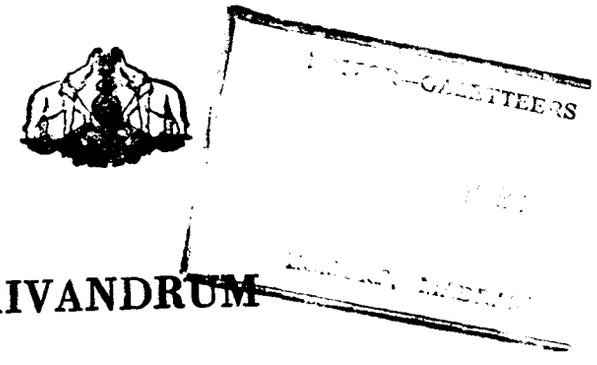
KERALA DISTRICT GAZETTEERS



TRIVANDRUM

SUPPLEMENT

Compiled and Edited
by
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Published by

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PREFACE

The Government of India have taken up the programme of issuing supplements to the District Gazetteers which were compiled and published up to the year 1966.

The scheme of the preparation of supplements to the District Gazetteers is to be completed in all States by 1980-81. The Government of India have decided to pay 100% central assistance subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10,000 per volume for the compilation and publication of the supplements.

The Trivandrum District Gazetteer, the first in the series of the Kerala District Gazetteers was published in 1962. The statistics and data contained in the Gazetteer were based on the 1951 census. Therefore it has become imperative to incorporate the latest available facts and figures and bring it up-to-date.

With the limited resources at the disposal of this Department, we have made genuine attempts to include as far as possible the latest available data. Considering that the scheme is a time bound one, serious effort has been made to bring them out at an early date. This has to be followed by the issue of supplements to the District Gazetteers of Trichur, Kozhikode, Quilon and Ernakulam.

In compiling this supplement, I have received sincere co-operation from all the members of the staff of the Department especially Shri Adoor K. K. Ramachandran Nair, Research Assistant and Shri V. A. Abdul Khader, Sub Editor.

I will be failing in my duty if I do not express my sincere thanks to Dr. P. N. Chopra, Editor, Gazetteers, Government of India for successfully taking up the matter with the Government of India, thus fulfilling a long felt need.

I am grateful to the assistance rendered by the Editor and his staff of the Central Gazetteers Unit in the work of the preparation of the supplement to the Trivandrum District Gazetteer.

I am also thankful to Sri P. K. Titus, Superintendent, Government Presses, Trivandrum for executing the printing of this supplement.

Trivandrum,
12th June 1978.

DR. C. K. KAREEM.

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INTRODUCTION

The Trivandrum District Gazetteer was published in the year 1960. A District Gazetteer is the most comprehensive single source of knowledge about the district. While presenting a broad picture of its physical features, history, administration and socio-economic life, it also aims at providing useful and authentic information relating to the field of agriculture, industry, education, medical and public health services, places of interest etc., in the district. As such, it forms an important reference book for administrators, research scholars and general readers.

The Government of India have taken up the scheme of issuing supplements to the District Gazetteers which were published more than ten years back. The supplements are intended to update the statistical and other data contained in the concerned Gazetteers.

The Trivandrum is the first in the series of the supplements to the District Gazetteers of Kerala. The draft of this supplement was sent for printing in December 1978. It was the keen interest shown by Shri Adoor K. K. Ramachandran Nair, Assistant Editor who has been put in full charge of the duties of State Editor, Kerala Gazetteers on March 28, 1979 that expedited the printing of this supplement. I thank him for the rare devotion to duty he has exhibited in this behalf.

I have great pleasure to release this supplement for the use of the general reading public.

(Sd.)
C. H. MOHAMMED KOYA,
Minister for Education,
Chairman, Advisory Board for
Kerala Gazetteers.

Trivandrum,
7-6-1979.

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CHAPTER I

GENERAL

1. Location and boundary

North	..	Quilon district
East	..	Tirunelveli district of Tamilnadu
South	..	Kanyakumari district of Tamilnadu
West	..	Arabian sea
North latitudes	..	8° 17 and 8° 51
East longitudes	..	76° 41 and 77° 17

Administrative units

District/Taluk	*No. of villages*	*No. of villages lying*				*No. of towns*	*No. of panchayats*
		In rural areas		*In urban areas*			
		Whole	*Part*	*Whole*	*Part*		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Trivandrum district	94	64	24	6	24	10	77
Chirayinkil taluk	28	19	9	..	9	3	21
Nedumangad ,,	20	19	1	..	1	1	17*
Trivandrum ,,	26	11	9	6	9	3	15
Neyyattinkara ,,	20	15	5	..	5	3	24**

*Portion of one panchayat lies in Neyyattinkara taluk
**Portion of two panchayats lies in Trivandrum taluk

TABLE II

1. Villages and towns in chirayinkil taluk

Villages	*Towns*
Pallickal	Varkala
Madavoor	Attingal (Municipal)
Navaikulam	Chirayinkil
Ayiroor	
Edava	
Varkala (portion)	
Chemmaruthy	
Ottoor	

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Karavaram
Velloor
Kilimanoor
Pazhayakunnummel
Pulimath
Koduvazhannoor
Nagaroor
Alamcode (portion)
Manamboor (portion)
Vettoor Cherunniyoor
Kadakkavoor
Sarkara-Chirayinkil (portion)
Keezhattingal (portion)
Attingal (portion)
Avanavancherry (portion)
Elamba
Mudakkal
Edakkode (portion)
Kizhuvilam Koonthalloor (portion)
Azhoor

2. Villages and Towns in Nedumangad taluk

Villages	*Towns*
Vamanapuram A	Nedumangad
Vamanapuram B	
Pullampara	
Nellanad	
Manickal	
Vembayam	
Anad B	
Palode A	
Palode B	
Aryanad B	
Uzhamalackal A	
Anad A	
Nedumangad (portion)	
Karakulam	
Nellanad	
Uzhamalackal B	
Aryanad A	
Perumkulam	
Veeranakavu	
Mannoorkara	

3. Villages and Towns in Trivandrum taluk

Villages	*Towns*
Kadinamkulam	Kazhakuttam
Veiloor	Trivandrum (Corporation)
Melthonnakkal	Nemom

Keezhthonnakkal
Andoorkonam
Pallipuram
Kazhakuttam-Menamkulam (portion)
Iroopara
Uliyazhathura
Pangappara
Attipra
Kadakampally (portion)
Cheruvakkal (portion)
Ulloor (portion)
Chettivilakam (portion)
Randamada (portion)
Anchamada (portion)
Nemom (portion)
Thiruvallam
Muttathura (portion)

