
| KOLLAM | 961 | 193434435 | 7911869 | 53591008 | 3276550 | 17813500 | 5864899 | 4355665 | 30112945 | 2688450 | 319049321 |
| | | 60.63 | 2.48 | 16.80 | 1.03 | 5.58 | 1.84 | 1.37 | 9.44 | 0.84 | 100.00 |
| PATHANAMTHITTA | 808 | 102391296 | 4761950 | 4730245 | 4129115 | 80000 | 3082300 | 2559493 | 17921054 | 792129 | 140447582 |
| | | 72.90 | 3.39 | 3.37 | 2.94 | 0.06 | 2.19 | 1.82 | 12.76 | 0.56 | 100.00 |
| ALAPUZHA | 841 | 127574543 | 4647621 | 3899146 | 4051561 | 196113 | 9736000 | 3356412 | 24966171 | 3956781 | 182384348 |
| | | 69.95 | 2.55 | 2.14 | 2.22 | 0.11 | 5.34 | 1.84 | 13.69 | 2.17 | 100.00 |
| IDUKKI | 699 | 110133390 | 534282 | 8706500 | 1860845 | 53750 | 5187300 | 6673143 | 30359994 | 3134881 | 166644085 |
| | | 66.09 | 0.32 | 5.22 | 1.12 | 0.03 | 3.11 | 4.00 | 18.22 | 1.88 | 100.00 |
| KOTTAYAM | 519 | 92928764 | 7518625 | 1647750 | 977250 | 0 | 5296100 | 1451431 | 13574356 | 3022400 | 126416676 |
| | | 73.51 | 5.95 | 1.30 | 0.77 | 0.00 | 4.19 | 1.15 | 10.74 | 2.39 | 100.00 |
| ERNAKULAM | 1036 | 161104129 | 20209673 | 9083424 | 8020544 | 1609030 | 14649067 | 3851072 | 25180037 | 3434715 | 247141691 |
| | | 65.19 | 8.18 | 3.68 | 3.25 | 0.65 | 5.93 | 1.56 | 10.19 | 1.39 | 100.00 |
| THRISSUR | 1308 | 201895059 | 6617104 | 6536578 | 10281710 | 1179000 | 16978424 | 7061473 | 41088295 | 12844339 | 304481982 |
| | | 66.31 | 2.17 | 2.15 | 3.38 | 0.39 | 5.58 | 2.32 | 13.49 | 4.22 | 100.00 |
| PALAGHAT | 1675 | 254972789 | 4870497 | 8763780 | 5940250 | 5895610 | 20186897 | 10129026 | 40637905 | 8279438 | 359676192 |
| | | 70.89 | 1.35 | 2.44 | 1.65 | 1.64 | 5.61 | 2.82 | 11.30 | 2.30 | 100.00 |
| MALAPPURAM | 1192 | 177818389 | 5222945 | 14311464 | 15638817 | 1127500 | 9470548 | 5348524 | 36638361 | 963375 | 266539923 |
| | | 66.71 | 1.96 | 5.37 | 5.87 | 0.42 | 3.55 | 2.01 | 13.75 | 0.36 | 100.00 |
| KOZHIKODE | 914 | 123315535 | 976936 | 3088500 | 6457642 | 210000 | 8071710 | 5175507 | 33476083 | 3298046 | 184069959 |
| | | 66.99 | 0.53 | 1.68 | 3.51 | 0.11 | 4.39 | 2.81 | 18.19 | 1.79 | 100.00 |
| WAYANAD | 209 | 21710750 | 2191779 | 1302000 | 1730400 | 265000 | 675500 | 220500 | 4895587 | 706092 | 33697608 |
| | | 64.43 | 6.50 | 3.86 | 5.14 | 0.79 | 2.00 | 0.65 | 14.53 | 2.10 | 100.00 |
| KANNUR | 698 | 63354821 | 2964525 | 2836810 | 2384780 | 729000 | 4772230 | 3880359 | 9259192 | 313637 | 90495354 |
| | | 70.01 | 3.28 | 3.13 | 2.64 | 0.81 | 5.27 | 4.29 | 10.23 | 0.35 | 100.00 |
| KASARGODE | 345 | 51742774 | 839110 | 1694000 | 0 | 250000 | 175000 | 1583632 | 5604920 | 188000 | 62077436 |
| | | 83.35 | 1.35 | 2.73 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 0.28 | 2.55 | 9.03 | 0.30 | 100.00 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 12538 | 1904524197 | 74072858 | 125382048 | 66774065 | 33807273 | 127958758 | 64809676 | 372002346 | 46048663 | 2815379884 |
| | | 67.65 | 2.63 | 4.45 | 2.37 | 1.20 | 4.54 | 2.30 | 13.21 | 1.64 | 100.00 |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix Forms of local bodies, 1997-98.

