

**Kerala 1965**

**an economic  
review**



# KERALA 1965

## *An Economic Review*



Government of Kerala

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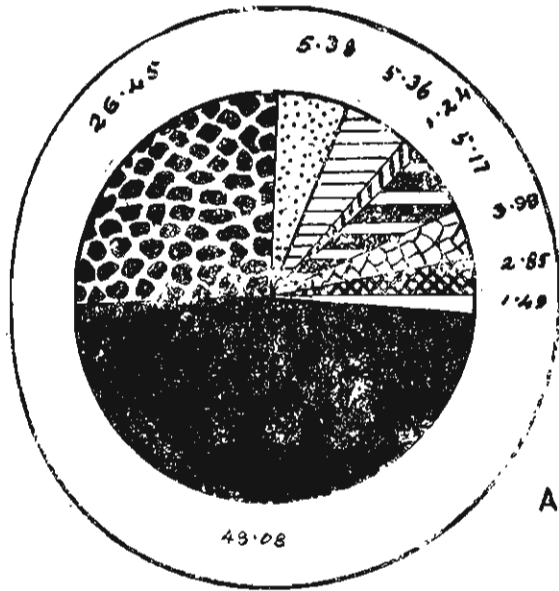
## INTRODUCTION

An Economic Review of Kerala for the year 1965 highlighting the broad trends of economic events is attempted in this report. Statistics pertaining to the economic conditions during the year under report become available only with a time lag. This renders it difficult to make an accurate assessment of the economic conditions during a particular year at the beginning of the succeeding year itself. The available information has been collected and analysed in the following pages. This report is prepared in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Trivandrum.


# LAND UTILISATION

## INDEX

1955-56




FORESTS 

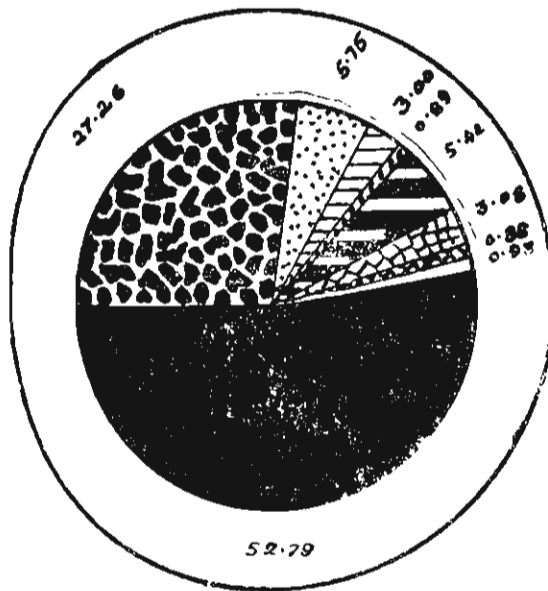
LAND PUT TO NON-AGRICULTURAL USES 

BARREN AND UN-CULTIVABLE LAND 


PERMANENT PASTURES AND OTHER GRAZING LANDS 

LAND UNDER MISCELLANEOUS TREE CROPS NOT INCLUDED IN NET AREA SOWN. 

1964-65



CULTIVABLE WASTE 

FALLOWLAND OTHER THAN CURRENT FALLOW 

CURRENT FALLOW 

NET AREA SOWN 

CHART 1

CHART. 2

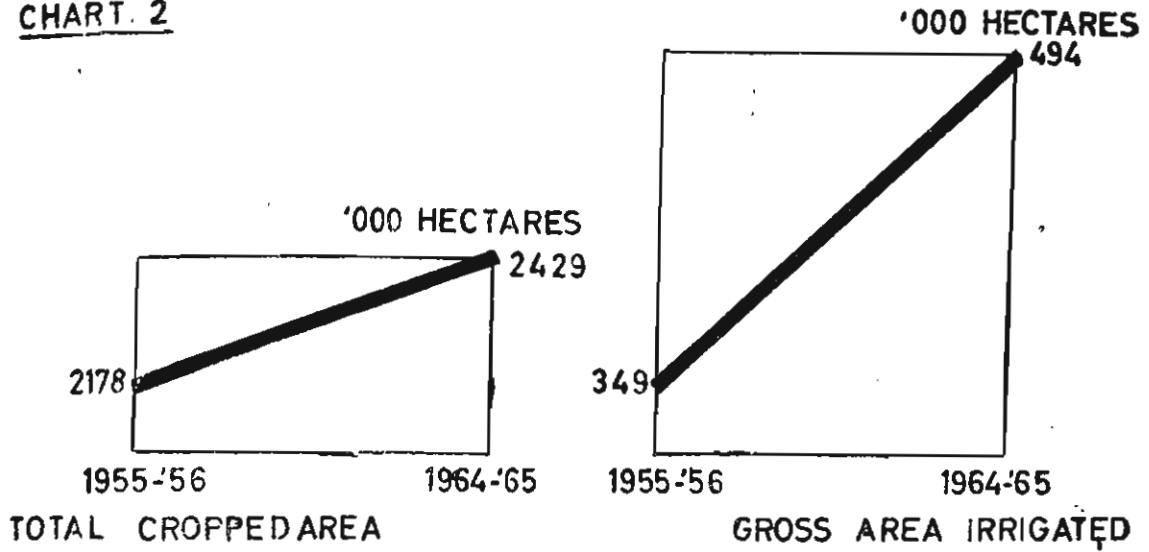


CHART. 3

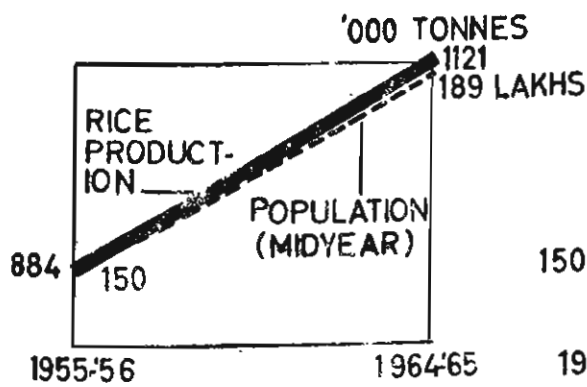
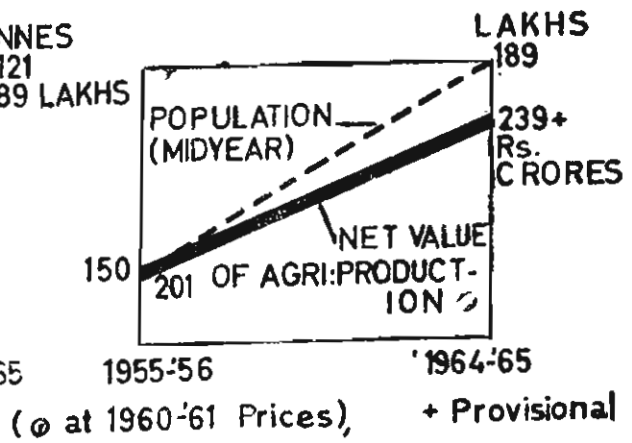
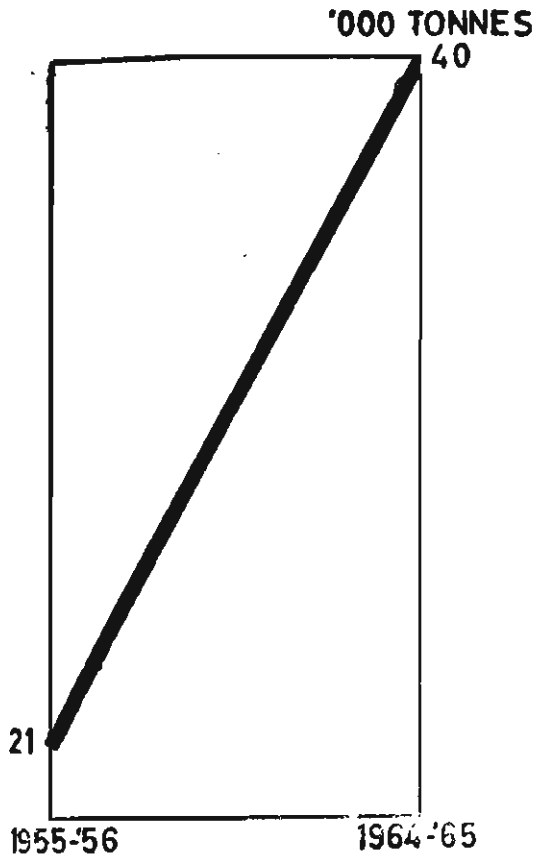


CHART 4

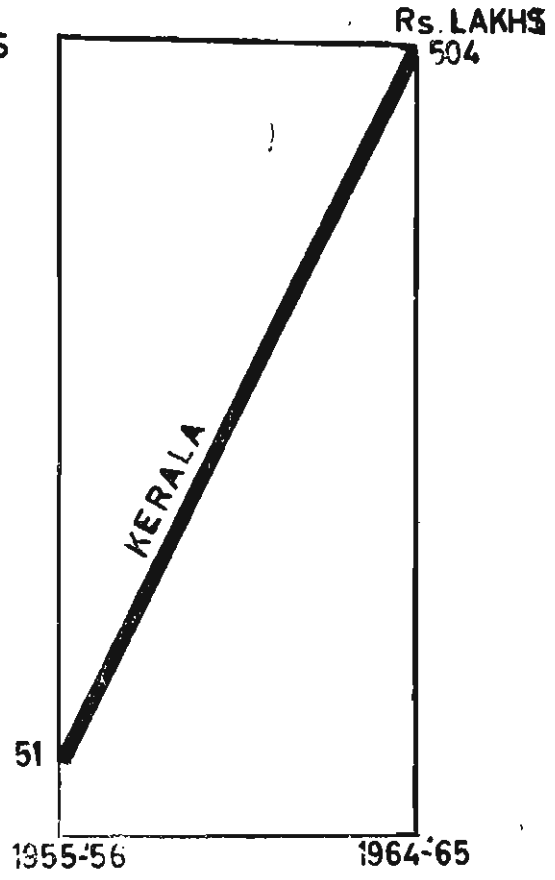


**CHART.5**



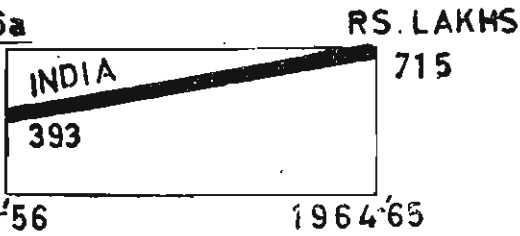
**PRODUCTION OF RUBBER**

**CHART.6**



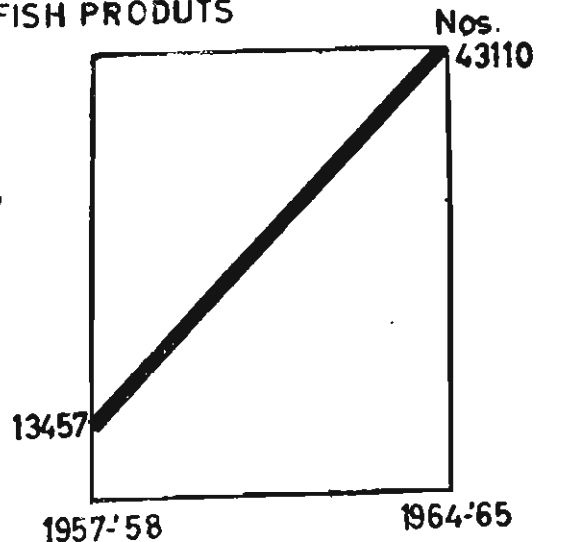
**EXPORT EARNINGS FROM FISH & FISH PRODUCTS**