4. Villages and Towns in Neyyattinkara taluk

Villages	*Towns*
Vilappil	Balaramapuram
Kulathummal	Neyyattinkara (municipal)
Ottasekharamangalam A	Kovalam
Ottasekharamangalam B	
Kunnathukal B	
Perumkadavila B	
Maranalloor	
Marukil	
Pallichal	
Athiyannoor (portion)	
Neyyattinkara (portion)	
Perumkadavila A	
Kunnathukal A	
Kollayil (portion)	
Parassala	
Chenkal (portion)	
Kulathoor	
Thirupuram	
Karumkulam	
Kottukal (portion)	

Name of Blocks, Panchayats and Villages

Block	*Panchayat*	*Village*
Athiyannoor	Athiyannoor	Athiyannoor
	Kanjiramkulam	Karakulam
	Karumkulam	Karumkulam
	Kottukal	Kottukal
	Thiruvallam	Thiruvallam
		Muttathura

Block	*Panchayat*	*Village*
	Venganoor	Thiruvallam
	Vizhinjam	Kottukal
Chirayinkil	Anjengo	Kadakkavoor
	Azhoor	Azhoor
	Chirayinkil	Sarkara-Chirayinkil
	Kadakkavoor	Kadakkavoor
		Keezhattingal
	Kizhuvilam	Attingal
		Kizhuvilam Koonthalloor
	Mudakkal	Avanavancherry
		Elamba village
		Mudakkal
		Edakkode
	Vakkom	Kadakkavoor
Kazhakuttam	Andoorkonam	Andoorkonam
	Attipra	Attipra village
	Kadinamkulam	Kadinamkulam
		Kazhakuttam-Menamkulam
	Kazhakuttam	Kazhakuttam-Menamkulam (part)
		Iroopara
	Mangalapuram	Velloor
		Melthonnakkal (part)
	Pothencode	Melthoonnakkal (part)
		Keezhthonnakkal
		Andoorkkonam (part)
		Iroopara (part)
	Sreekariam	Uliyazhathura
		Pangappara
Kilimanoor	Karavaram	Karavaram
		Alamcode (*portion*)
	Kilimanoor	Kilimanoor
	Madavoor	Pallickal
		Madavoor
		Nagaroor
	Navaikulam	Navaikulam
	Pazhayakunnummel	Pazhayakunnummel
	Pulimath	Pulimath
		Koduvazhannoor
Nedumangad	Anad	Anad B Village
		Anad A
	Aruvikara	Karakulam (part)
		Vellanad (part)
		Perumkulam (part)
	Karakulam	Karakulam (part)
	Nedumangad	Nedumangad (portion)
		Nedumangad *town*
	Vembayam	Vembayam
	Balaramapuram	Thiruvallam (part)

Block	*Panchayat*	*Village*
		Venganoor (part)
		Athiyannoor (portion)
		Balaramapuram town
	Kalliyoor	Nemom (portion)
	Maranalloor	Maranalloor
	Marukil	Marukil
	Nemom	Nemom town
	Pallichal	Thiruvallam (part)
		Pallichal
	Vilappil	Vilappil
Parassala	Chenkal	Chenkal (portion)
	Karode	Kulathoor (part)
	Kulathoor	Kulathoor (part)
	Parassala	Parassala
	Poovar	Thirupuram (part)
	Thirupuram	Thirupuram (part)
Perumkadavila	Kallikkad	Ottasekharamangalam B
	Kollayil	Kollayil (portion)
	Kunnathukal	Kunnathukal A (part)
	Ottasekharamangalam	Ottasekharamangalam A
	Perumkadavila	Perumkadavila B
		Perumkadavila A
	Perumpazhuthoor	Neyyattinkara (portion)
	Vellarada	Kunnathukal B
		Kunnathukal A (part)
Trivandrum Rural	Chettivilakam	Chettivilakam (portion)
	Kadakampally	Kadakampally (portion)
	Ulloor	Cheruvakkal (portion)
		Ulloor (portion)
	Vattiyoorkavu	Randamada (portion)
		Anchamada (portion)
Vamanapuram	Kallara	Vamanapuram A (part)
		Vamanapuram B
	Manickal	Manickal
	Nanniyode	Palode A
	Nellanad	Nellanad
	Peringamala	Palode B (part)
	Pullampara	Pullampara
	Vamanapuram	Vamanapuram A (part)
Varkala	Chemmaruthy	Chemmaruthy
	Cherunniyoor	Vettoor-Cherunniyoor (part)
	Edava	Edava
	Elakamon	Ayiroor
	Manamboor	Ottoor
		Manamboor (portion)
	Varkala	Varkala (portion)
		Varkala town
	Vettoor	Vettoor Cherunniyoor (part)

Vellanad	Aryanad	Uzhamalackal A (part)
		Uzhamalackal B
		Paruthipally Range
	Kattakada	Aryanad A
	Kuttichal	Kulathummal
		Mannoorkara
		Paruthipally Range
		Ottasekharamangalam B
	Poovachal	Perumkulam (part)
		Veeranakavu
	Vellanad	Vellanad (part)
	Vithura	Palode B (part)
		Aryanad B
		Uzhamalackal A

Boundary changes

There have been no major changes in the boundaries of the district since re-organisation.

Climate.

The district has a tropical humid climate, with an oppressive summer. The hot season from March is followed by the southwest monsoon season from June to September. The two months October and November may be termed the post monsoon or the monsoon season December to February is the northeast monsoon season.

Rainfall.

Records of rainfall are available for more than a century for Trivandrum and for periods ranging from 50 to 70 years at four more stations in the district. Tables 3 and 4 gives the details of the rainfall at these stations and for the district as a whole Being on the windward side of the Western Ghats rainfall of this district is much more than that in Thirunelvely district which is to the eastern side of the Ghats. The annual average rainfall is 1,833.9 mm (72-20"). This average is based on the rainfall measured at stations in the area excluding the hilly region of the Western Ghats. The northeastern portions of the district comprising the Ghats and the neighbourhood receive much more rainfall. Rainfall generally decreases from the northwest to the south east. Owing to its position near the southern end of the Peninsula the district benefits from the southwest monsoon and to a lesser extent the northwest monsoon. Rain in summer is mostly inthe form of thunderstorms and in the post monsoon months constitute a good portion of the annual total of rainfall. The southwest monsoon bursts over the district by the end of May. June is the month with the maximum rainfall. A secondary maximum of rain fall occurs in October. January to March are the months with comparatively little rainfall. The thunderstorm rains are in the pre-monsoon months of April and May. The rainfall

in the monsoon months is known locally as 'Edavapathi' and the post-monsoon rains known as 'Thula varsham'. These rains are important for agriculture. Nearly half of the annual rainfall is accounted for by the 'Edavapathi' rains and a little over quarter by the 'Thula varsham'.

There are large variations in the rainfall from year to year. During the fifty year period from 1901 to 1950, the district experienced the highest annual rainfall amounting to 169% of the normal in 1933. 1937 was the year with the lowest annual rainfall which was 69% of the normal. For the district as a whole during the fifty year period there were 9 years when the annual rainfall was less than 80% of the normal. Two consecutive years of low rainfall occurred on three occasions during this period. It will be seen from table 2 that in 29 years out of 50, the rainfall was between 1,600 and 2,100 mm.