Appendix - 13.12
Distribution of Total Outlay of TSP projects during 1997-98 of Local Bodies

(Data of 1214 local bodies) - (Amount in Rs.)

| DISTRICT | No. of Projects | State Assistance | Internal Funds | State Sponcered Schemes | Centrally Sponcered Schemes | Loan from Co-op. Institutions | Loan from Fin. Institutions | Voluntary Contribution | Beneficiary Contribution | Others | Total Outlay |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| TRIVANDRUM | 159 | 18258568 | 248180 | 5000 | 104000 | 0 | 1540312 | 905390 | 2562311 | 1000 | 23624761 |
| | | 77.2857258 | 1.050508 | 0.0211642 | 0.44021609 | 0 | 6.51990511 | 3.832377394 | 10.84587057 | 0.004233 | 100 |
| KOLLAM | 58 | 3880000 | 38270 | 204756 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 263000 | 64900 | 110700 | 4561626 |
| | | 85.0573896 | 0.838955 | 4.4886626 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.765488008 | 1.422738296 | 2.426766 | 100 |
| PATHANAMTHITTA | 101 | 6905360 | 376550 | 50000 | 116000 | 0 | 0 | 9133 | 237200 | 0 | 7694243 |
| | | 89.7471005 | 4.893919 | 0.6498365 | 1.5076207 | 0 | 0 | 0.118699136 | 3.082824392 | 0 | 100 |
| ALAPUZZHA | 57 | 3373200 | 90200 | 0 | 60000 | 0 | 70000 | 11339 | 152200 | 28650 | 3785589 |
| | | 89.1063451 | 2.38272 | 0 | 1.58495811 | 0 | 1.8491178 | 0.299530667 | 4.020510415 | 0.756817 | 100 |
| IDUKKI | 388 | 61208127 | 306496 | 1192800 | 290000 | 349900 | 1864545 | 1199255 | 16007769 | 2100230 | 84519122 |
| | | 72.4192651 | 0.362635 | 1.4112783 | 0.34311762 | 0.41398916 | 2.20606291 | 1.418915592 | 18.93981932 | 2.484917 | 100 |
| KOTTAYAM | 108 | 21721285 | 455497 | 7000 | 5300 | 0 | 30800 | 305600 | 1325200 | 88250 | 23938932 |
| | | 90.7362325 | 1.902746 | 0.0292411 | 0.02213967 | 0 | 0.12866071 | 1.276581595 | 5.535752389 | 0.368646 | 100 |
| ERNAKULAM | 77 | 6013950 | 318550 | 152000 | 108000 | 10000 | 596550 | 160250 | 284795 | 75000 | 7719095 |
| | | 77.91004 | 4.126779 | 1.9691428 | 1.39912775 | 0.12954887 | 7.72823757 | 2.07602057 | 3.689486915 | 0.971616 | 100 |
| THRISSUR | 56 | 6487288 | 292900 | 137000 | 0 | 0 | 9000 | 52646 | 285652 | 100000 | 7364486 |
| | | 88.0888089 | 3.977195 | 1.8602792 | 0 | 0 | 0.12220812 | 0.714863196 | 3.878777148 | 1.357868 | 100 |
| PALAGHAT | 229 | 42961615 | 931205 | 570650 | 3416320 | 145000 | 1578150 | 1444630 | 1457130 | 1299699 | 53804399 |
| | | 79.8477742 | 1.730723 | 1.060601 | 6.349518 | 0.26949469 | 2.93312448 | 2.684966335 | 2.708198636 | 2.4156 | 100 |
| MALAPPURAM | 53 | 12723125 | 369548 | 212840 | 150000 | 0 | 0 | 252940 | 164836 | 60000 | 13933289 |
| | | 91.3145848 | 2.652267 | 1.5275647 | 1.07655845 | 0 | 0 | 1.815364628 | 1.183037257 | 0.430623 | 100 |
| KOZHIKODE | 89 | 6870300 | 117950 | 138400 | 20000 | 0 | 0 | 307775 | 707695 | 620350 | 8782470 |
| | | 78.2274235 | 1.343016 | 1.5758665 | 0.22772637 | 0 | 0 | 3.504424154 | 8.05804062 | 7.063503 | 100 |
| WAYANAD | 617 | 138895445 | 1558403 | 5543000 | 4872500 | 1048000 | 2121500 | 2104050 | 6612741 | 1719598 | 164475237 |
| | | 84.4476333 | 0.9475 | 3.3701122 | 2.96245203 | 0.63717798 | 1.28985982 | 1.279250323 | 4.020508571 | 1.045506 | 100 |
| KANNUR | 182 | 21699386 | 240723 | 75250 | 823000 | 0 | 165000 | 342458 | 473700 | 91200 | 23910717 |
| | | 90.7517161 | 1.006758 | 0.3147124 | 3.44197123 | 0 | 0.69006714 | 1.432236432 | 1.981120014 | 0.381419 | 100 |
| KASARGODE | 129 | 34314026 | 121000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 205000 | 87300 | 883300 | 64400 | 35675026 |
| | | 96.1850063 | 0.339173 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.57463168 | 0.244709002 | 2.475961755 | 0.180518 | 100 |
| Total: | 2303 | 385311675 | 5465472 | 8288696 | 9965120 | 1552900 | 8180857 | 7445766 | 31219429 | 6359077 | 463788992 |
| | | 83.0790902 | 1.178439 | 1.7871696 | 2.14863228 | 0.33482899 | 1.76391789 | 1.605421027 | 6.731386371 | 1.371114 | 100 |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix Forms of local bodies, 1997-98.