**CHART. 6a**



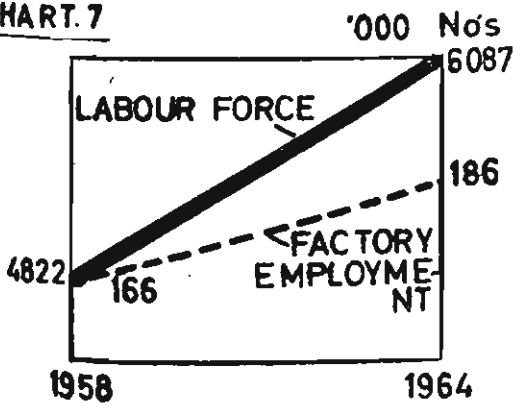
**EXPORT EARNINGS FROM FISH & FISH PRODUCTS**

**CHART.8**



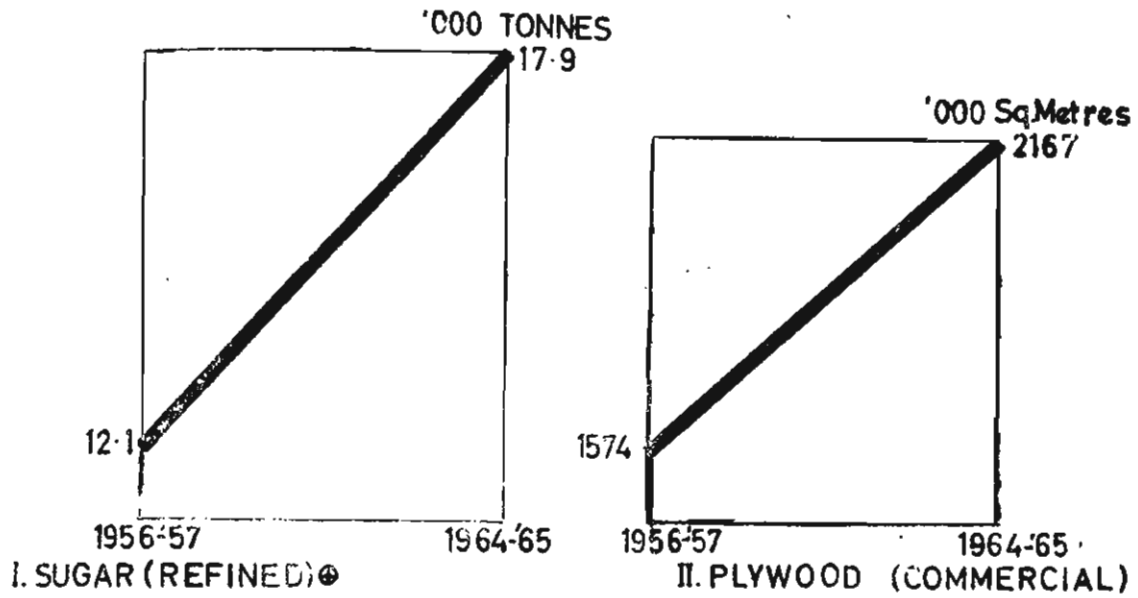
**NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES ON ROAD.**

**CHART.7**

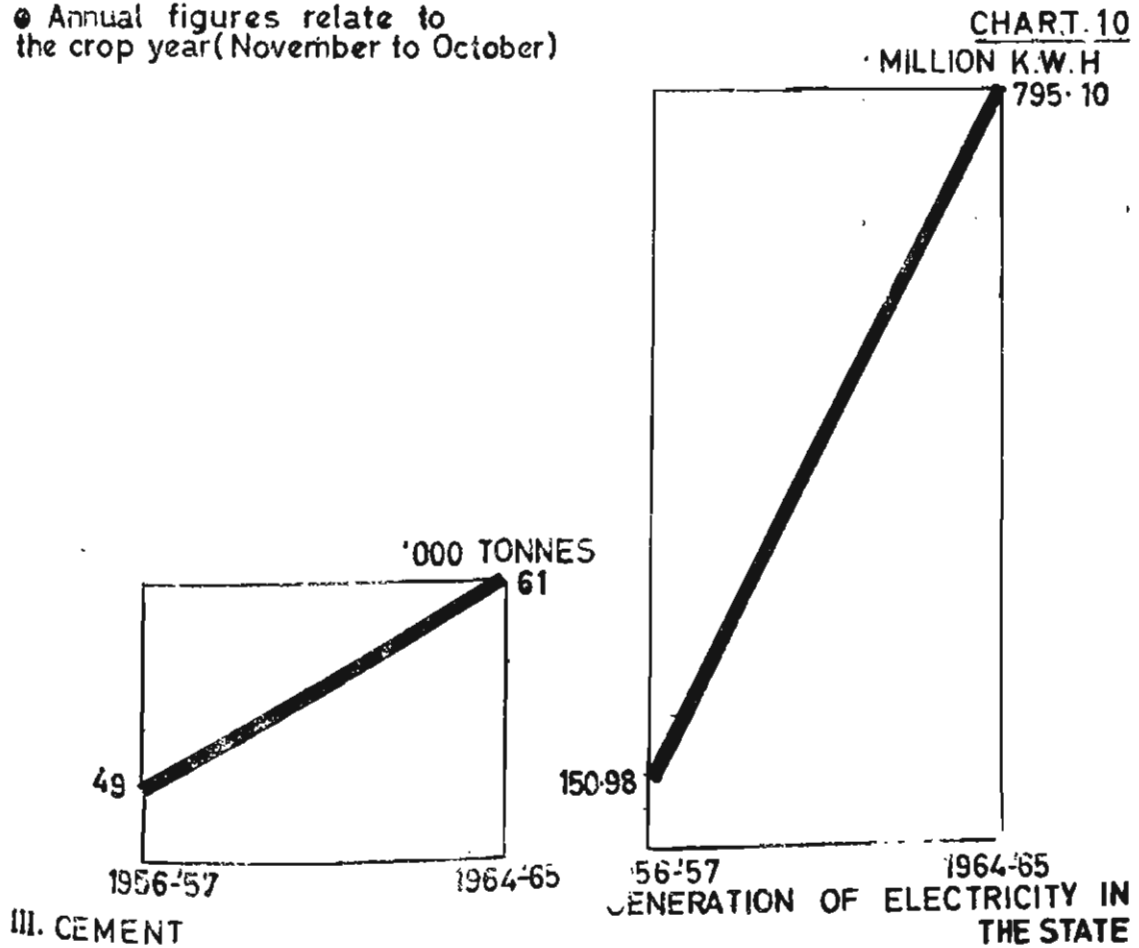


**CHART.9**

**PRODUCTION OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN KERALA (I, II, III.)**

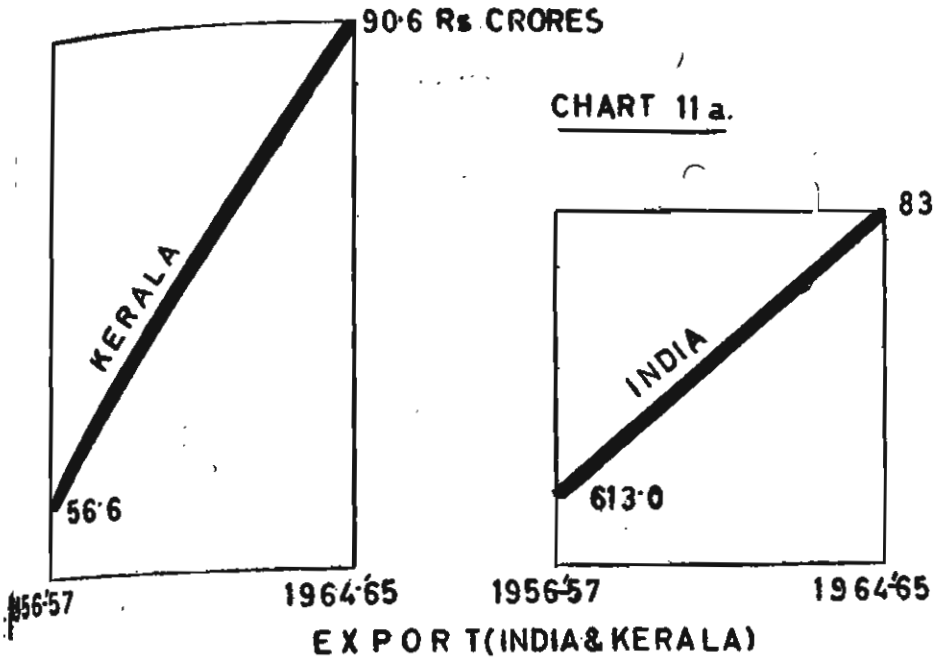


● Annual figures relate to the crop year (November to October)