On an average there are 98 rainy days (i.e., days with 2.5 mm 10 cents or more of rain) in a year. This number varies from 84 at Parassala to 112 at Nedumangad.

The highest rainfall is 24 hours as recorded in the district was 401.5 mm. (15.61") at Trivandrum on 1964 October 18.

Temperature

There are three observatories in the district, two at Trivandrum and one at Kovalam. Of the two observatories at Trivandrum, one is in the city and the other is in the aerodrome. The description that follows is based on the Trivandrum Observatory (city) data which is of longer period. As temperature and other meteorological conditions are fairly uniform throughout the district except on the Ghats, data from Trivandrum may be taken as representative of the district. The temperature variations through the seasons are not large. March, April and May are the hottest months, the mean daily maximum temperature being of the order of 32.2° C (89.9° F.) On same days the maximum day reach 36°C (96.8°F) In April and May, the oppressive heat is releaved somewhat by thundershowers. With the onset of the monsoon by end of May, weather becomes cooler. After September, the day temperatures increase gradually till they reach a maximum in the hot season. The average daily minimum temperature during December to February is 22.9° C (72.7°F). On some particular day in this season the Minimum may be lower by three or four degrees.

Humidity.

The air is highly humid practically all the year round. The relative humidity during the months December to May is slightly less than that during the rest of the year.

Cloudiness.

Skies are heavily clouded or overcast on most of the days in the monsoon months and to a lesser extent in the post monsoon months In the summer and post monsoon months cloudiness generally increase in the afternoon. During the rest of the year skies are lightly clouded or clear.

Winds

Winds are Moderate to strong during the months May to September. In other months they are light to moderate. Wind speeds are generally more in the afternoons in the non-monsoon months. During the period December to February, winds are north-easterly or easterly in the morning and westerly or south-westerly in the afternoons. In the summer months they are mainly north-westerly or northerly in the mornings backing to a more westerly direction in the afternoons. In the monsoon months winds blow from directions between west and north, afternoon winds being more westerly than in the mornings. In October winds blow from north-westerly or northerly direction in the mornings and westerly to north-westerly in the afternoons. In November winds are light and variable and in the afternoons they blow from directions south and west.

Special weather phenomena

In the summer and post monsoon months the district gets thunderstorms mostly in the afternoons on about 30% of the days. Occasional thunderstorms also occur during the period December to February and even during the monsoon, rainfalls is sometimes associated with thunder.

Tables 5, 6 and 7 give the data of temperature and humidity, mean wind speed and frequency of special phenomena respectively for Trivandrum district.

GENERAL

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TABLES TO CHAPTER I ARE GIVEN IN PAGES 10 TO 14

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TABLE

Normals and extremes

Average

Station	*No. of years of data*		*Jan.*	*Feb.*	*Mar.*	*Apr.*	*May*	*June*	*Jul.*	*Aug.*
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Attingal	50	a	20.6	17.5	38.6	106.4	218.9	421.4	277.6	189.7
		b	1.2	1.0	2.5	6.3	9.6	19.0	16.9	11.3
Nedumangad	50	a	27.2	22.1	65.5	172.5	227.8	408.7	277.6	190.5
		b	1.9	1.4	3.5	9.3	9.9	18.2	16.2	11.6
Trivandrum	50	a	22.9	20.8	38.6	105.7	207.8	356.4	223.0	145.5
		b	2.0	1.3	2.7	6.4	9.5	18.1	15.6	10.8
Neyyattinkara	49	a	31.7	17.8	40.4	103.9	185.7	298.5	188.7	119.4
		b	1.9	0.9	2.5	6.2	8.2	15.7	13.1	8.3
Parassala	50	a	18.3	16.5	45.2	97.5	169.4	270.8	143.0	101.3
		b	1.5	1.3	2.8	5.9	7.9	13.9	11.0	7.8
Trivandrum (district) (means)		a	24.1	18.9	45.7	117.2	201.9	351.1	222.0	149.3
		b	1.7	1.2	2.8	6.8	9.0	17.0	14.6	10.0

(a) Normal rainfall in mm.
(b) Average number of rainy days (days with rain of 2.5 mm. or more)

I

of Rainfall

Rainfall

Sept	*Oct.*	*Nov.*	*Dec.*	*Annual*	*Highest annual rainfall as % of normal and year***	*Lowest annual rainfall as % of normal and year**	*Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours**	
							Amount (mm)	*Date*
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
138.9	289.8	177.8	58.4	1,955.6	165	50	242.6	1907 Jan. 1
8.4	12.2	8.9	3.1	100.4	(1933)	(1937)		
181.4	342.4	246.6	78.5	2,240.4	191	54	245.4	1933 May 22
9.9	14.2	11.3	4.6	112.0	(1933)	(1909)		
137.9	273.3	205.5	74.7	1,812.1	167	71	401.5	1964 Oct. 18
9.1	12.3	10.3	4.1	102.2	(1933)	(1917)		
126.7	260.1	235.2	74.4	1,682.5	153	58	254.0	1922 Nov. 30
7.7	12.3	11.0	4.4	91.9	(1933)	(1917)		
103.1	250.2	200.1	63.7	1,479.1	160	42	204.2	1920 Jun. 3
6.7	11.8	10.1	3.6	84.3	(1933)	(1910)		
137.6	283.2	213.0	69.9	1,833.9	169	69		
8.4	12.5	10.3	4.0	98.3	(1933)	(1937)		

* Based on all available data upto 1970
** Years given in brackets.

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TABLE II

Frequency of Annual rainfall in the district
(Data 1901-1950)

Range in mm.	*No. of years*	*Range in mm.*	*No. of years*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1201-1300	1	2201-2300	3
1301-1400	4	2301-2400	3
1401-1500	5	2401-2500	0
1501-1600	2	2501-2600	0
1601-1700	4	2601-2700	1
1701-1800	6	2701-2800	0
1801-1900	9	2801-2900	0
1901-2000	6	2901-3000	0
2001-2100	4	3001-3100	1
2101-2200	1		

TABLE III

Normals of temperature and relative humidity
(Trivandrum)

Month	*Mean daily maximum temperature* °C	*Mean daily minimum temperature* °C	*Highest Maximum ever recorded*			*Lowest minimum ever recorded*			*Relative humidity*	
			°C	*Date*		°C	*Date*		0830 %	1730* %
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)		(8)	(9)
January	31.3	22.3	35.5	1959	January 17	17.8	1974	January 6	77	63
February	31.7	22.9	35.0	1965	February 26	18.1	1974	February 7	79	63
March	32.5	24.2	36.2	1959	March 11	20.6	1972	March 10	80	66
April	32.4	25.1	35.3	1960	April 6	20.3	1962	April 10	81	73
May	31.6	25.0	35.2	1957	May 4	21.1	1965	May 6	84	77
June	29.4	23.6	34.4	1953	June 4	20.0	1956	June 30	30	82
July	29.1	23.2	32.4	1965	July 21	20.6	1969	July 24	89	81
August	29.4	23.3	32.8	1953	August 15	19.9	1967	August 6	88	78
September	29.9	23.3	33.3	1946	September 22	20.8	1974	September 26	86	77
October	29.9	23.4	33.4	1965	October 15	20.6	1969	October 20	87	80
November	30.1	23.1	34.3	1961	November 11	18.9	1944	November 29	87	78
December	30.9	22.5	34.4	1955	December 24	18.2	1971	December 24	80	69
Annual	30.7	23.5							84	74

* Hours. I. S. T.