Appendix - 13.13

Distribution of Total Outlay of women component projects during 1997-98 of Local Bodies

(Data of 12/14 local bodies) - (Amount in Rs.)

| DISTRICT | No. of Projects | State Assistance | Internal Funds | State Sponcered Schemes | Centrally Sponcered Schemes | Loan from Co-op. Institutions | Loan from Fin. Institutions | Voluntary Contribution | Beneficiary Contribution | Others | Total Outlay |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| THIRUVANANTHAPURAM | 425 | 44860794 | 1016926 | 2010590 | 620000 | 5441123 | 18493456 | 2358351 | 48125132 | 693900 | 123620272 |
| KOLLAM | 339 | 36.2891889 | 0.822621 | 1.626424184 | 0.501535865 | 4.401481175 | 14.95988943 | 1.907738077 | 38.92980595 | 0.561315704 | 100 |
| PATHANAMTHITTA | 164 | 30.0367695 | 1.509766 | 2.45746942 | 4803827 | 494500 | 20118865 | 2837806 | 29895193 | 2097450 | 91289844 |
| ALAPUZHA | 390 | 36.7090025 | 3.793131 | 4.793597916 | 203000 | 25000 | 3329775 | 216400 | 12635476 | 88025 | 30157932 |
| IDUKKI | 199 | 35.3907671 | 1.835548 | 0.794281743 | 1178750 | 1763525 | 13449800 | 1600475 | 31798009 | 2272400 | 84000420 |
| KOTTAYAM | 212 | 40.6437008 | 0.92484 | 1.538283625 | 1.403266793 | 2.099424027 | 16.01158661 | 1.905317854 | 37.85458335 | 2.705224569 | 100 |
| ERNAKULAM | 433 | 29.7692014 | 2.248595 | 2.596785401 | 639130 | 1702150 | 4554300 | 1280961 | 9800430 | 275048 | 32081210 |
| THRISSUR | 499 | 26.559016 | 1.830058 | 5.44680552 | 1.992225356 | 5.305753742 | 14.19616031 | 3.99286997 | 30.54881658 | 0.857349208 | 100 |
| PALAGHAT | 471 | 42.4891511 | 2.524699 | 2.781090486 | 1537000 | 884760 | 6274450 | 396795 | 15712695 | 864667 | 39260079 |
| MALAPPURAM | 383 | 28.0117988 | 1.192315 | 2.512091291 | 3.914918256 | 2.253586907 | 15.98175592 | 1.010683142 | 40.02206669 | 2.202407693 | 100 |
| KOZHIKODE | 325 | 32.296684 | 2.267158 | 4.743934604 | 6451670 | 2583325 | 20646113 | 2196026 | 39039851 | 2748686 | 111337792 |
| WAYANAD | 89 | 35.7131468 | 0.665403 | 0.102467663 | 2.484513122 | 1.818736501 | 9.549787651 | 3760837 | 27152603 | 4442168 | 92187076 |
| KANNUR | 426 | 35.2998856 | 1.477303 | 8.50893781 | 815850 | 11448290 | 24213594 | 793462 | 28115137 | 6880875 | 105833614 |
| KASARGODE | 57 | 34.2479572 | 12.99158 | 3.788343454 | 0.770879845 | 10.8172532 | 22.87892578 | 0.749725886 | 26.56541333 | 6.501596931 | 100 |
| Total: | 4412 | 322061359 | 21491238 | 27904589 | 28661636 | 34430310 | 182479731 | 21740066 | 324596974 | 29504537 | 992870440 |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix Forms of local bodies, 1997-98.