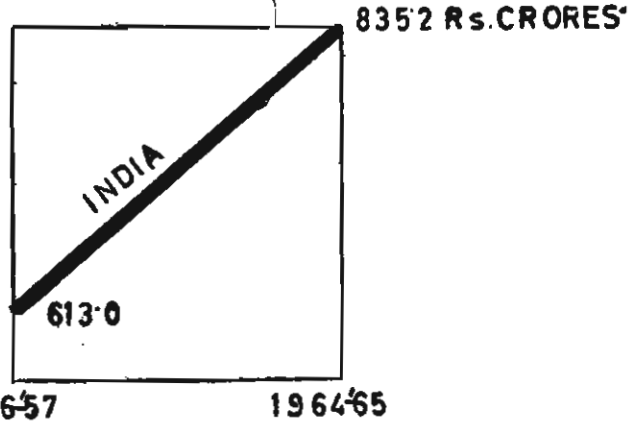




**CHART 11**

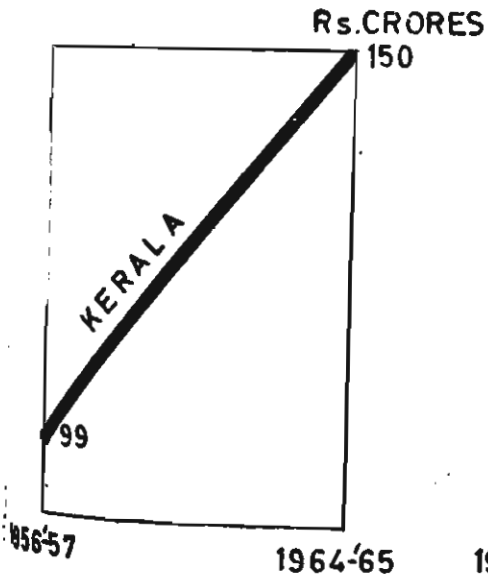


**CHART 11 a.**

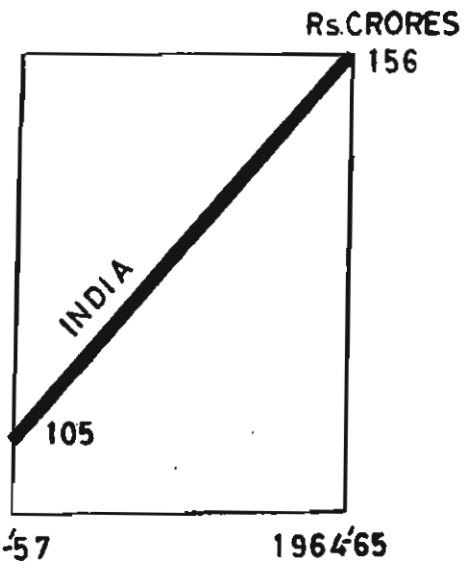


**EXPORT (INDIA & KERALA)**

**CHART 12.**



**CHART 12 a**



**WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.**

CHART 13

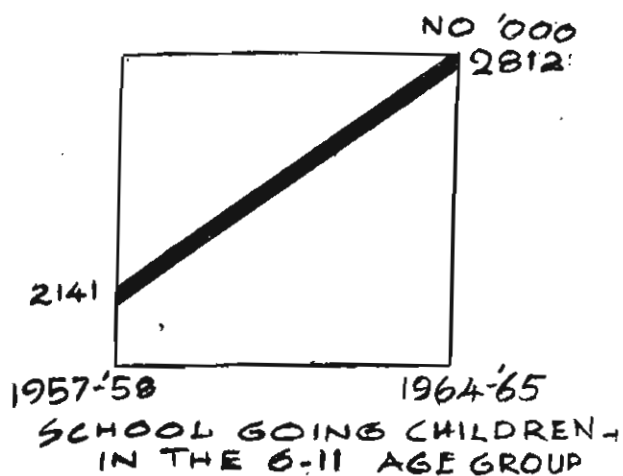


CHART.14

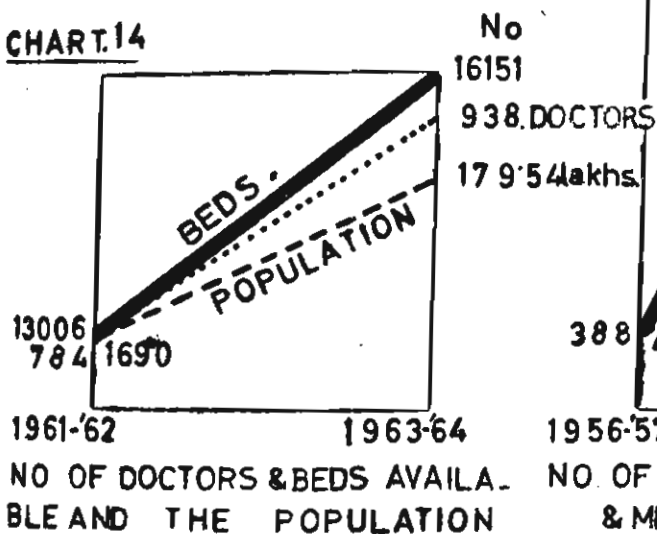
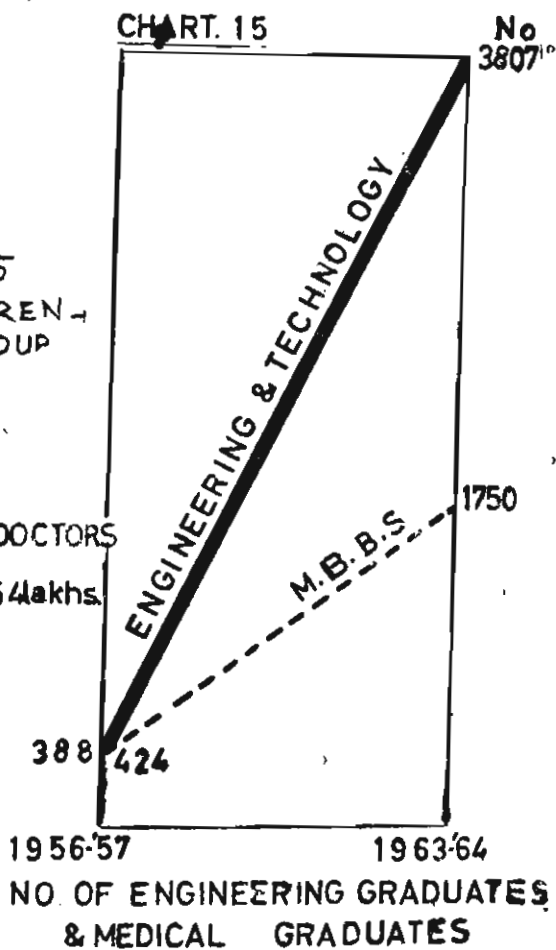
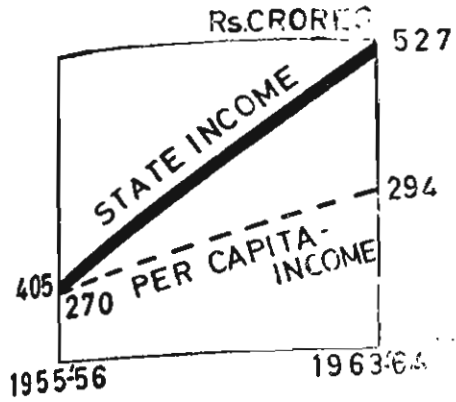


CHART. 15



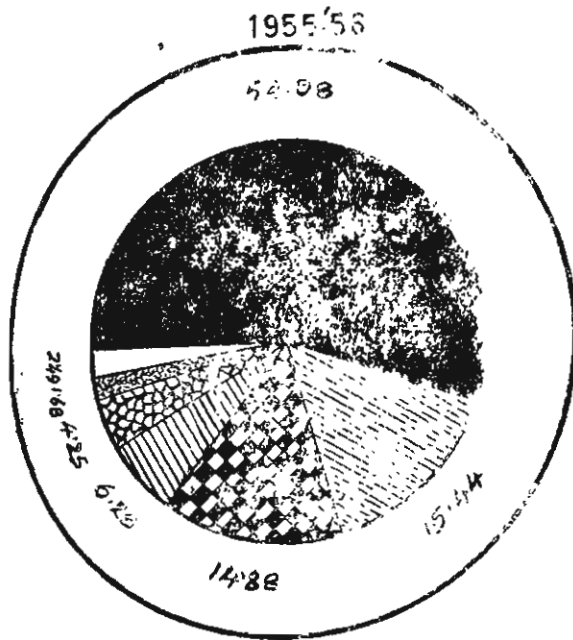
# STATE INCOME OF KERALA

CHART 16




AT 1960-'61 Prices.


(provisional)




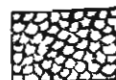
## INDEX

TOTAL AGRICULTURE 

TOTAL INDUSTRIES 

TOTAL COMMERCE, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS 

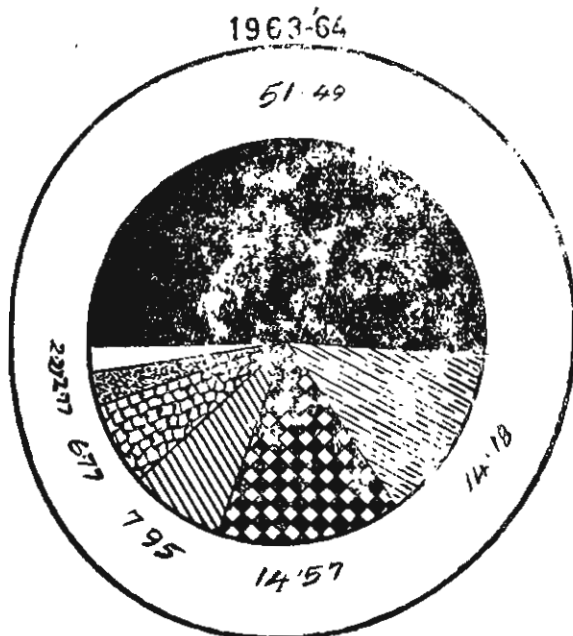
PROFESSIONS & LIBERAL ARTS 

PUBLIC AUTHORITIES 

DOMESTIC SERVICES 

HOUSE PROPERTY 

CHART.17



# I

## POPULATION

The population of Kerala according to 1961 Census was 169.04 lakhs. The State's density of population of 435 per square kilometre is about three times the all India density of 144 per sq. km. The rate of growth of population in Kerala is one of the highest for any Indian State. The growth rate of population in Kerala during the decade 1951-1961 was 2.24% per annum, against the all India figure of 1.98% per annum.

1.2. The estimated population of the State is 186.89 lakhs in 1965 (as on 1st March). According to this, the density of population works out to 481 per sq. km. in 1965.

# II

## AGRICULTURE

The overall performance of the agricultural sector was satisfactory during 1964-65. Gross value of agricultural production increased by 3.26% and net value by 1.96% compared to the previous year. Marine fish production increased from Rs. 3.14 crores in 1963-64 to Rs. 6.28 crores in 1964-65 registering a phenomenal increase of 100%. The revenue from forest also increased during the year, the increase being 8.25%. Up-to-date data are not available in respect of animal husbandry, but this would not affect the conclusion that the agricultural sector as a whole has fared well during the year under review. In spite of the erratic monsoon the fall in the production of rice in the State was but nominal, about 7,000 tonnes only.

## Rainfall

2.2. The annual rainfall which was declining steadily since 1960-61 showed signs of recovery during 1964-65. This is illustrated below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Rainfall (mm)</i>
1960-61	3733.5
1961-62	3309.5
1962-63	3125.3
1963-64	2465.1
1964-65	3145.8

The district-wise figures of the average monthly rainfall in the State during 1964-65 are given in Table 2.1.

## Area under crops

2.3. Despite the limited scope for the expansion of cultivated area, there has been a notable improvement in the utilisation of land for agriculture during the year. The net area sown increased by 15.0 thousand hectares, area sown more than once by 12.8 thousand hectares and total cropped area by 27.8 thousand hectares. This has been brought about partly through the large exploitation of the cultivable waste and fallow lands and partly by sowing the land more than once. As much as 84% of the additional area brought under cultivation went for raising non-food crops like coconut, tea, coffee and rubber. The rest alone was available for food crops. The area under paddy, however, showed a slight decline during the year. The data on land utilisation and area under crops are presented in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3 respectively.

## Agricultural production

2.4. Agricultural production, with the exception of the production of food grains, maintained a rising trend during the year. The production of rice which stood at 11.28 lakhs tonnes in 1963-64 declined to 11.21 lakhs tonnes, showing a fall of 0.07 lakh tonnes or about 0.6%. Sugar-cane and pepper also showed, similarly, a slight decline in production. The production of other food and cash crops however went up. The increases in some of the major crops are 423 million nuts in the case of betel nuts, 2.4 lakhs tonnes in the case of tapioca and 6.3 thousand tonnes

in the case of rubber. The increase in the case of coconuts was nominal, being 16 million nuts over the previous year. The production statistics for 1964-65 are given in Table 2.3.

### **Food situation**

2.5. The food situation in the State continued to be tense and difficult during the year. The production of rice declined from 11.28 lakh tonnes in the previous year to 11.21 lakh tonnes during the year under review. The total production of cereals was 11.33 lakh tonnes in 1964-65 as against 11.39 lakh tonnes in 1963-64. Deducting 10% for seed, etc., the quantity of cereals available for consumption was about 10.20 lakh tonnes.

2.6. Following the abolition of the southern food zone in October 1964 which interfered with the free movement of rice into the State from the neighbouring surplus States of Andhra and Madras, a food crisis developed in Kerala. This necessitated the introduction of informal rationing in the State from November 1964 which continued till October 1965. Statutory rationing was introduced throughout the State from the last week of October 1965. A rice ration of 160 gm. per adult per day was maintained for the major part of the year. During the lean months of July to September, it was raised to 190 gm. and again to 200 gm. The actual off-take of rice through the ration shops in 1965 was 906,400 tonnes. Of this, about 55,000 tonnes was the quantity procured through levy within the State and the rest obtained as central allotment to the State.

### **Fisheries**

2.7. The production of marine fish in Kerala which on an average accounts for about 35% of the all India marine fish catches was 3.60 lakh tonnes during the year as against 1.67 lakh tonnes in the previous year. This has been brought about by a record catch of 2.49 lakh tonnes of oil sardine, constituting 69% of the total catches compared to 0.24 lakh tonnes of oil sardine (15% of the total catches) in 1963-64. The catches of prawns and other exportable varieties of fish like seer fish, tunny and mackerel however showed signs of slight decline during the year. The species-wise marine fish catches in Kerala from 1957-58 to 1964-65 are given in Table 2.4.