TABLE IV

Mean wind speed in km/hr.
(Trivandrum)

January	*February*	*March*	*April*	*May*	*June*	*July*	*August*	*September*	*October*	*November*	*December*	*Annual*
5.1	5.9	6.6	7.8	9.2	9.6	10.9	11.2	10.4	7.3	5.5	4.8	7.9

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TABLE I

4. *Special weather phenomena indicating Changes*

Special weather phenomena
(Trivandrum)

*Mean No. of days with	*January*	*February*	*March*	*April*	*May*	*June*	*July*	*August*	*September*	*October*	*November*	*December*	*Amount*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Thunder	1.5	3	8	16	12	3	1.2	1.4	3	9	9	3	70
Hail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dust-storm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Squall	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.2	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.4
Fog	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.6	0	8

* No. of days 2 and above are given in whole numbers.

CHAPTER II

CALENDAR OF IMPORTANT EVENTS

August 15, 1947	Independance.
August 19, 1947	Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer resigns from Dewanship of the erstwhile State of Travancore.
September 4, 1947	P. G. N. Unnithan assumed charge as Dewan.
October 18, 1947	Proclamation to convene a constitutent Assembly in Travancore as a first step for responsible Government.
February 2 to 6, 1948	The first general election on the basis of adult franchise in the erstwhile Travancore State.
March 4, 1948	The first Congress Ministry under Pattom A. Thanu Pillai with T. M. Varghese and C. Kesavan as Ministers.
May, 1948	The number of council of Ministers was increased to include G. Ramachandran, A. Achuthan, K. M. Kora and P. S. Nataraja Pillai.
October 17, 1948	Resignation of the ministry headed by Pattom A. Thanu Pillai.
October 22, 1948	T. K. Narayana Pillai sworn in as Chief Minister, K. R. Illankath, Dr. E. K. Madhavan, A. J. John, N. Kunjuraman and V. O. Markose were also sworn in as Ministers.
November, 1948	Pattom A. Thanu Pillai left the Congress Party and formed Democratic Socialist Party.
July 1, 1948	Integration of the States of Travancore and Cochin—Ministry under T. K. Narayana Pillai was reconstituted — Ikkanda Warrier, Panampilly Govinda Menon, E. John Philippose, K. Ayyappan, N. Kunjuraman, Smt. Annie Maskreen and T. A. Abdulla became Ministers.
December 12, 1949	Checkposts and tolls in the Travancore-Cochin border abolished.
March, 1950	K. Ayyappan resigned from the Ministry on health reasons.

March 6, 1950	The Ministry under T. K. Narayana Pillai was again reconstituted dropping Ikkanda Warrier, T. A. Abdulla and Smt. Maskreen.
February 24, 1951	Ministry under T. K. Narayana Pillai resigned.
February 28, 1951	A new ministry under the Chief ministership of C. Kesavan was formed. Sarvasree T. K. Narayana Pillai, A. J. John and Panampilly Govinda Menon were in the Cabinet.
February, 1951	Trivandrum Medical College started.
December, 1951	The Ministry was reconstituted with the following members—C. Kesavan, K.M. Korah, G. Chandrasekhara Pillai, P. K. Krishnankutty Menon and L. M. Pylee.
December 10, 1951 to January 5, 1952	General Election.
January 5, 1952	Decontrol of rationing in the State.
March 13, 1952	Ministry under A. J. John—the other Ministers were T. M. Varghese, Panampilly Govinda Menon, K. V. Nair, V. Madhavan, K. Kochukuttan and A. Chidambaranathan Nadar.
September, 1953	Tamil nadu congress M. L. As. withdrew support to the A. J. John Ministry.
September 23, 1953	The A. J. John ministry resigned following the failure to carry the confidence motion. A. J. John ministry was required to continue as care-taker till the mid-term election.
February, 1954	Ministry under Pattom A. Thanu Pillai, P. S. P. Leader with the congress support. The following were in the council of ministers P. S. Nataraja Pillai, A. Achuthan and P. K. Kunju.
February 10, 1955	Pattom A. Thanu Pillai resigns following the no confidence motion moved by T.S. Ramaswamy a member of the P. S. P. Group itself. The Congress supported the no confidence motion.
February 14, 1955	Ministry under Panampilly Govinda Menon with the support of the Tamil Nadu Congress legislators. Sarvasree A. J. John, Kochukuttan, A. A. Rahim and K. I. Velayudhan were the other ministers.

February 14, 1955	Abolished the eviction of Kudikidappukars.
March 12, 1956	Owing to the dissensions in the Congress Party the ministry under Panampilly Govinda Menon resigned.
March 23, 1956	Failing to constitute a new ministry Presidents' rule was imposed.
March 26, 1956	P. S. Rao was appointed Adviser.
November 1, 1956	Kerala State was formed
November 20, 1956	Dr. B. Ramakrishna Rao was appointed the Governor of Kerala.
February, 1957	The First general election to the Kerala Legislative Assembly.
April 5, 1957	The first Communist Ministry in India was sworn in under E. M. Sankaran Namboothiripad. Indian Communist Party had only 60 members in the 127 strong Assembly but formed a ministry with the support of 6 independents. The Council of ministers were V. R. Krishna Iyer, Prof. Joseph Mundassery, K. P. Gopalan, Dr. A. R. Menon, C. Acthutha Menon, K. C. George, T. V. Thomas, T. A. Majid, P. K. Chathan Master and K. R. Gouri.
April, 1957	Travancore University was renamed as Kerala University.
September 2, 1957	Education Bill was passed in the Kerala Legislative Assembly.
1958	Agriculture Debt Relief Act and Kudiyan Compensation Act were passed.
March 13, 1958	Mahakavi Vallathol Narayana Menon passed away.
June 12, 1959	Beginning of the state-wise 'Vimochana Samaram'.
July 31, 1959	Dismissal of the ministry under E. M. Sankaran Namboothiripad.
August, 1959	P. V. R. Rao was appointed Adviser.
February 1, 1960	Mid-term election—Congress, Praja Socialist Party, Muslim League united front secured a majority.
February 22, 1960	Congress—P. S. P. Ministry under Pattom A. Thanu Pillai with R. Sankar as Deputy Chief Minister. The other Ministers were K. A. Damodara Menon, P. T. Chacko, P. P. Ummer Koya, K. T. Achuthan, E. P. Poulose, K. Kunjumboo, V. K. Velappan, D. Damodaran Potti and K. Chandrasekharan. K. M. Seethi Sahib became the Speaker of the Assembly.