Appendix -13.14
Distribution of State Assistance & Total Outlay of SCP projects during 1997-98

(Data of 1214 local bodies) -(Amount in Rs.)

| Code | Items | No. of Projects | State Assistance | % from Total State Assistance | Total Outlay | % from Total Outlay |
|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1.1 | <i>Poddy</i> | 34 | 3532556 | 0.19 | 5401991 | 0.19 |
| 1.2 | <i>Other crops</i> | 686 | 41840769 | 2.21 | 95903439 | 3.42 |
| 1.4 | <i>Animal husbandry&doiry</i> | 1434 | 148404764 | 7.82 | 300770552 | 10.73 |
| 1.6 | <i>Fisheries</i> | 98 | 7130878 | 0.38 | 9528769 | 0.34 |
| 1.7 | <i>Forestry</i> | 7 | 169860 | 0.01 | 291610 | 0.01 |
| 1.8 | <i>Other Agriculturool developme</i> | 174 | 17499065 | 0.92 | 30825325 | 1.10 |
| 1.9 | <i>Co-operation</i> | 91 | 11761142 | 0.62 | 44041969 | 1.57 |
| 5.1 | <i>Smoll-scole Industries</i> | 208 | 24901108 | 1.31 | 50123880 | 1.79 |
| 5.2 | <i>Handicrafts</i> | 24 | 3538570 | 0.19 | 4252765 | 0.15 |
| 5.3 | <i>Hondloom</i> | 4 | 199000 | 0.01 | 461300 | 0.02 |
| 5.4 | <i>Coir</i> | 18 | 1567710 | 0.08 | 3340050 | 0.12 |
| 5.5 | <i>Khadi</i> | 12 | 1412500 | 0.07 | 2158490 | 0.08 |
| 5.6 | <i>Sericulture</i> | 1 | 198000 | 0.01 | 198000 | 0.01 |
| 5.7 | <i>Others</i> | 187 | 24614416 | 1.30 | 49777087 | 1.78 |
| 3.1 | <i>Minor Irrigation</i> | 386 | 69168872 | 3.65 | 86866943 | 3.10 |
| 3.2 | <i>Flood control</i> | 21 | 3427670 | 0.18 | 4889487 | 0.17 |
| | <i>Productive Sector</i> | 3385 | 359366880 | 18.94 | 688831657 | 24.58 |
| 10.1 | <i>Housing Services</i> | 39 | 15748033 | 0.83 | 19321905 | 0.69 |
| 10.2 | <i>Other General Services</i> | 93 | 7653447 | 0.40 | 13445621 | 0.48 |
| 7 | <i>Environment</i> | 1 | 120000 | 0.01 | 120000 | 0.00 |
| 8.1 | <i>Tourism</i> | 1 | 250248 | 0.01 | 287000 | 0.01 |
| 8.2 | <i>Public distribution</i> | 3 | 167400 | 0.01 | 272400 | 0.01 |
| 8.3 | <i>other Public distribution</i> | 3 | 55000 | 0.00 | 57500 | 0.00 |
| 9.1 | <i>Primary Educotion</i> | 523 | 42208821 | 2.22 | 49452727 | 1.76 |
| 9.2 | <i>Technicol Educotion</i> | 157 | 19654731 | 1.04 | 20452958 | 0.73 |
| 9.3 | <i>High school</i> | 59 | 5516301 | 0.29 | 7376501 | 0.26 |
| 9.4 | <i>Youth services</i> | 28 | 1730725 | 0.09 | 2729897 | 0.10 |
| 9.5 | <i>Art & Culture</i> | 211 | 17204852 | 0.91 | 22034194 | 0.79 |
| 9.6 | <i>Public Health</i> | 227 | 26994358 | 1.42 | 33242631 | 1.19 |
| 9.7A | <i>Drinking woter</i> | 1290 | 171075623 | 9.02 | 233794154 | 8.34 |
| 9.7B | <i>Sanitotion</i> | 754 | 120495764 | 6.35 | 182710521 | 6.52 |
| 9.8 | <i>Housing</i> | 1579 | 593418515 | 31.28 | 862517367 | 30.77 |
| | <i>Town Planning</i> | 6 | 12885868 | 0.68 | 19922250 | 0.71 |
| 9.12 | <i>Employment & Labour welfar</i> | 277 | 35320716 | 1.86 | 55992113 | 2.00 |
| 9.13 | <i>Women & Children Welfore</i> | 197 | 16965280 | 0.89 | 21966438 | 0.78 |
| 9.14 | <i>Nutrition</i> | 53 | 3310441 | 0.17 | 4101016 | 0.15 |
| 9.15 | <i>Social Welfare</i> | 353 | 34773065 | 1.83 | 44784983 | 1.60 |
| 2.1 | <i>Integrated Rural Development</i> | 16 | 984377 | 0.05 | 5450050 | 0.19 |