2.8. An annual account of the export earnings from marine products for a decade is provided in Table 2.5. The export earnings of Kerala in this sector was Rs. 5.04 crores in 1964-65 comprising 70% of the total all India export earnings from marine products. The phenomenal growth in the foreign trade in fish products during the last few years is due to the modernisation in fish processing methods like freezing and canning. U.S.A. provides the biggest foreign market for the fish products of Kerala. During the year U.S.A. purchased marine products valued at Rs. 3 crores from Kerala.

### **Forests**

2.9. With the exception of teak, the out-turn of the major forest products viz., round logs of miscellaneous species, round poles and firewood increased considerably compared to the previous year. The out-turn of teak round logs however was 11% less than that in 1963-64. The minor produce like sandalwood and ivory showed signs of considerable improvement over the previous few years' out-turns. The out-turn of forest products for the last few years is given in Table 2.6. The net revenue from forests was Rs. 5.24 crores in 1964-65 (vide Table 2.7) registering an increase of about 8% on the 1963-64 revenue.

### **Irrigation**

2.10. The area irrigated registered an increase of slightly over 4% per annum during the years 1955-56 to 1964-65. Out of the total net area of 104 thousand hectares additionally brought under irrigation during the past decade, the irrigated area sown more than once in an year is about 41 thousand hectares or about 39%.

2.11. The pace of progress in irrigation during the Third Plan period has been considerably slow compared to that in the Second Plan period. The ratio of the net irrigated area to net area sown showed an average increase of 0.17% per annum during the Third Plan period compared to 0.61% per annum during the Second Plan period. The ratio of the total irrigated area to total cropped area, similarly, registered an increase of about 0.11% per annum during the Third Plan period as against 0.67% per annum in the Second Plan period. The details of the irrigated area source-wise and crop-wise are given in Tables 2.8 and 2.9 respectively.

2.12. Of the total irrigated area, as much as 91% is under food crops and the rest under cash crops. Paddy covers nearly 79% of the total irrigated area. The irrigated area under paddy forms 49% of the total area under the crop in Kerala in 1964-65 as against 47% in 1963-64.

### **Plantation crops**

2.13. The principal plantation crops in Kerala are rubber, coffee and tea. For the past decade, rubber and coffee registered steady progress both in area cultivated and production. The progress in the area under cultivation and production of tea, on the other hand, was not steady. However, the crop has shown signs of improvement during the last three years (vide Table 2.10).

2.14. Kerala accounts for over 90% of the total production of rubber in the country. The area under rubber has more than doubled since 1955-56. It reached nearly 147 thousand hectares in 1964-65 as against 123 thousand in 1960-61 and 65 thousand in 1955-56. The pace of progress in the area under rubber has been about 6 thousand hectares per annum in the Third Plan period as against nearly 12 thousand hectares per annum during the Second Plan period. The production of rubber which stood at 21 thousand tonnes in 1955-56 also nearly doubled by the end of 1964-65. The annual increase was about 4.26 thousand tonnes during the Third Plan period compared to 0.370 thousand tonnes in the Second Plan period.

2.15. In addition to the increase in area, there is another redeeming feature regarding natural rubber viz. the growing popularity of the high yielding varieties. In 1956-57, out of the total area of 94.84 thousand hectares under rubber in India, only 23,06 thousand hectares (i.e., 24%) were under improved varieties. This has expanded steadily to reach 70.19 thousand hectares which is 45% of the total area under rubber in 1964-65. The details regarding the proportion of area under high yielding varieties are provided in Table 2.11.

2.16. Kerala accounts for about 12% of the area under cultivation as well as production of tea in the whole of India. The State lags behind the other South Indian tea producing States of Madras and Mysore in the matter of average yield per unit area. The State's position in this



regard is, however, better compared to the tea producing States in North India.

2.17. The area under tea has not shown any appreciable increase over the past few years in the State or at the all India level. The increase in the area during the decade ending 1964 was only about 5.8% at the all India level. The production, however, showed a more than proportionate increase over the decade, the increase being 25.9%. This was made possible by a rise in the productivity from 961 kg. per hectare in 1955 to 1101 in 1964, ie. 19.0% over the period. In Kerala, the area under tea declined from 39.51 thousand hectares in 1954-55 to thousand 39.36 hectares in 1964-65, but production increased from 30.11 thousand tonnes to 42.08 thousand tonnes during the same period, showing a rise of about 40%. The increase in the average yield rate was about 40%. The area under tea as well as production was higher in Kerala in 1964-65 compared to 1963-64. The statistics of area and production are given in Table 2.10.

2.18. The State has an area of 21.73 thousand hectares under coffee which is about 16% of the all India area under the crop. Kerala accounts for about 15% of the all India production of coffee. The year 1964-65 was exceptionally good for the crop in Kerala. The production recorded an increase of about 13% compared to the previous year. The statistics relating to the area and production of coffee in Kerala for the last few years are shown in Table 2.10.

### III

## INDUSTRIES

According to the 1961 Census, the employment in the secondary sector in the State was 10.88 lakhs. Of this nearly 83% is in the small scale and cottage industries sector. Coir industry accounts for about 50% of the employment in the non-factory sector. Handloom spinning, oil crushing, rice and flour mills, blacksmithy, carpentry and reed works are the other major industries in this sector.

3.2. The registered factories account for about 17% of the total work force in the secondary sector. The number of registered factories as on 31-12-1964 was 2707 as against

2607 in 1963, the corresponding figures of employment being 1.86 lakhs and 1.76 lakhs respectively. Tables 3.1 and 3.2 present the distribution of working factories by sections and industries respectively.

3.3. During the year 1965, 267 new units were registered and the registration of 127 units were cancelled. Thus the total number of registered factories in the State at the close of the year 1965 was 2847.

3.4. The average earnings in the factory sector in the State is low, at Rs. 3.09 per manday. The average daily earnings during 1963 was Rs. 3.05. Even within the State, average daily earnings in industries like cashew (Rs. 1.45), rice and flour mills (Rs. 1.70), coir (Rs. 3.50) and bricks and tiles (Rs. 3.90) are low compared to the earnings of workers in technologically advanced industries like soap (Rs. 9.15) and thread mills Rs. (6.75). The average daily earnings in different industries are presented in Table 3.2.

### **Minerals**

3.5. The percentage contribution of Kerala to the total value of mineral production in the country is negligible, being only less than one per cent.. The important minerals of the State are ilmenite, monazite, rutile, quartz and china clay. The ilmenite and rutile production during 1965 were 3,198 tonnes and 1,317 tonnes respectively. The corresponding figures for 1,964 were 7,345 tonnes and 1,900 tonnes. M/s. F.X.P. Minerals, Chavara, was the only concern which produced ilmenite, rutile and monazite during 1965. The falling trend in the production of ilmenite was due to the unfavourable conditions that continued to prevail in the foreign markets. The details of production and export of ilmenite, rutile and monazite are given in Table 3.3.

3.6. The total production of china clay in the State during 1965 was 52,069 tonnes as against 41,789 tonnes in 1964. The total quantity sold in 1965 was 20,459 tonnes—11,945 tonnes in processed form and the rest raw. The Kerala Traders discontinued production during the year. A new concern Electro Diesel Equipment Company has started production of china clay from April 1965. There were nine lease holders engaged in the production of china clay during 1965. Three companies were engaged in

production of white quartz during the year 1965. The total quantity produced in the year was 18,259 tonnes and the quantity sold 6,889 tonnes. The Punalur Mica Mines and Veli Graphite Mines remained closed during 1965. A new company for producing ball clay and fire clay was formed during the year.

3.7. There were a total of twenty-nine mining lease holders in the State during 1965. Out of this only sixteen lease holders were actually engaged in the production and sales of minerals.

## IV

### POWER

Kerala is in an advantageous position having been favoured with abundant water resources which could be tapped for generating power at very attractive cost. The hydro-electric potential of the State is about 2.2 million K.W. at 60% L.F. So far only about 8% of the potential has been harnessed. In the context of the State's industrial backwardness power generation assumes a special role in Kerala.

4.2. The peak of the system load reached in 1964-65 was 194 M.W. The peak demand met by the hydel stations in the State was only 156 M.W. The difference of 38 M.W. was met by purchase from Madras State.

4.3. The number of centres electrified as on 31-3-1965 was 1875. The total number of consumers connected was 280,015. The per capita annual consumption of power rose from 30.10 K.W.H. at the beginning of the Third Plan to 43.9 K.W.H. on 31-3-1965. The details of the power system are give in Tables 4.1 to 4.3.

4.4. The State has been experiencing power shortage during the First and Second Plan periods. The shortage has continued in Third Plan also and has been very severe in 1965-66. To tide over the difficult power supply position power cut of 50% on industrial consumption and 25% on domestic consumption has been imposed from 15th December 1965 besides taking additional power supply from Mysore.

## TRANSPORT

A major change that took place in the administrative set up of the Transport Department was the formation of the Kerala State Road Transport Corporation with effect from 1-4-1965. The number of routes operated by the Department as on 31st March 1965 was 553 with a route distance of 17,832 Km. The number of bus schedules in operation went up from 652 in 1963-64 to 661 in 1964-65 and the daily schedule distance increased from 1.59 lakh Km to 1.66 lakh Km. The number of passengers carried was 1399.06 lakhs in 1964-65 as against 1204.98 lakhs in 1963-64.

5.2. The distance operated by the Department increased from 594.9 lakh Km in 1963-64 to 609.6 lakh Km in 1964-65 and the earnings from Rs. 477.0 lakhs to Rs. 553.8 lakhs. Against 2.47% increase in the distance operated increase in earnings is found to be 16.10% over the year. The details of distance operated and earnings therefrom are provided in Table 5.1.

5.3. The revenue of the State Transport Department in 1964-65 was Rs. 553.88 lakhs and the expenditure Rs. 529.68 lakhs resulting in a profit of Rs. 24.20 lakhs which is less by Rs. 4.44 lakhs than that of the previous year. The profit earned by the Department shows steady decline since 1962-63. Table 5.2 shows the revenue and expenditure of the Department for the last few years.

5.4. The Department was operating a Water Transport Section also comprising 5 routes with a fleet strength of 10 powered boats having a seating capacity of 1439. This section was running at a loss as can be seen from Table 5.3

5.5. The receipts under Motor Vehicles Acts are increasing steadily. The total receipts in 1964-65 was Rs. 391.46 lakhs as against Rs. 380.50 lakhs in 1963-64. The receipts under various heads are given in Table 5.4. The decrease noted in the receipts under Indian Motor Vehicles Act was mainly due to a change in classification effected from 1964-65.

5.6. The total number of different kinds of motor vehicles on road increased from 40443 in 1963-64 to 43110 in 1964-65. The district-wise figures are presented in Table 5.5.

## VI

## PRICES

The working class price index numbers registered a persistent rise in almost all the centres in Kerala in 1965. The rise in the price level during the year varied from 6.4% (in Punalur) to 12.6% (in Changanacherry) compared to the previous year. The up-trend in the indices was mainly due to the rise in the prices of food articles like condiments, coconut and coconut oil. The working class price index in selected centres of Kerala for different years are given in Table 6.1.

6.2. The indices maintained a rising trend in all the centres over the months in 1965. In each centre the indices for different months in 1965 were higher than those for corresponding months in 1964. This is evident from the consumer price index numbers in selected centres for certain months of 1964 and 1965 given in Table 6.2.

6.3. The maximum percentage rise in the consumer price index numbers from the beginning of the year during 1963, 1964 and 1965 is given in Table 6.3. It can be seen from the Table that the percentage rise was considerably greater in 1964 than in 1963, but it was slightly smaller in 1965 compared to 1964 in almost all the centres.

6.4. The increasing trend of prices is also evident from the wholesale price indices of agricultural commodities presented in Table 6.4.