July 1, 1960	V. V. Giri became the Governor of Kerala.
September 25, 1962	Pattom A. Thanu Pillai was appointed as Governor of the Punjab.
September 26, 1962	R. Sankar became Chief Minister.
October 7, 1962	Praja Socialist Party members, K. Chandrasekharan and D. Damodaran Potti resigned from the Ministry.
May 16, 1963	Kerala Land Reforms Act passed.
February 16, 1964	P. T. Chacko was advised to resign from the Cabinet.
August 1, 1964	P. T. Chacko passed away.
September 2, 1964	15 Congress M.L.As. withdrew their support to the Ministry and formed a separate group.
September 3, 1964	No confidence motion was moved by Praja Socialist Party member P. K. Kunju which was supported by 15 members of the dissident group of the Congress, P.S.P. and Muslim League. Following this R. Sankar Ministry resigned.
September 4, 1964	Assembly was dissolved and President's rule was imposed.
September, 1964	Formation of a new political party with the dissident congress men under the leadership of K. M. George which was called the Kerala Congress.
March 4, 1965	Mid term election.
March 24, 1965	Having failed to form a ministry by any party the Assembly was dissolved before it was convened. Again President's rule was imposed.
March 27, 1965	V. V. Giri the Governor, relinguished his office.
April 2, 1965	Ajit Prasad Jain appointed the Governor of Kerala.
January 20, 1966	A. P. Jain resigned
February 6, 1966	Bhagwan Sahai became the Governor.
November 12, 1966	Bill passed prohibiting eviction of tenants
February 20, 1967	General election—United front of Indian Communist Party, Communist Party of India (Marxist), Samyukta Socialist Party, Revolutionary Socialist Party, Kerala Socialist Party, Muslim League and Karshaka Thozhilali Party gained a decisive majority in the Assembly.

March 6, 1967	Ministry under E. M. Sankaran Namboothiripad was formed with the following ministers— K. R. Gouri, P. K. Kunju, Imbeechi Bava, M. K. Krishnan, M. N. Govindan Nair, T. V. Thomas, P. R. Kurup, C. H. Mohamed Koya, Ahammed Kurikkal, T. K. Divakaran, B. Wellington and Mathai Manjooran.
May 11, 1967	Bhagwan Sahai, the Governor left Kerala.
February 2, 1968	Dedication of Thumba Rocket Station to the United Nations Organisation.
April 25, 1968	Election to the Municipal Councils in the State.
November 1968	Demise of Ahamed Kurikkal, Minister for Local Administration and Fisheries.
November 9, 1968	K. Avukaderkutty Naha joined the Ministry.
January 13, 1969	Representation was given to the students in the governing bodies of the Kerala University.
March 16, 1969	Paravoor T. K. Narayana Pillai, former Chief Minister passed away.
April 16, 1969	Demise of Kumbalathu Sanku Pillai, the Veteran Congressman and freedom fighter.
May 10, 1969	P. K. Kunju was required to resign from the ministry.
May 11, 1960	I. S. P. strongly condemned the action of the Chief Minister.
May 13, 1969	P. K. Kunju resigned.
June 20, 1969	Malloor Govinda Pillai, a prominent jurist and leader passed away.
July 7, 1969	C. Kesavan former Chief Minister died at Mayyanad.
October 4, 1969	Resolution to institute an enquiry in to the allegation against B. Wellington, was passed by the Assembly.
October 21, 1969	Following the announcement by the Chief Minister in the Assembly on October 17, on the question of enquiry Commission against some Ministers M. N. Govindan Nair, T. V. Thomas, P. R. Kurup, C. H. Mohamed Koya, Avukaderkutty Naha, T. K. Divakaran and B. Wellington resigned.
October 24, 1969	Ministry resigned following the passing of the opposition motion demanding enquiry against the remaining members of the E. M. S. Ministry.

November 1, 1969	A new ministry under C. Achutha Menon was sworn in. The other Ministers were P. Ravindran, K. T. Jacob, N. K. Seshan, O. Koran, C. H. Mohamed Koya, K. Avukaderkutty Naha, and K. M. George.
December 16, 1969	President gave assent to the Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) Act.
January 1, 1970	Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) Act came into force which revolutionalised the land tenure in Kerala.
February 2, 1970	Mannath Padmanabhan, the N. S. S. Chief and Veteran leader passed away.
March 23, 1970	A Confidence motion was passed with 66 for and 58 against the Achutha Menon Ministry.
April 2, 1970	N. K. Seshan I. S. P. member resigned.
May 15, 1970	The enquiry Commission reported a prima facie case against P. K. Kunju the former Finance Minister.
June 2, 1970	The cabinet decided to conduct enquiry against the allegations of P. K. Kunju.
June 26, 1970	The Governor dissolved the Assembly on the advise of the Chief Minister.
July 26, 1970	Pattom A. Thanu Pillai passed away.
July 31, 1970	The remaining I. S. P. member O. Koran also resigned.
August 1, 1970	Ministry under C. Achutha Menon resigned.
August 4, 1970	President's rule was again imposed.
September 17,1970	Mid-term election—united front with Congress, C. P. I., R.S.P., Muslim League and P.S.P., won 69 seats in the Assembly of 134 members,
October 4, 1970	C. Achutha Menon formed the new ministry with the support of the Congress. The other ministers were T. K. Divakaran, N.E. Balaram, P. S. Sreenivasan, C. H. Mohamed Koya, K. Avukaderkutty Naha, N. K. Balakrishnan and P. K. Raghavan.
October 22, 1970	K. Moideenkutty Haji was elected Speaker.
November 15, 1970	Naxalite attack at Kilimanoor, Nagarur and Kummil in resulting the murder of four persons.
December, 1970	Fee for S. S. L. C. Examination stopped.