| Code | Items | No. of Projects | State Assistance | % from Total State Assistance | Total Outlay | % from Total Outlay |
|------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 2.4 | Supply of tool kits to poor rur | 29 | 1327925 | 0.07 | 1473380 | 0.05 |
| 2.6 | Jawahar Employment scheme | 12 | 0 | 0.00 | 2539992 | 0.09 |
| 2.7 | Employment Assurance Sche | 6 | 618780 | 0.03 | 720650 | 0.03 |
| 2.8 | Other employment developme | 69 | 4560959 | 0.2 | 6687022 | 0.24 |
| 2.9 | Social development program | 15 | 1392813 | 0. | 1932237 | 0.07 |
| 2.1 | Million Well Scheme | 8 | 167000 | 0 | 865940 | 0.03 |
| 2.11 | Others | 8 | 16480 | 10 | 1004330 | 0.04 |
| | Service Sector | 6017 | 1134617522 | .81 | 1615255777 | 57.63 |
| 4.2 | Power Distribution | 724 | 52072213 | .74 | 79650576 | 2.84 |
| 4.3 | Development of non-conventi | 60 | 6416372 | 1.34 | 7844175 | 0.28 |
| 4.4 | Integrated rural energy devel | 92 | 3103586 | 0.16 | 5806277 | 0.21 |
| 6.1 | Roads, Bridges | 2168 | 337736834 | 17.80 | 401131865 | 14.31 |
| 6.2 | Inland water transport | 2 | 284800 | 0.15 | 2866000 | 0.10 |
| 6.3 | Other modes of transport | 12 | 9596 | 0.05 | 1278700 | 0.05 |
| | Infrastructue Sector | 3058 | 4031366 | 21.25 | 498577593 | 17.79 |
| | Grand Total | 12460 | 18971216 | 100.00 | 2802665027 | 100.00 |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix Forms of local bodies, 1997-98.

Appendix - 13.15
Distribution of State Assistance & Total Outlay of TSP projects during 1997-98