6.5. The retail prices of important agricultural commodities also showed a rising trend in almost in all the centres in the State. The rise in prices was most pronounced in the case of coconut oil which recorded an increase of 50% compared to 1964. The prices of tapioca, sugar and arecanut also registered an increase during 1965 compared to the previous year (vide Table 6.5).

## VII

## EXPORT—IMPORT TRADE

Export trade of Kerala continued to maintain an increasing trend during 1963-64 and 1964-65. Earnings

from exports (foreign and coastal) registered an increase of 6.8% during 1963-64 as compared to the previous year. Earnings from foreign exports alone increased by only 1.5% in 1963-64 compared to 1962-63. Foreign export earnings however registered an increase of about 15% in 1964-65 over 1963-64.

### **Cashew**

7.2. Cashew occupies an important place in Kerala's export trade. Out of the total export earnings of Rs. 12590.72 lakhs in 1963-64, cashew (kernels) accounted for as much as 17.5%. The exports of cashew kernels registered an increase of 10% in quantity and 20% in value in 1963-64 over the previous year. Similarly export of cashew shell liquid increased by 84% in quantity and 46% in value compared to 1962-63. During 1964-65 also foreign exports of cashew kernel increased both in quantity and in value over the previous year.

### **Coir and coir products**

7.3. Coir and coir products occupy an important place among the export items of Kerala. During 1963-64 coir and coir products accounted for 10.5% of the total export earnings. Export (foreign and coastal) of coir and coir products registered an increase of 4.3% in quantity and 6.8% in earnings in that year. But foreign exports during 1964-65 in coir and coir products showed a 5% fall in quantity and 3% fall in earnings compared to the previous year.

### **Rubber and rubber products**

7.4. Exports (both foreign and coastal) of raw rubber and rubber products registered an increase of 38.4% in 1963-64 over 1962-63. The value of rubber products increased from Rs. 77.39 lakhs in 1962-63 to Rs. 102.12 lakhs in 1963-64. But the figures relating to foreign exports during 1964-65 showed a slight fall both in quantity and in value compared to the previous year.

### **Coffee**

7.5. The year 1963-64 witnessed notable progress in the export trade of coffee. The quantity of coffee exported during 1963-64 registered an increase of 22.7% over 1962-63 while the earnings increased from Rs. 355.40 lakhs to

Rs. 449.46 lakhs (27%) during this period. The data on foreign exports for 1964-65 show a slight fall both in quantity and value.

### **Copra and coconut oil**

7.6. There was notable progress in the export trade of coconut oil and copra in 1963-64 over 1962-63. The percentage increase in the quantity of copra and coconut oil exported during 1962-63 and 1963-64 was 63.92 and 9.42 respectively. Earnings from the export of coconut oil increased slightly (from Rs. 257.32 lakhs to Rs. 283.92 lakhs) in 1963-64.

7.7. The export of betel nuts increased by 26.1% in quantity and 18.1% in earnings in 1963-64 over 1962-63. The export of cardamom registered only a negligible increase of 1.8% in quantity during this period but the earnings from cardamom increased from Rs. 58.57 lakhs to Rs. 70.04 lakhs. Earnings from ginger increased from Rs. 168.99 lakhs in 1962-63 to Rs. 228.50 lakhs in 1963-64 while its quantity marked an increase of 18.5%. During the year 1964-65 the foreign exports of ginger slightly declined both in quantity and value.

7.8. During 1963-64 exports of important items like tea, pepper, lemongrass oil, coconut etc. dwindled. It is the fall in the export of these items coupled with price variations which must have slowed down the increase in the earnings from foreign trade during 1963-64. Tea exports registered 11.8% decrease in 1963-64. But foreign exports of tea during 1964-65 increased by 1.5% in quantity and 3.4% in terms of value over the previous year. Foreign exports of coir and coir products, ginger and cardamon, however, declined in terms of both quantity and value during 1964-65.

7.9. The figures relating to exports (foreign and coastal) are given in Tables 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3. Imports through Kerala ports are indicated in Table 7.4. A comparative picture of exports from India and Kerala is presented in Table 7.5.

## **VIII**

### **EMPLOYMENT**

There were 1.42 lakhs of applicants on the live-registers of the Employment Exchanges in the State on 31st December

1965 as against 1.41 lakhs at the end of December 1964. The number of placings through the agency of Employment Exchanges increased from 14024 to 18378 during this period. The average number of employers using the services of the exchanges increased from 337 in 1964, to 434 in 1965.

8.2. During the year under review the employment position both in private and public sector undertakings showed an improvement over the previous years. The indices of employment are given in Table 8.1.

## IX

### SOCIAL SERVICES

#### **Education**

Kerala is far ahead of the other Indian States in the field of general education. The number of schools for general education increased from 10330 in 1963-64 to 10619 in 1964-65. Table 9.1 gives the number of schools for general education in Kerala from 1960-61 to 1964-65. About 83% of the children in the age-group 6-11 years was attending schools in 1964-65. The number of candidates appeared for the S. S. L. C. examination in September 1964 and March 1965 was 56,135 and 1,44,007 respectively and the number passed was 21,302 (38 %) and 60,460 (42%) respectively.

9.2. The State's position is not quite satisfactory in the matter of technical education. The faculty-wise distribution of students in colleges reveals that the percentage of students undergoing technical courses of study is only 13.6% of the total number of students.

9.3. The State has the highest per-capita expenditure on education among the different States of India and it is on the rise from year to year.

#### **Health services**

9.4. Kerala is well advanced in the provision of health services also. The State had 100 hospitals and 379 dispensaries in 1965 as against 94 hospitals and 266 dispensaries in the previous year. Besides, there were 45 hospitals and 218 dispensaries administering the Ayurvedic system of



treatment. The number of hospital beds per lakh of population in the State was 93 in 1964-65, which does not take into account the 847 beds available in Ayurvedic Hospitals. The district-wise break-up of the number of beds available is set out in Table 9.2. Among the Indian States, Kerala ranks next only to Jammu and Kashmir in per-capita Government expenditure on health services.

## X

The year under review has introduced certain negative trends into the Kerala economy. Production in agriculture and industry failed to maintain its earlier rate of growth. There was actually a reduction in the case of rice by 7000 tonnes though agricultural production as a whole registered an increase of about 2 per cent. The import of rice in 1965 compared to 1964 registered a significant fall though this was offset to some extent by the import of wheat. The food situation in the State continued to be tense and difficult throughout the year.

10.2. During the year there was a sharp increase in the working class cost of living index numbers. The increase was significant in all the centres. Unemployment continues to be the severest of social and economic problems confronting the State. Though past investments are beginning to yield results, the developments in the economy in the past year highlight the need for greater efforts at increasing production and employment in the coming years.

TABLE 2.1  
Average monthly rainfall (m.m.) in Kerala during 1964-65

District	No. of stations	July 1964	Aug. 1964	Sept. 1964	Oct. 1964	Nov. 1964	Dec. 1964	Jan. 1965	Feb. 1965	March 1965	April 1965	May 1965	June 1965	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Trivandrum	8	489.1	155.5	253.0	500.9	186.3	3.8	16.5	1.3	33.5	141.2	237.1	375.7	2393.9
Quilon	11	539.2	255.2	410.6	351.8	242.8	14.6	8.5	2.1	3.0	205.2	247.5	423.7	2704.2
Alleppey	9	755.0	304.4	379.9	430.5	221.1	1.4	38.6	2.4	42.0	84.2	339.9	511.8	3111.2
Kottayam	15	787.8	539.3	394.8	425.9	151.1	15.6	6.0	..	41.7	136.4	240.6	406.5	3145.7
Ernakulam	10	992.0	527.4	541.1	462.9	189.4	19.7	41.6	7.8	40.0	200.5	362.0	635.0	4019.4
Trichur	5	973.3	555.1	568.4	256.5	263.8	30.2	2.4	..	5.3	188.5	277.3	621.5	3642.3
Palghat	10	604.9	593.6	304.3	384.8	208.3	13.9	..	..	9.4	136.5	120.7	465.6	2842.0
Kozhikode	8	857.5	538.3	495.9	281.9	169.0	28.9	3.0	..	16.4	190.4	172.5	851.2	3505.0
Cannanore	10	825.6	707.9	284.6	112.0	96.7	29.7	..	..	..	153.6	94.1	556.1	3160.3
STATE		748.9	468.0	395.2	363.7	186.4	16.8	13.0	1.5	22.7	131.0	230.5	568.1	3145.8

TABLE 2.2

Total area and classification of area in each district of Kerala for the year ending 30th June 1965

(Area in hectares)

District	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Total geographical area	Forests	Land put to non-agricultural uses	Barren & Uncultivable land	Permanent pastures & other grazing land	Land under Miscellaneous trees not included in net area sown	Cultivable waste	Fallow land other than current fallow	Current fallow	Net area sown	Area sown more than once	Total cropped area	
Trivandrum	216096	44613	13616	955	599	798	907	1965	1169	151474	45748	197222	
Quilon	469051	210857	13701	12398	1341	4678	3729	1604	1869	218874	59837	278711	
Alleppey	186790	513	11270	1740	271	9145	2566	460	639	160186	59595	219781	
Kottayam	626225	248238	14523	21575	4503	16404	21000	1030	3648	295204	32547	327851	
Ernakulam	317428	55212	20702	8928	3334	9156	8387	1484	2178	208047	28930	236977	
Trichur	294262	132919	15170	3328	544	1355	2791	627	2007	135521	72010	207531	
Palghat	510424	99663	61600	28095	6266	30990	20783	5658	9341	248028	85077	333105	
Kozhikode	661586	193756	28664	14143	2782	40646	26908	6581	8278	339828	31467	371295	
Cannanore	576661	65932	42641	24779	14795	95756	31690	14715	6605	279748	37226	316974	
STATE	3858523	1051703	221887	115941	34435	208928	118761	34124	35734	2037010	452437	2489447	

TABLE 2.3

**Area and production of the various crops in Kerala for  
the year ending June 1965**

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Area (Hectares)</i>	<i>Production (Tonnes)</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Food crops</i>		
1 Rice	801121	1121383
2 Jowar	1321	558
3 Ragi	5183	7457
4 Other cereals & millets	6720	3128
5 Pulses	43596	17061
6 Sugarcane (gur)	9510	44034
7 Pepper	99552	22228
8 Chillies	3294	..
9 Ginger (dry)	11973	11328
10 Turmeric	4614	3910
11 Cardamom	28684	1606
12 Betel nuts	59488	8945
		(Million nuts)
13 Mangoes	63317	..
14 Citrus fruits	1959	..
15 Bananas & other plantains	45199	341386
16 Cashewnut	85974	96463
17 Tapioca	209371	2763197
18 Sweet potato	10194	..
19 Onions	715	..
20 Other vegetables	28426	..
21 Other food crops	88721	..
Total food crops	1609841	..
<i>Non food crops</i>		
1 Groundnut	14523	21838
2 Castor	355	..
3 Sesamum	12007	2399
4 Coconut	558991	3278
		(Million nuts)
5 Cotton	8695	*1773
6 Tobacco	705	920
7 Tea	39356	42075
8 Coffee	21733	9685
9 Rubber	146952	40065
10 Other nonfood crops	77189	..
Total non food crops	880506	..
Total cropped area	2489447	..

\* 9851 bales of 180 Kg. each.