January 20, 1971	Governor promulgated Ordinance empowering Government to take over the uncultivated land of the Kannan Devan Company without compensation.
January 25, 1971	Agricultural University at Mannoothy formed affiliating the Agricultural College, Vellayani.
April 30, 1971	Col. Goda Varma Raja met with his death in the air crash at Kulu Valley.
June 9, 1971	Full Bench of the Kerala High Court invalidated Section 4A (1) (a)(b) of the Kerala Reforms Act.
June 15, 1971	The prominent cene artist Sathyan died.
July 18, 1971	Following the merger of S. S. P. & P. S. P. at national level the P. S. P. in Kerala Land divided into two.
September 24, 1971	N. E. Balaram, P. S. Srinivasan and P. K. Raghavan of the C. P. I. resigned.
September 25, 1971	Ministry reconstituted—T. V. Thomas and M. N. Govindan Nair of the C. P. I. and K. Karunakaran, Vakkom Purushothaman, K. T. George, Vella Eacheran, and Dr.K.G. Adiyodi of the Congress joined as Ministers.
October 7, 1971	K. Kelappan the Sarvodaya leader and freedom fighter passed away.
December 30, 1971	Dr. Vikram Sarabhai died at Kovalam.
April 3, 1972	K. T. George, Finance Minister died.
May 12, 1972	Paul P. Mani became Minister.
May 14, 1972	One lakh housing scheme inaugurated.
May 17, 1972	Following the declaration of uniform fees in Government and Private Colleges the private college management association declared to close down their colleges that precipitated great crisis.
May 25, 1972	Communist Party of India (Marxist) started land stire ncroaching over the excess land.
June 1, 1972	Governor promulgated Ordinance validating the two amendments suggested by the Central Government in the Land Reforms Act.
June 15, 1972	T. K. Nair former Chief Minister of Cochin died.
August 17, 1972	Two months and a half agitation of private college management association was settled through negotiation.

August 23, 1972	Azhikodan Raghavan, Secretary of the C.P.I. (M) was assassinated at Trichur.
August 29, 1972	Private forest protection bill was passed.
November 6, 1972	R. Sankar, former Chief Minister died at Quilon.
January 19, 1973	Al-Haj Syed Abdul Rahiman Bafaki Thangal passed away at Riyad, the capital of Saudi Arabia on his way to Haj pilgrimage.
February 13, 1973	N. N. Wanchoo became the Governor of Kerala and K. K. Viswanathan, K.P.C.C. President was appointed as the Governor of Gujarat.
February 25, 1973	Following the election of C. H. Mohamed Koya to Parliament, Chakkeery Ahamed Kutty was nominated by the Muslim League working committee as Minister.
March 2, 1973	Chakkeery Ahamed Kutty was sworn in as Education Minister.
March 14, 1973	Malayala Manorama Chief Editor K. M. Cherian died.
March 18, 1973	Kerala Harijan Samyukta Samithi was formed at a meeting of the representatives of 85 organisations of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
March 19, 1973	Dr. Natarajaguru, the spiritual leader passed away at Varkala.
April 1, 1973	The Governor, Wanchoo assumed charge.
April 2, 1973	Kadhakali Acharya Guru Kunchukurup died.
May 9, 1973	Kerala Cabinet resolved to use Malayalam as court language in all courts except the High Court.
July 9, 1973	The Cabinet decided to institute a centre of advanced study and research in Sanskrit.
July 22, 1973	A special meeting of the delegates of the Nair Service Society decided to form a political party called National Democratic Party.
March 14, 1974	Kerala Agriculture Labour Bill was passed by Kerala Assembly.
March 20, 1974	Minimum wages of plantation labour was fixed.
May 10, 1974	The dissident group of Muslim League consisting of 6 M.L.As. formed a separate group in the Assembly.

July 2, 1974	Central Government agreed to set up a fishing plant near Vizhinjam harbour as a joint venture.
July 24, 1974	Dr. E. K. Madhavan, the former Minister died.
July 26, 1974	Governor assents to the Kerala University Bill.
October 16, 1974	Chembai Vaidyanatha Bhagavathar, the greatest exponent and musician of classical style and Mahakavi Edasserry Govindan Nair, one of the great poets of Kerala died.
October 17, 1974	Original Kerala Congress Party formed.
March 16, 1975	Dissident Muslim League M. L. As. boycotted the Assembly for a week.
March 20, 1975	P. S. P. leader G. Kuttappan, M. L. A. passed away.
March 29, 1975	Dissident Muslim League M. L. As. were suspended from the party and the legislature party.
March 31, 1975	Dissident M. L. As. of the Muslim League withdrew their support to the Kerala Ministry.
April 6, 1975	M. K. Haji was elected President and Hameed Ali Shamnad elected Secretary of the new party of the dissidents of the Muslim League.
April 27, 1975	Original Kerala Congress decided to support the ruling front.
May 8, 1975	K. Moideenkutty Haji, Speaker resigned to join the newly formed dissident Muslim League.
July 6, 1975	Muslim League President P. M. S. A. Pookoya Thangal expired.
September 1, 1975	Panakkad Mohamed Ali Shihab Thangal became president of the Muslim League.
October 26, 1975	Vayalar Rama Varma, the parrot poet of Kerala expired.
December 26, 1975	K. M. Mani and R. Balakrishna Pillai of the Kerala Congress became Ministers.
January 19, 1976	T. K. Divakaran, Minister for Public Works expired.
January 21, 1976	K. Pankajakshan became Minister for Public Works.

February 17, 1976	T. S. John of the Kerala Congress elected as Speaker of the Assembly.
March 2, 1976	The Assembly passed a Bill stopping the free supply of 4,000 paras of paddy and 110 paras of jnavara to the royal family which was given since independence.
June 12, 1976	K. T. Jacob former Minister died.
June 26, 1976	As R. Balakrishna Pillai was not a member of the Assembly, he resigned on the expiry of six months of his becoming the minister.
September 1, 1976	Kalathil Velayudhan Nair, the N. S. S. chief and a prominent jurist expired.
September 13, 1976	Trivandrum—Ernakulam broad guage railway line was inaugurated by the then Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.
September 15, 1976	Original Kerala Congress was dissolved.
December 11, 1976	K. M. George, the Transport Minister and the President of the Kerala Congress died.
January 15, 1977	K. C. S. Panicker, a great artist and literary luminary died.
January 22, 1977	E. John Jacob became Chairman of the Kerala Congress—K. Narayana Kurup of Kerala Congress became the Transport Minister.
February 4, 1977	Kerala Branch of the Janatha Party formed with K. Chandrasekharan as Chairman.
March 19, 1977	General election.
March 20, 1977	C. P. I. Congress united front won 117 seats out of 140.
March 21, 1977	A. K. Gopalan, Communist Part of India (Marxist) leader died.
March 23, 1977	K. Karunakaran became Chief Minister. C. H. Mohamed Koya, Avukaderkutty Naha, Baby John, Panjakakshan, K.K. Balakrishnan, M. K. Hemachandran, K. C. Sankaranarayanan, Kanthalot Kunhamboo, P. K. Vasudevan Nair, J. Chitharanjan, K. Narayana Kurup, E. John Jacob and K. M. Mani were the other Ministers.
March 26, 1977	T. V. Thomas expired.
March 31, 1977	Kerala Socialist Party merged with the Janata Party.
April 11, 1977	K. V. Kurian became President of the Kerala Congress.