(Data of 1214 local bodies) - (Amounts in Rs)

| Code | Items | No. of Projects | State Assistance | % from Total State Assistance | Total Outlay | % from Total Outlay |
|------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1.1 | Paddy | 12 | 1221700 | 0.32 | 3687250 | 0.80 |
| 1.2 | Other crops | 134 | 13408497 | 3.48 | 17869620 | 3.85 |
| 1.4 | Animal husbandry & dairy | 182 | 16124345 | 4.18 | 35182876 | 7.59 |
| 1.6 | Fisheries | 10 | 287858 | 0.07 | 395918 | 0.09 |
| 1.7 | Forestry | 2 | 206000 | 0.05 | 212000 | 0.05 |
| 1.8 | Other Agricultural developm | 37 | 5885930 | 1.53 | 6634233 | 1.43 |
| 1.9 | Co-operation | 19 | 3756377 | 0.97 | 5299289 | 1.14 |
| 5.1 | Small-scale Industries | 21 | 7381288 | 1.92 | 8384800 | 1.81 |
| 5.2 | Hondicrofts | 4 | 432500 | 0.11 | 446900 | 0.10 |
| 5.4 | Coir | 1 | 18000 | 0.00 | 18000 | 0.00 |
| 5.5 | Khadi | | 438800 | 0.11 | 749000 | 0.16 |
| 5.6 | Sericulture | | 22475000 | 5.83 | 22475000 | 4.85 |
| 5.7 | Others | | 4808604 | 1.25 | 5786269 | 1.25 |
| 3.1 | Minor Irrigation | 15 | 31090895 | 8.07 | 33135875 | 7.14 |
| 3.2 | Flood control | 4 | 390300 | 0.10 | 455300 | 0.10 |
| | Productive Sector | 691 | 107926094 | 28.01 | 140732330 | 30.34 |
| 10.1 | Housing Services | 8 | 3951395 | 1.03 | 4068395 | 0.88 |
| 10.2 | Other General Services | 17 | 1011815 | 0.26 | 1106815 | 0.24 |
| 8.1 | Tourism | 1 | 730340 | 0.19 | 730340 | 0.16 |
| 9.1 | Primary Education | 114 | 0008549 | 2.60 | 10918577 | 2.35 |
| 9.2 | High school | 40 | 545400 | 2.48 | 9926900 | 2.14 |
| 9.3 | Technical Education | 3 | 63000 | 0.07 | 263000 | 0.06 |
| 9.4 | Youth services | 4 | 5273 | 0.08 | 330273 | 0.07 |
| 9.5 | Art & Culture | 34 | 7483 | 0.69 | 2993129 | 0.65 |
| 9.6 | Public Health | 51 | 135 | 1.48 | 6908640 | 1.49 |
| 9.7A | Drinking water | 223 | 29 | 7.23 | 29587342 | 6.38 |
| 9.7B | Sanitation | 111 | 6 | 2.25 | 13333553 | 2.87 |
| 9.8 | Housing | 319 | 11 | 30.85 | 142768218 | 30.78 |
| 9.9 | Town Planning | 12 | 1 | 0.37 | 1896000 | 0.41 |
| 9.12 | Employment & Labour welfar | 37 | 3 | 0.97 | 5669850 | 1.22 |
| 9.13 | Women & Children Welfare | 33 | 15 | 0.39 | 1784907 | 0.38 |

| Code | Items | No.of Projects | State Assistance | % from Total State Assistance | Total Outlay | % from Total Outlay |
|------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 9.14 | Nutrition | 9 | 528496 | 0.14 | 528496 | 0.11 |
| 9.15 | Sociol Welfare | 58 | 3627603 | 0.94 | 4045162 | 0.87 |
| 2.1 | Integroted Rural Developmen | 4 | 58250 | 0.02 | 380000 | 0.08 |
| 2.2 | Troining of rurol youth for se | 9 | 272000 | 0.07 | 457800 | 0.10 |
| 2.3 | Development of women & chi | 4 | 129365 | 0.03 | 160365 | 0.03 |
| 2.4 | Supply of tool kits to poor rur | 3 | 24400 | 0.01 | 36000 | 0.01 |
| 2.6 | Jawohor Employment scheme | 1 | 0 | 0.00 | 135000 | 0.03 |
| 2.9 | Sociol development progrom | 2 | 200000 | 0.05 | 383080 | 0.08 |
| 2.11 | Others | 1 | 359551 | 0.09 | 209551 | 0.05 |
| | Service Sector | 1098 | 201437833 | 52.28 | 238621393 | 51.45 |
| 4.1 | Power production | 3 | 300000 | 0.08 | 526000 | 0.11 |
| 4.2 | Power Distribution | 116 | 6242257 | 1.62 | 7006301 | 1.51 |
| 4.3 | Development of non-conventi | 38 | 3407553 | 0.88 | 3026343 | 0.65 |
| 4.4 | Integroted rurol energy devel | 9 | 195180 | 0.05 | 231840 | 0.05 |
| 6.1 | Roods,Bridges | 335 | 61933958 | 16.07 | 69719985 | 15.03 |
| 6.2 | Inlond water transport | 13 | 3868800 | 1.00 | 3924800 | 0.85 |
| | Infrastructue Sector | 514 | 75947748 | 19.71 | 84435269 | 18.21 |
| | Grand Total | 2303 | 385311675 | 100.00 | 463788992 | 100.00 |