TABLE 2.4

## Species wise statement of marine fish landings in Kerala 1957-58 to 1964-65

Name of fish	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 Oil sardine	199625	96656	43304	233034	153366	104765	24325	248986
2 Other sardine	827	16473	12103	6110	4396	2226	5300	4219
3 Mackerel	74134	91763	24378	75322	7873	6718	17138	11887
4 Prawns	4603	8371	6031	10258	15789	24884	22735	21344
5 Shark & dog fish	976	2603	2843	3687	2496	4704	4312	2849
6 Skates and ray	646	1033	1178	1328	1395	1117	2024	923
7 Cat fish	461	6323	4386	6950	4543	2030	1093	842
8 Seer fish	332	851	1290	1186	3671	1006	2183	1742
9 Silver bellies	8040	6785	4426	5205	6631	5403	4004	8437
10 White bait	517	2828	1675	3892	3704	7318	3861	3327
11 Soles	3781	11741	10303	11729	6138	3389	5006	3818
12 Tunny	22	651	514	2824	3018	1952	1756	1559
13 Pomfret	434	494	247	507	697	1472	821	147
14 Lactarius	22	1146	1175	1413	1455	2016	1359	962
15 Ribbon fish	4947	1769	1897	503	4641	1070	1212	1421
16 Others	6864	42291	37392	35952	36850	45971	71234	47043
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>306281</b>	<b>291288</b>	<b>154142</b>	<b>399900</b>	<b>256663</b>	<b>216041</b>	<b>167363</b>	<b>359500</b>

**TABLE 2.5**  
**Export of marine products from Kerala**

Year	Kerala		India		Percentage of	
	Quantity (Tonnes)	Value (Rs. Crores)	Quantity (Tonnes)	Value (Rs. Crores)	Col. 3 to Col. 5	Col. 2 to Col. 5
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1955-56	2974	0.51	24067	3.93	12.4	13.0
1960-61	6113	1.79	19991	4.64	30.6	38.6
1961-62	6889	2.41	15733	3.92	43.8	61.4
1962-63	6727	3.30	10874	4.08	61.9	80.9
1963-64	8249	3.94	19057	6.09	43.3	64.8
1964-65	9750	5.04	21122	7.15	46.16	70.49

TABLE 2.6

## Out-turn of timber and firewood

Item	Unit	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>I A Round logs</b>						
(i) Teak	cubic metre	33587	37623	26456	33989	30346
(ii) Others	"	189571	200244	187136	237612	254316
Total	"	223158	237867	213592	271601	284662
<b>B Sawn &amp; squared timber</b>						
(i) Teak	"	46	4	61	9	43
(ii) Others	"	105	5	65	4338	13
Total	"	151	9	126	4347	56
<b>2 Round poles</b>	Nos.	252340	376650	241399	152755	249581
<b>3 Fire wood</b>	Tonnes	182253	197037	121691	85877	137570
<b>4 Sandal wood</b>	kg.	7380	23084	34212	27318	57137
<b>5 Outer slabs</b>	Nos.	112	1092	102	59	102
<b>6 Teak kappukals</b>	"	..	2260	458	1000	350
<b>7 Ivory</b>	kg.	709.9	38.1	695.4	361.3	773.1

TABLE 2 7.

## Revenue from forests

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Receipts from the sale of			Other receipts	Gross receipts	Refunds	Net receipts
	Timber	Fuel	Minor produce				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1960-61	406.1	5.1	15.1	12.0	438.3	6.3	432.0
1961-62	359.9	10.9	11.6	14.4	396.8	4.3	392.5
1962-63	452.4	4.3	17.0	9.6	483.3	3.2	480.1
1963-64	456.8	5.4	7.4	17.4	487.0	3.3	483.7
1964-65	482.7	6.9	10.7	26.9	527.2	3.6	523.6

TABLE 2.8

## Area irrigated in Kerala—source wise

('000 hectares)

Source	1955-56	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Government canals	67.37	133.05	140.42	147.93	156.04	162.33
Private canals	5.74	5.74	5.74	5.74	5.74	7.82
Tanks	41.59	46.95	48.25	49.57	51.58	55.72
Wells	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	4.03
Other sources	130.95	130.95	130.95	130.95	132.12	121.74
Total (net area)	247.68	318.72	327.39	336.22	347.51	351.64
Ratio of net irrigated area to net sown area	13.53%	16.57%	16.95%	16.73%	17.17%	17.26%
Irrigated area sown more than once	101.75	137.55	138.69	139.93	141.77	142.46
Gross irrigated area	349.43	456.27	466.08	476.15	489.28	494.10
Ratio of gross irrigated area to total cropped area	16.04%	19.42%	19.91%	19.46%	19.86%	19.85%



**TABLE 2.9**

**Gross area irrigated in Kerala—cropwise**

(Area in '000 hectares)

Crop	1955-56		1960-61		1961-62		1962-63		1963-64		1964-65	
	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>Paddy</b>	240.97	69.0	347.81	76.2	357.62	76.7	367.69	77.2	380.74	77.8	390.68	79.1
<b>Sugarcane</b>	2.80	0.8	3.65	0.8	4.21	0.9	4.31	0.9	4.31	0.9	4.30	0.9
<b>Other foodcrops</b>	66.16	18.9	65.31	14.3	64.75	13.9	64.65	13.6	61.26	12.5	56.43	11.4
<b>Total foodcrops</b>	309.93	88.7	416.77	91.3	426.58	91.5	436.65	91.7	446.31	91.2	451.41	91.4
<b>Total nonfood crops</b>	39.50	11.3	39.50	8.7	39.50	8.5	39.50	8.3	42.97	8.8	42.69	8.6
<b>All crops</b>	349.43	100.0	456.27	100.0	466.08	100.0	476.15	100.0	489.28	100.0	494.10	100.0

TABLE 2.10

**Area and production of the plantation crops in Kerala**

	<i>Rubber</i>		<i>Coffee</i>		<i>Tea</i>	
	<i>Area</i> ( <i>'000</i> <i>hectares</i> )	<i>Production</i> ( <i>'000</i> <i>tonnes</i> )	<i>Area</i> ( <i>'000</i> <i>hectares</i> )	<i>Production</i> ( <i>'000</i> <i>tonnes</i> )	<i>Area</i> ( <i>'000</i> <i>hectares</i> )	<i>Production</i> ( <i>'000</i> <i>tonnes</i> )
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1955-56	64.71	21.17	14.30	6.25	39.88	30.40
1960-61	122.87	23.04	16.80	7.41	37.63	40.37
1961-62	133.08	24.98	18.80	8.28	37.41	38.03
1962-63	137.71	29.06	19.17	8.48	38.55	38.77
1963-64	142.91	33.79	20.02	8.57	38.41	41.04
1964-65	146.95	40.07	21.73	9.69	39.36	42.08

TABLE 2.11

**Area under improved varieties of rubber in India**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Area under</i> <i>improved varieties</i> ( <i>'000 hectares</i> )	<i>Total area</i> <i>under rubber</i> ( <i>'000 hectares</i> )	<i>Percentage</i> <i>of col. 2 to</i> <i>col. 3</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1956-57	23.06	94.84	24
1960-61	46.56	129.91	36
1961-62	54.26	140.88	39
1962-63	58.71	146.15	40
1963-64	66.32	152.95	43
1964-65	70.19	155.33	45

TABLE 3.1

## Details of registered factories and employment

Section	No. of registered factories		No. of working factories		Employment	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. 2m(i)— Using power and employing 10 or more workers	1449	1563	1438	1542	95172	101836
2. 2m(ii)— Not using power and employing 20 or more workers	456	443	450	435	75150	78969
3. 85(P)— Using power and employing less than 10 workers	466	484	464	480	2845	2949
4. 85(N.P.) Not using power and employing less than 20 workers	236	217	235	215	2688	2393
Total	2607	2707	2587	2672	175855	186147

TABLE 3.2

District-wise distribution of working factories in Kerala as on 31st December 1964 and average daily earnings of workers

Sl. No.	Industry	Trivandrum		Quilon		Alleppey		Kottayam		Ernakulam	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Canning and preservation fruits and vegetables	..	..	1	59	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Do. fish and other sea foods	..	..	1	16	1	18	..	..	10	927
3	Rice and flour mills	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	53
4	Sugar	..	..	..	..	2	1184	..	..	..	..
5	Oil mills	21	111	18	154	94	738	16	81	36	243
6	Tea factories	5	203	9	300	..	..	83	4114	1	9
7	Cashew factories	6	3205	167	68321	6	6466	..	..	4	1304
8	Other food articles except beverages	2	32	5	258	8	206	..	..	2	84
9	Beedi and cigar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	99
10	Cotton textiles (mill cloth)	9	1311	1	1030	..	..	..	..	7	1244
11	Knitting	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Coir	1	16	1	20	112	4345	4	103	15	1653
13	Other textiles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	814
14	Umbrellas	..	..	..	..	3	35	..	..	1	17
15	Saw mills	1	5	17	427	1	9	13	230	26	380
16	Plywood	..	..	1	103	..	..	5	375	1	21
17	Other timber industries <i>including Sp. bark &amp; V. bark</i>	7	228	37	892	8	220	14	352	20	691
18	Paper mills	..	..	1	626	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Paper board, straw board and other paper products	..	..	..	..	1	25	..	..	..	..
20	Printing and binding	30	1273	10	371	17	159	30	640	38	672

TABLE 3.2 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Industry	Trivandrum		Quilon		Alleppey		Kottayam		Ernakulam	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
21	Rubber and rubber products <i>including tyre retreading</i>	6	278	19	450	3	182	96	981	12	604
22	Artificial manures	..	..	..	..	1	15	4	173	7	2187
23	Pharmaceuticals	2	37	1	50	1	33	1	15	2	80
24	Soap	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1007
25	Other chemicals <i>including Malic acid</i>	1	227	8	179	4	55	3	79	8	826
26	Petroleum refineries etc.	..	..	3	34	..	..	1	3	4	624
27	Bricks and tiles	..	..	35	2102	4	88	3	69	18	921
28	Glass	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	271
29	Pottery, china and earthenware	..	..	3	289	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Cement	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	372	..	..
31	Basic metal industries	3	82	3	536	2	28	..	..	11	1478
32	Metal products except machinery and transport equipments	2	169	16	440	1	18	8	69	16	373
33	Agricultural implements	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	40
34	General and jobbing engineering	2	404	4	265	1	16	7	321	13	275
35	Other machinery except electrical machinery	3	64	..	..	..	..	1	7	3	1738
36	Electrical machinery	2	11	2	289	1	46	2	94	5	146
37	Marine engines building and repairing	..	..	2	64	..	..	..	..	5	713
38	Repair of motor vehicles	16	1032	4	150	1	68	22	517	16	437
39	Manufacture of bicycles	1	52	2	34	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Other industries not classified above	9	172	7	44	7	85	3	104	21	676
Total		131	8925	378	77503	279	14039	257	8699	315	20547

TABLE 3.2 (Contd.)

Sl. No	Industry	Trichur		Palghat		Kozhikode		Cannanore		State		Average daily earnings
		A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	
(1)	(2)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1	Canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables	3	346	..	..	1	6	..	..	5	411	1.22
2	Do. fish and other sea foods	1	12	..	..	2	40	..	..	15	1013	4.31
3	Rice and flour mills	33	607	68	774	5	85	4	36	113	1555	1.70
4	Sugar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1184	3.54
5	Oil mills	57	586	5	29	7	44	9	48	263	2034	3.22
6	Tea factories	..	..	4	214	17	778	6	171	125	5789	2.73
7	Cashew factories	9	1796	..	..	3	1356	4	1402	199	89850	1.45
8	Other food articles except beverage	1	17	..	..	9	1044	3	337	30	1978	2.94
9	Beedi and cigar	8	401	31	1116	7	176	18	520	68	2312	2.66
10	Cotton textiles (mill cloth)	6	3564	2	175	19	1925	194	7603	238	16852	5.48*
11	Knitting	1	147	..	..	2	88	9	272	13	512	2.42
12	Coir	..	..	..	..	14	1022	..	..	147	7159	3.50
13	Other textiles	1	1165	..	..	1	750	..	..	3	2729	..
14	Umbrellas	3	98	..	..	11	372	..	..	18	522	5.27
15	Saw mills	31	356	12	126	66	1804	27	607	194	3944	4.14
16	Plywood	2	209	1	43	..	..	4	820	14	1571	4.16
17	Other timber industries	31	785	36	1600	26	843	16	535	195	6086	2.27
18	Paper mills	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	17	2	643	4.98
19	Paper board, straw board & other paper products	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	196	3	221	3.87
20	Printing and binding	23	335	7	104	21	677	11	119	187	4350	3.56
21	Rubber and rubber products	15	335	4	93	14	251	2	8	111	3182	4.33

\* Average earnings in cotton mills. (Average earnings in handloom Rs. 3.46.)