April 13, 1977	In a Writ of Habeaus Corpus petition the Kerala High Court decided that Police had taken into custody one Rajan, a student of the Regional Engineering College on March 1, 1976 and directed the Government to produce the student before the Court.
April 16, 1977	K. Karunakaran decided to resign in the light of the decision of the Court—Government suspended the police officers connected with the Rajan Case.
April 23, 1977	High Court refused to give permission for appeal to the Supreme Court on the Rajan Case.
April 25, 1977	K. Karunakaran resigned—A. K. Antony, K. P. C. C. President became Chief Minister.
April 26, 1977	Supreme Court of India rejected the Special leave to appeal against the verdict of the Kerala High Court.
May 22, 1977	Police Officers who were connected with the Rajan Case were arrested.
May 23, 1977	Advocate General of Kerala informed the High Court that Rajan died on March 2, 1976 under Police custody at Kakkayam Police Camp.
June 8, 1977	Former Cochin Chief Minister E. Ikkanda Warrier expired.
June 13, 1977	High Court of Kerala directed to take prosecution proceedings against K. Karunakaran and other Police Officers connected with the case for filing false affidavit.
August 28, 1977	V. T. Sebastian became Chairman of the Kerala Congress.
September 24, 1977	Prime Minister Morarji Desai inaugurated Naval Study Centre at Vizhinjam.
October 22, 1977	Bye-Election at Kazhakkoottam.
October 23, 1977	A. K. Antony was elected.
October 25, 1977	Former Education Minister and former Vice-Chancellor of the Cochin University Prof. Joseph Mundassery passed away.
October 28, 1977	Chief Minister A. K. Antony resigned K.P.C.C Presidentship.
November 1 to 7, 1977	World Malayalam Conference held at Trivandrum under the auspices of the Kerala University.
November 12, 1977	S. Varadarajan Nair elected K. P. C. C. President.

November 16, 1977	Supreme Court rejected the appeal filed by the Former Chief Minister K. Karunakaran against the decision of the High Court to proceed with the prosecution on perjury.
December 6, 1977	The election of Ibrahim Sulaiman Sait, the President of Indian Muslim League to the Parliament set aside.
December 19, 1977	Election of C. H. Mohammed Koya to the Kerala Assembly set aside.
December 21, 1977	Election of K. M. Mani to the Assembly set aside.
December 1977	P. J. Joseph became Minister in place of K. M. Mani.
January 1978	U. A. Beeran became Minister in place of C. H. Mohammed Koya.
September 12, 1978	Elections of K. M. Mani and C. H. Mohammed Koya were upheld by the Supreme Court.
September 13, 1978	P. J. Joseph resigned and K. M. Mani became Minister.
September 23, 1978	U. A. Beeran resigned and C. H. Mohammed Koya became Minister.
October 19, 1978	E. John Jacob Minister for Food died.
October 1978	T. S. John became Minister.
October 27, 1978	A. K. Antony resigned as a mark of protest against the decision of the A. I. C. C. to support Indira Gandhi in the Chickmagaloor bye-election.
October 29, 1978	P. K. Vasudevan Nair became Chief Minister. Other Ministers are P. S. Srinivasan, K. P. Prabhakaran, K. M. Mani, K. Narayana Kurup, Baby John, K. Pankajakshan, C. H. Mohammed Koya, Avukaderkutty Naha, M. K. Raghavan, Varadarajan Nair, Damodaran Kalassery and A. L. Jacob.
November 1978	Heavy rain and flood caused unprecedented loss of life and property in the city and suburbs. The most affected districts were Trivandrum, Quilon, Alleppey, Ernakulam and Malappuram.

CHAPTER III

PEOPLE

1. *Distribution of population between rural and urban areas*

There are ten towns in Trivandrum district. Two of them are municipalities and one is a corporation. The total urban population of the district is 26%. The percentage of urban population is the lowest in Nedumangad taluk with only 3.4%. Hereunder is given the table showing the rural-urban distribution of population by taluks.

Rural-Urban distribution of Population by Taluks, 1971

District/Taluk	*Rural*			*Urban*		
	No. of villages	*Population*	*Percentage to total population*	*No. of towns*	*Population*	*Percentage to total population*
Trivandrum district	88	1,627,040	74.00	10	571,566	26.00
Chirayinkil taluk	28	404,218	87.78	3	56,255	12.22
Nedumangad taluk	20	416,136	96.60	1	14,643	3.40
Trivandrum taluk	20	302,584	40.46	3	445,302	59.54
Neyyattinkara taluk	20	504,122	90.10	3	55,366	9.90

Sex ratio

Chirayinkil taluk marks the highest sex ratio both in 1961 and 1971 census. In the urban areas males outnumber females whereas there are preponderance of males and females. The table given below furnishes the taluk-wise sex ratio with rural-urban break up for 1961 and 1971.

Sex ratio by Taluks

District/Taluk	*Number of females per* 1,000 *males*					
	1961			1971		
	Total	*Rural*	*Urban*	*Total*	*Rural*	*Urban*
Trivandrum district	1,005	1,013	984	1,003	1,013	996
Chirayinkil taluk	1,075	1,078	1,048	1,064	1,064	1,062
Nedumangad taluk	989	989	1,000	1,000	999	1,021
Trivandrum taluk	989	1,004	980	993	999	989
Neyyattinkara taluk	986	985	984	988	989	985

Density of population

The density of population of the district according to the census of 1961 was 976 persons/sq. km. There is a steady rise in this respect. 1971 census shows 1003/sq. km. In density of population Trivandrum ranks 2nd in the State, the State figure being 549. Among the 4 taluks in the district Trivandrum is the most densely populated taluk with 2432 persons per sq. km. Nedumangad taluk stands lowest with only 465 persons per sq. km. The taluk-wise density of population per sq. km. according to 1961 and 1971 censuses is given hereunder.

Density by Taluks

District/Taluk	*Persons per km.*	
	1961	1971
Trivandrum district	796	1,003
Chirayinkil taluk	973	1,210
Nedumangad taluk	372	465
Trivandrum taluk	1,861	2,432
Neyyattinkara taluk	801	980

The population of Trivandrum district as on April 1971 is 2,198,606 of which 1,095,176 are males and 1,103,400 are females. The net additions to the population in the district between 1961 and 1971 is 454,075. It records a decennial growth rate of 26.03%. This is less than the decennial growth rate recorded for the decade 1951-1961.

The following is variation in the Trivandrum district from 1901 to 1971.

Population and Percentage Decade Variation

Census year	*Population*	*Percentage decade variation*
1901	484,493	..
1911	569,472	+17.54
1921	666,393	+17.02
1931	856,851	+28.58
1941	1,015,057	+18.46
1951	1,327,812	+30.81
1961	1,744,531	+31.38
1971	2,198,606	+26.03

Population by Natural Divisions

District/Taluk	*Population by natural divisions*			
	Area in km²	*Total*	*Highland*	*Midland*	*Lowland*
Trivandrum district	2,192.0	2,193,606	75,939	1,912,202	210
Chirayinkil taluk	380.7	460,473	..	373,397	87,000
Nedumangad taluk	926.8	430,779	48,809	331,970	..
Trivandrum taluk	307.5	747.866	..	624,479	1,23,000
Neyyattinkara taluk	571.0	569,488	27,130	532,358	..