Source: Consolidated from Appendix Forms, 1997-98

Appendix - 13.16

Distribution of State Assistance & Total Outlay of women component projects during 1997-98

(Data of 1214 local bodies) - (Amount in Rs.)

| Code | Items | No.of Projects | State Assistance | % from Total State Assistance | Total Outlay | % from Total Outlay |
|------|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1.1 | Poddy | 12 | 1112695 | 0.35 | 3523884 | 0.35 |
| 1.2 | Other crops | 445 | 30761895 | 9.55 | 136500770 | 13.75 |
| 1.4 | Animal husbandry&doiry | 1147 | 91248459 | 28.33 | 309918430 | 31.21 |
| 1.6 | Fisheries | 54 | 5947132 | 1.85 | 17586215 | 1.77 |
| 1.7 | Forestry | 1 | 10000 | 0.00 | 26700 | 0.00 |
| 1.8 | Other Agricultural developm | 21 | 2036030 | 0.63 | 6261170 | 0.63 |
| 1.9 | Co-operation | 78 | 5947689 | 1.85 | 35517220 | 3.58 |
| 5.1 | Small-scale Industries | 421 | 26654302 | 8.28 | 105050051 | 10.58 |
| 5.2 | Handicrafts | 21 | 1446089 | 0.45 | 4480500 | 0.45 |
| 5.3 | Handloom | 8 | 530384 | 0.16 | 2117900 | 0.21 |
| 5.4 | Coir | 45 | 4049977 | 1.26 | 11829875 | 1.19 |
| 5.5 | Khadi | 17 | 1343913 | 0.42 | 3356800 | 0.34 |
| 5.6 | Sericulture | 4 | 113460 | 0.04 | 2544200 | 0.26 |
| 5.7 | Others | 213 | 16413901 | 5.10 | 51558292 | 5.19 |
| 3.1 | Minor Irrigation& Soil conse | 35 | 2878341 | 0.89 | 6939051 | 0.70 |
| 3.2 | Flood control | 1 | 7500 | 0.00 | 20000 | 0.00 |
| | Productive Sector | 2523 | 190501767 | 58.15 | 697231058 | 70.22 |
| 10.1 | Housing Services | 13 | 1646000 | 0.51 | 4072700 | 0.41 |
| 10.2 | Other General Services | 26 | 1480271 | 0.46 | 2609585 | 0.26 |
| 8.2 | Public distribution | 1 | 251800 | 0.08 | 251800 | 0.03 |
| 9.1 | Primary Education | 89 | 3755815 | 1.17 | 6525025 | 0.66 |
| 9.2 | High school | 15 | 773855 | 0.24 | 1418798 | 0.14 |
| 9.3 | Technical Education | 4 | 249130 | 0.08 | 828330 | 0.08 |
| 9.4 | Youth services | 3 | 450000 | 0.14 | 644500 | 0.06 |
| 9.5 | Art & Culture | 21 | 689990 | 0.21 | 948290 | 0.10 |
| 9.6 | Public Health | 46 | 2968549 | 0.92 | 5103148 | 0.51 |
| 9.7A | Drinking water | 14 | 896615 | 0.28 | 1212650 | 0.12 |
| 9.7B | Sanitation | 22 | 2387025 | 0.74 | 4648970 | 0.47 |
| 9.8 | Housing | 51 | 11283967 | 3.50 | 34796751 | 3.50 |
| 9.9 | Town Planning | 1 | 120000 | 0.04 | 160000 | 0.02 |
| 9.12 | Employment & Labour welfar | 126 | 14409277 | 4.47 | 21889321 | 2.20 |
| 9.13 | Women & Children Welfare | 1015 | 63329643 | 19.66 | 140352195 | 14.14 |