TABLE 3.2 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Industry	Trichur		Palghat		Kozhikode		Cannanore		State		Average daily earnings
		A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	
(1)	(2)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
22	Artificial manures	..	185	..	..	2	45	..	..	14	2420	3.79
23	Pharmaceuticals	1	25	..	140	2	230	..	..	21	770	9.15
24	Soap	13	392	..	..	3	243	..	..	7	1275	..
25	Other chemicals	..	..	..	..	2	14	..	9	40	1781	..
26	Petroleum refineries etc.	..	..	1	9	..	..	..	..	9	670	3.90
27	Bricks and tiles	110	5182	10	681	21	4142	7	566	208	13751	..
28	Glass	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	271	..
29	Pottery, china and earthenware	2	102	1	18	3	218	1	37	10	664	3.75
30	Cement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	372	..
31	Basic metal industries	2	29	2	63	2	103	1	17	26	2336	..
32	Metal products except machinery and transport equipments	10	212	20	1068	3	43	3	37	79	2429	..
33	Agricultural implements	1	20	4	236	..	..	..	..	7	304	3.71
34	General and jobbing engineering	15	516	2	63	6	278	2	50	52	2188	4.60
35	Other machinery except electrical machinery	5	116	3	24	2	104	1	15	18	2068	3.72
36	Electrical machinery	2	25	3	77	2	59	2	58	21	805	4.06
37	Marine engines building and repairing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	777	4.92
38	Repair of motor vehicles	20	378	11	134	34	784	9	147	133	3647	4.26
39	Manufacture of bicycles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	86	3.07
40	Other industries not classified above	7	135	4	234	4	56	8	130	70	1636	..
Total		422	18076	234	7021	311	17580	345	13757	2672	186147	3.09

A. Number of factories. B. Average daily employment.

TABLE 3.3

**Production and export of ilmenite, rutile and monazite**  
(Tonnes)

Year	Ilmenite		Rutile		Monazite	
	Production	Export	Production	Export	Production	Export
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1960	138856	228697	982	1053	76	25
1961	169878	131621	807	775	151	56
1962	138006	104486	1603	2753	88	137
1963	23650	77747	1767	1722	Nil.	Nil.
1964	71345	31162	1900	1893	88	50
1965	3198	11753	1317	1327	162	201

TABLE 4.1

**Statistics relating to Kerala power system**

Description of works	At the beginning of Third Plan	Programme for the Third Plan	Achievements up to the end of March '65 (As on 31-3-'65)
1 Centres electrified	1849	750	1875
2 Consumers	174993	100000	280015 Nos.
3 Street lights installed	82645	47000	98265 ,,
4 Generation capacity (KW)	147500*	184000*	192 M.W.
5 Maximum demand	126300	365000**	155.7 M.W.
6 Units generated million units/annum	581.82	1410	795.1
7 Units purchased	59.34	..	97.2
8 Punja load (Irrigation and dewatering K.W.)	20211	..	37827 K.W.
9 Total connected K.W.	311343	..	478177 K.W.
10 Per capita consumption annum (Units)	30.10	59.50**	43.9

\* Includes also 15000 K.W. of installed capacity of Neriyan-galam II commissioned on 9-4-1961.

\*\* At the end of 3rd Plan. Neriyan-galam III at the end of the Third Plan.



TABLE 4.2

**Number of consumers and connected load as on  
31-3-1965**

<i>Category</i>	<i>No. of consumers</i>	<i>Connected load K.W.</i>
1. Light and fans (domestic & commercial)	255943	138905
2. Domestic heat and small power (commercial)	9393	18195
3. Industrial power L. T.	8158	93376
4. Industrial power H. T.	237	161522
5. Public lighting	98265	3857
6. Irrigation and agriculture	6089	37827
7. Water works and sewage-pumping	190	3940
8. Bulk supplies to licensees and export	5	20555

TABLE 4.3

**Generation of electrical energy and purchase from  
Madras State (million units)**

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
1 Electricity generated in the State	694.38	715.55	762.88	795.10
2 Purchase from Madras	56.76	59.56	78.89	97.20

TABLE 5.1

## Distance operated and earnings by type of service

<i>Type of Service</i>	1963-64		1964-65	
	<i>Distance operated in lakhs of kms.</i>	<i>Earnings in lakhs of Rs.</i>	<i>Distance operated in lakhs of kms.</i>	<i>Earnings in lakhs of Rs.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Deluxe and express services	13.2	8.6	8.5	7.4
2 Fast passenger services	107.3	95.0	122.1	117.6
3 Ordinary services	386.6	306.6	388.4	432.3
4 City services	62.3	42.7	64.6	46.1
5 Parcel services	3.9	2.1	2.0	2.1
6 Goods services	8.8	8.0	7.7	10.1
7 Private hire	1.5	3.0	1.5	3.4
8 Others (non-remunerative distances)	11.3	11.0	14.8	24.8
Total	594.9	477.0	609.6	553.8

TABLE 5.2

## Revenue and expenditure statement of the Transport Department

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Revenue</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Profit</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1959-60	247.17	259.63	(—) 12.46
1960-61	294.18	284.01	10.17
1961-62	361.95	330.39	31.56
1962-63	434.20	394.70	39.50
1963-64	476.90	448.26	28.65
1964-65	553.88	529.68	24.19

TABLE 5.3

**Revenue and expenditure statement of the Water  
Transport Section**

(Rs. lakhs)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Revenue</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Profit</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1959-60	5.84	6.17	(—) 0.33
1960-61	5.80	7.50	(—) 1.70
1961-62	5.56	7.30	(—) 1.74
1962-63	5.83	7.55	(—) 1.72
1963-64	6.06	7.86	(—) 1.80
1964-65	6.92	9.45	(—) 2.53

TABLE 5.4

**Receipts under Motor Vehicles Act**

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Head</i>	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66 ( <i>Budget Estimate</i> )
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1 Receipts under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act	48.00	27.77	51.50
2 Receipts under Provincial Motor Vehicles Tax Act	330.00	363.05	377.00
3 Receipts under Non-Motor Vehicles	1.50	0.29	Nil.
4 Other Receipts	1.00	0.35	2.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>380.50</b>	<b>391.46</b>	<b>430.00</b>

TABLE 5.5

## Number of different kinds of motor vehicles on road in Kerala 1963-64 and 1964-65

Districts	Motor cycles	Private cars and jeeps	Goods vehicles			Taxi cars			Public service vehicles			Others	Total	
			(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)				
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Trivandrum	829	921	3502	3423	1158	1283	736	637	1158	1241	202	195	7585	7700
Quilon	162	206	1836	1974	893	964	474	505	365	389	107	115	3837	4153
Alleppey	320	358	1246	1255	341	390	408	450	292	300	41	40	2648	2793
Kottayam	361	415	2275	2406	1133	1203	463	464	666	702	174	203	5072	5393
Ernakulam	917	1049	3615	3814	1183	1403	573	619	310	342	6	10	6604	7237
Trichur	374	440	2159	2263	808	857	384	401	532	563	20	26	4277	4550
Palghat	244	304	1146	1305	516	565	285	307	308	315	65	102	2564	2898
Kozhikode	502	577	2344	2376	1471	1454	123	249	458	440	907	288	5205	5984
Cannanore	168	170	1243	1254	670	684	173	414	303	317	94	163	2651	3002
Total	3877	4440	19366	20070	8173	8803	3619	4046	4392	4609	1016	1142	40443	43110

TABLE 6.1

## Working class consumer price index numbers in Kerala

Centre	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1 Trivandrum	456	474	487	500	553	605
2 Quilon	455	493	507	509	567	637
3 Punalur	458	473	503	516	562	598
4 Alleppey	439	461	466	492	549	598
5 Changanacherry	447	468	472	485	554	624
6 Kottayam	443	470	485	495	557	625
7 Alwaye	462	479	488	511	582	628
8 Ernakulam	463	483	489	427	577	632
9 Trichur	464	484	491	510	575	628
10 Chalakudy	475	489	489	507	580	629
11 Munnar	463	477	463	472	510	552
12 Sherthalai	..	..	462	496	552	610
13 Kozhikode	471	501	512	529	606	665

Base for Kozhikode is the year ended June 1936.  
Base for other centres is August 1939.

TABLE 6.2

## Working class consumer price index numbers for selected towns in Kerala\*

	1965											
	January	April	July	October	November	December	January	April	July	October	November	December
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1. Kerala@	523	540	559	597	585	588	591	605	612	619	642	652
2. Trivandrum	527	523	563	582	574	585	588	595	606	601	633	649
3. Quilon	538	546	567	607	591	600	611	628	637	642	619	678
4. Punalur	532	546	560	598	582	584	588	600	591	591	616	630
5. Alleppey	512	538	553	576	561	564	574	586	600	604	629	643
6. Changanacherry	512	528	556	596	583	592	597	613	625	630	649	663
7. Kottayam	522	532	550	602	589	595	600	615	623	632	653	667
8. Alwaye	528	562	588	622	608	612	609	618	626	634	654	655
9. Ernakulam	544	557	571	619	600	602	606	618	627	643	665	677
10. Trichur	528	552	574	621	604	599	594	618	625	639	662	674
11. Chalakudy	538	562	578	617	609	606	605	624	622	640	663	666
12. Munnar	482	495	500	539	535	537	539	542	550	557	574	579
13. Shertalai	516	534	549	588	577	576	581	601	611	616	637	647
14. Kozhikode	565	591	596	640	629	640	644	655	653	676	703	714

\* The base for Kozhikode is average prices for the year ended June 1936=100. Base for other centres is August 1939=100.  
 @ Average of the centres excluding Kozhikode.

TABLE 6.3

**Trends of working class consumer price index  
numbers in Kerala**

Centre	<i>Maximum rise reached from the beginning of the year (Percentage)</i>		
	1963	1964	1965
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1 Trivandrum	4.55	11.01	10.37
2 Quilon	9.58	12.83	10.97
3 Punalur	6.26	12.41	7.14
4 Alleppey	8.30	12.50	12.02
5 Changanacherry	8.63	16.41	11.06
6 Kottayam	7.19	15.33	11.17
7 Alwaye	8.45	17.80	7.55
8 Ernakulam	8.93	13.79	11.72
9 Trichur	9.31	17.61	13.47
10 Chalakudy	8.38	14.68	10.08
11 Munnar	3.83	11.83	7.42
12 Shertallai	8.96	13.95	11.36
13 Kozhikode	9.11	13.27	10.87

TABLE 6.4

**Wholesale price index of agricultural commodities \***

Year	Kerala	India
(1)	(2)	(3)
1956-57	99	105
1957-58	103	107
1958-59	111	114
1959-60	119	117
1960-61	125	124
1961-62	126	123
1962-63	129	123
1963-64	130	131
1964-65	150	156

\* Base 1952-53—100.

TABLE 6.5

## Retail prices of important commodities at selected centres in Kerala during 1964 and 1965

Commodity	Unit	Trivandrum		Quilon		Kottayam		Ernakulam		Trichur		Kozhikode	
		1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1 Rice *	Kg.	0.81	0.69	0.77	0.70	0.80	0.70	0.76	0.70	0.86	0.71	0.80	0.69
2 Chillies	"	2.92	2.95	2.48	2.73	2.33	2.59	2.59	2.70	2.73	2.93	2.42	2.57
3 Tapioca	"	0.17	0.28	0.15	0.26	0.19	0.28	0.18	0.27	0.12	0.23	0.19	0.29
4 Sugar	"	1.25	1.32	1.25	1.33	1.28	1.34	1.28	1.33	1.29	1.31	1.29	1.32
5 Coconut oil	Litre	2.79	4.19	2.82	4.37	2.59	3.93	2.66	4.36	2.82	4.26	2.79	4.08
6 Arecanut	'00 Nos.	4.04	4.99	3.49	4.77	4.66	5.37	2.86	3.84	4.23	5.38	3.45	4.35

\* The prices of rice for the year 1965 are the prices prevailing at the fair price shops and these figures are not comparable to the retail prices of rice in 1964.



TABLE 7.1

## Exports (foreign and coastal) from the ports of Kerala

Sl. No.	Commodities	Unit	1956-57		1960-61		1961-62		1962-63		1963-64	
			Quantity	(Value) (Rs. lakhs)	Quantity	Value (Rs. lakhs)	Quantity	Value (Rs. lakhs)	Quantity	Value (Rs. lakhs)	Quantity	Value (Rs. lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
1	Betelnuts	Tonnes	2502.58	75.75	8882.80	465.66	11499.01	650.90	12436.98	679.71	15681.38	802.29
2	Cardamom	"	255.19	58.51	380.30	76.07	414.29	68.31	453.52	58.57	445.20	70.04
3	Cashew kernel	"	26348.21	1194.11	36373.53	1695.61	41878.35	1701.27	47087.82	1841.98	51777.76	2201.88
4	Cashew shell liquid	"	5121.00	39.60	5182.91	48.53	5953.64	57.41	7175.32	77.03	10457.77	142.47
5	Coconut	lakhs	1355.80	233.99	1069.17	237.49	1384.28	311.40	856.17	193.97	844.65	184.56
6	Coconut oil	000 litres	4285.00	73.63	12793.59	317.76	13637.72	361.79	9502.42	257.32	10397.61	283.92
7	Coconut oil cake	Tonnes	2443.60	8.52	3325.00	13.99	2376.20	9.95	4680.10	20.76	2477.50	9.31
8	Copra	"	10347.45	142.12	23584.07	460.21	23248.80	429.09	14687.90	288.20	24076.02	486.97
9	Coffee	"	3573.83	200.56	8130.10	226.10	8341.12	258.73	9804.46	355.40	12032.24	449.46
10	Coir & coir products	"	93357.26	1033.88	81856.30	1042.19	89244.32	1298.75	89081.06	1239.03	93892.71	1322.06
11	Fish and meat	"	4683.74	124.87	6094.51	194.17	6585.60	260.14	7153.45	351.12	8021.70	380.84
12	Ginger	"	12312.85	240.21	10893.94	188.58	10893.33	177.73	9367.14	168.99	7632.52	228.50
13	Lemongrass oil	000 litres	1213.23	147.19	1144.67	200.76	995.61	276.38	1179.90	215.58	864.61	128.64
14	Pepper	Tonnes	21308.60	484.57	23486.06	1065.49	26858.76	1017.96	24502.59	766.22	22407.93	758.52
15	Rubber	"	20663.56	696.38	21090.49	806.44	23776.91	851.28	23824.67	831.78	24731.16	927.30
16	Rubber manufacture	"	..	..	1304.83	41.40	1595.86	53.86	2196.62	77.39	3040.64	102.12
17	Tea	"	37366.48	2233.71	41413.10	2317.30	41017.12	2252.13	50106.60	2640.22	44504.65	2337.69
18	Wood & timber	"	..	39.72	..	230.08	..	326.88	..	339.90	..	344.35
19	Sundries	"	..	1285.68	..	1799.53	..	1447.60	..	1385.83	..	1429.80
Total			..	8304.00	..	11429.36	..	11811.56	..	11789.00	..	12590.72

TABLE 7.2

## Foreign exports from the ports of Kerala

Commodity	Unit	1956-57		1960-61		1961-62		1962-63		1963-64		1964-65	
		Quantity (Rs.lakhs)	Value (Rs.lakhs)	Quantity (Rs.lakhs)	Value (Rs.lakhs)	Quantity (Rs.lakhs)	Value (Rs.lakhs)	Quantity (Rs.lakhs)	Value (Rs.lakhs)	Quantity (Rs.lakhs)	Value (Rs.lakhs)	Quantity (Rs.lakhs)	Value (Rs.lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1 Cardamom	Tonnes	247.87	54.84	369.90	76.28	405.49	66.82	447.52	57.61	440.00	69.45	260.89	47.25
2 Cashew kernel	"	26331.95	1193.23	36278.93	1691.44	41637.65	1691.08	47038.89	1839.83	51703.56	2198.38	51625.17	2794.05
3 Cashew shell liquid	"	5121.00	39.60	5182.91	48.53	5953.64	57.41	7175.32	77.03	10457.77	142.47	13019.99	204.07
4 Coffee	"	3176.48	185.49	6233.10	178.89	5630.02	146.82	8853.70	319.68	11912.52	445.27	10496.45	441.83
5 Coir & Coir products	"	80224.91	914.11	64782.00	854.98	75277.62	1096.29	72169.43	1053.92	75871.49	1117.83	71552.63	1074.93
6 Fish and meat	"	4678.35	124.72	5789.91	193.13	6498.60	258.54	7019.45	350.47	7972.80	379.50	10680.15	574.17
7 Ginger	"	3945.32	61.40	4513.04	68.47	5214.83	84.00	4571.27	74.67	3206.22	99.64	2683.25	99.19
8 Lemongrass oil	'000 litres	1212.86	147.00	1144.67	200.76	95.61	276.38	1179.90	215.58	864.61	128.64	1109.19	132.78
9 Pepper	Tonnes	15362.12	348.81	15745.70	713.87	20928.26	7457.90	18425.52	558.80	16898.63	537.15	18417.31	750.70
10 Tea	"	32599.15	1989.55	36528.70	2069.29	36007.42	1987.19	45385.58	2406.76	39975.20	2106.53	40577.37	2178.27
11 Betelnuts	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.00	0.02	..	..	..	Nil
12 Coconuts	Lakhs	..	..	0.10	0.04	0.21	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.05	..	Nil
13 Coconut oil	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
14 Oil cake	Tonnes	..	..	1477.00	4.75	1338.80	4.03	2664.70	9.11	1862.60	5.87	3865.00	13.05
15 Copra	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	556.05	4.51	..	..	..	Nil
16 Rubber (raw)	"	..	..	0.19	0.01	0.41	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Rubber manufactures	"	..	..	9.60	0.39	0.18	0.57	41.70	1.19	41.40	2.15	19.74	1.44
18 Wood and timber	"	..	..	NA	142.18	NA	239.61	..	242.80	..	199.02	..	163.97
19 Sundries	"	..	603.95	..	500.93	..	882.39	..	565.32	..	475.19	..	585.00
Total		..	5662.70	..	6743.94	..	7549.15	..	7777.30	..	7907.14	..	9060.70

TABLE 7.3

## Coastal exports from the ports of Kerala

(Value in Rs. lakhs)

Commodity	Unit	1956-57		1960-61		1961-62		1962-63		1963-64	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1 Cardamom	Tonnes	17.32	3.67	10.40	1.79	8.8	1.49	6.00	0.96	5.20	0.59
2 Cashew kernel	"	16.26	0.88	94.60	4.17	240.70	10.19	48.93	2.15	74.20	3.50
3 Cashew shell liquid	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Coffee	"	402.35	15.07	1897.00	47.21	2711.10	111.91	950.76	35.72	119.72	4.19
5 Coir & coir products	"	13132.35	119.77	17074.30	187.21	13966.70	202.46	16911.63	185.11	17021.22	204.23
6 Fish	"	5.39	0.15	304.60	1.04	87.00	1.60	134.00	0.65	48.90	1.34
7 Ginger	"	8367.53	178.81	6380.90	120.11	5678.50	93.73	4795.87	94.32	4426.30	128.86
8 Lemongrass oil	'000 litres	0.37	0.19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Pepper	Tonnes	5946.48	135.76	7731.36	351.62	5930.50	260.06	6077.32	207.42	5509.31	221.37
10 Tea	"	4767.33	244.16	4884.40	248.01	5009.70	264.94	4721.02	233.46	4529.46	231.16
11 Betelnuts	"	2502.58	76.75	8882.80	465.66	11499.01	650.90	12434.98	679.60	15681.38	802.29
12 Coconut	Lakhs	1355.80	233.99	1069.07	237.45	1384.07	311.31	856.16	193.97	844.63	184.56
13 Coconut oil	'000 litres	4285.00	73.63	12793.59	317.76	13637.72	361.79	9502.42	257.32	10397.61	283.92
14 Oil cakes	Tonnes	2443.60	8.52	1848.00	9.24	1037.40	5.92	2015.40	11.65	614.90	3.44
15 Copra	"	10347.45	142.12	23584.07	460.21	23248.80	429.09	14131.85	283.63	24076.02	486.97
16 Rubber (raw)	"	20663.56	696.38	21090.30	806.43	23776.50	851.25	23824.67	831.79	24731.16	927.30
17 Rubber manufactures	"	..	..	1295.23	41.01	1595.68	53.29	2154.92	76.20	2999.24	99.97
18 Wood & timber	"	N.A.	30.72	..	87.90	..	87.27	..	97.10	..	145.33
19 Sundries	"	..	681.73	..	1298.60	..	565.21	..	818.56	..	954.61
<b>Total</b>		..	2641.30	..	4685.42	..	4262.41	..	4011.70	..	4683.63



TABLE 7.5

**Foreign exports (India and Kerala)***(in crores of Rs.)*

<i>Years</i>	<i>Kerala</i>	<i>India</i>	<i>% of col. 2 to Col. 3</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1956-57	56.6	613.0	9.2
1960-61	67.4	650.3	10.4
1961-62	75.5	674.1	11.2
1962-63	77.8	706.4	11.0
1963-64	79.1	789.3	10.0
1964-65	90.6	835.2	10.8

TABLE 8.1

**Indices of employment (Base 31-3-1961—100)**

<i>Period</i>	<i>Private Sector</i>	<i>Public Sector</i>	<i>Combined</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
For the quarter ending 30-9-1962	103.4	111.6	106.4
For the quarter ending 30-9-1963	102.4	118.2	108.0
For the quarter ending 30-9-1964	103.1	122.3	110.1
For the quarter ending 30-9-1965	103.6	127.3	112.3

TABLE 9.1

**Number of schools for general education in Kerala**

<i>Type of Schools</i>	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 High schools	895	929	1015	1020	1146
2 Upper primary schools	1917	1985	2285	2286	2438
3 Lower primary Schools	6681	6735	6905	6919	6930
4 Teachers training schools	79	80	80	105	105

TABLE 9.2

**Number of beds available per lakh of population in the districts of Kerala 1964-65**

<i>District</i>	<i>Total No. of beds</i>	<i>Population (lakhs)</i>	<i>No. of beds available per lakh of population</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Trivandrum	3995	19.50	200
Quilon	1149	21.70	52
Alleppey	2081	20.24	104
Kottayam	1273	19.37	67
Ernakulam	2371	20.77	113
Trichur	2518	18.33	140
Palghat	938	19.86	47
Kozhikode	2227	29.25	77
Cannanore	949	19.90	47
State	17,501	1,88.93	93