Taluk-wise Decennial Growth Rate and Population—1961-71

District/Taluk	*Population*		*Percentage decennial growth rate*	*Percentage distribution of population*
	1961	1971		
Trivandrum district	1,744,631	2,198,606	+26.03	100.00
Chirayinkil taluk	370,262	460,473	+24.36	20.94
Nedumangad taluk	344,725	430,779	+24.96	19.59
Trivandrum taluk	572,412	747,866	+30.65	34.02
Neyyattinkara taluk	457,132	559,488	+22.39	25.45

Distribution of population according to languages

More than 87% of the total population of the district opt Malayalam as mother tongue. Next to Malayalam comes Tamil with more than 12%. Those who speak other languages are only 10,999 persons. Malayalam speaking population comes about 1,912,782 and Tamil speaking persons 27,825.

Population of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes according to Urban, Rural and Sex break-up.

Population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (1961)

District/Taluk	*Scheduled Castes*			*Scheduled Tribes*		
	Persons	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*
Trivandrum district	1,61,982	80,122	81,860	9,784	5,006	4,778
Neyyattinkara taluk	31,287	15,773	15,514	1,774	924	850
Trivandrum taluk	51,933	26,019	25,914	379	201	178
Nedumangad taluk	29,506	14,520	14,986	7,518	3,818	3,700
Chirayinkil taluk	49,256	23,810	25,446	114	64	50

Population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (1971)

District/Taluk	Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Trivandrum district	2,13,741	1,05,111	1,08,630	11,050	5,523	5,536
Trivandrum taluk	43,202	21,396	21,806	1,697	848	849
Neyyattinkara ,,	68,035	33,942	34,093	330	179	151
Nedumangad ,,	38,327	18,729	19,598	8,929	4,447	4,482
Chirayinkil ,,	64,177	31,044	33,133	104	48	56

Population distribution by Religion (1961)

Religion	Number			Percentage distribution		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
Buddhists	15	6	9	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Christians	309,251	234,373	74,878	17.73	18.09	16.70
Hindus	1,246,695	922,640	324,325	71.48	71.19	72.30
Jains	10	Nil.	10	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Jews	4	Nil.	4	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Muslims	188,246	138,924	49,304	10.79	10.72	10.99
Sikhs	11	1	10	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Zoroastrians	2	Nil.	2	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Religion not stated	27	Nil.	27	Nil.	Nil.	0.1
All religion	1,744,531	1,295,962	448,569	100	100	100

Population by Religion (1971)

Religion	Number			Percentage distribution		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
Buddhists	18	1	17	..	..	..
Christians	379,511	294,988	84,523	17.27	18.14	14.81
Hindus	1,554,675	1,135,289	419,384	70.72	69.78	73.38
Jains	28	1	27	..	..	..
Muslims	264,027	196,578	67,449	12.00	12.08	11.81
Sikhs	56	4	52	..	..	..
Other religion and persuasions	5	1	4	..	..	..
Religion not stated	288	178	110	0.01	..	..

Population of Towns 1961

Name of Town	Area Sq. km.	Population		
		Male	Female	Total
Neyyattinkara (M)	10.00	10,219	10,049	20,268
Poovar (NM)	2.02	3,274	3,362	6,636
Balaramapuram (NM)	13.03	13,482	13,401	26,883
Vizhinjam (NM)	1.86	5,548	5,329	10,877
Attipra (NM)	16.03	8,330	8,949	17,279
Meenamkulam (NM)	8.13	3,276	3,481	6,757
Kadinamkulam (NM)	11.24	6,186	6,381	12,567
Nemom (NM)	33.00	17,788	17,723	35,516
Muttathura (NM)	6.03	9,924	9,948	19,872
Trivandrum (C)	44.52	122,313	117,497	239,815
Kadakampalli (NM)	11.21	11,201	11,287	22,488
Varkala (NM)	4.09	3,579	3,981	7,560
Attingal (M)	14.17	10,914	11,137	22,051

M—Municipal Town
NM—Non-Municipal Town
C—Corporation

Population of Towns 1971

Name of Town	Area Sq. km.	Population		
		Male	Female	Total
Trivandrum (C)	44.52	206,096	203,531	409,627
Attingal (M)	14.17	13,274	13,278	27,052
Nemom (NM)	33.00	12,833	12,953	25,846
Neyyattinkara (M)	10.00	11,963	12,020	23,983
Varkala (NM)	4.09	9,869	10,498	20,365
Balaramapuram (NM)	13.03	8,777	8,607	17,384
Nedumangad (NM)	NA	7,247	7,396	14,643
Kovalam (NM)	NA	7,149	6,850	13,999
Kazhakuttom (NM)	NA	4,930	4,899	9,829
Chirayinkil (NM)	NA	4,141	4,697	8,838

Age and Marital Status 1961

Marital Status	*Total*	*Male*	*Female*
Never married	1,046,133	572,614	473,519
Married	577,226	281,738	295,488
Widowed	92,861	11,088	81,773
Divorced or separated	28,180	4,352	22,823
Unspecified status	131	92	49
Total	1,744,531	869,884	874,647

Percentage of Persons in each sex, single, married, widowed, divorced 1961

	Male	*Female*
Single	66	54
Married	32	34
Widowed or separated	2	12

Mean age of Marriage 1961

Male	*Female*
16.98	20.59

Villages classified by population

Villages of the district are not classified by population. One or more villages constitute a Panchayat. These Panchayats are graded for administrative convenience on the basis of population, area and income as Special Grade, Grade I, Grade II etc.

Fairs and Festivals

The following are the important fairs and festivals celebrated in the district:

(1) *The Arat Festival at the Janardhanaswamy Temple, Varkala.*—This is celebrated every year in Meenam (March-April) for over 10 days.

(2) *Festival at St. Sebastian's Church, Mungode, Chirayinkil taluk*—The St. Sebastian's Church celebrates every year on January 20 in honour of St. Sebastian, one of the martyrs of the Roman Catholic Church. The festival lasts for 11 days.

3. *Pooram at Atholimatom, Chirayinkil.*—This is a colourful function conducted during the month of Meenam (March-April) with all the characteristic features of the temple festival. Haritripurakulangara Bhagavathi is the principal deity.

4. *Sreenarayana Jayanthi at Erathu Mukkalavattom Temple in Kaikkara, Chirayinkil* is celebrated on Chathayam day in Chingom (August-September).

5. *Kaliyuttu and Bharani at Sarkara Bhagavathi Temple in Chirayinkil.*—The festivals celebrated in this temple are Kaliyuttu in Kumbham and Bharani in Meenam.

6. *Kodiyettu Utsavam at Tiruvarathukavu Bhagavathy Temple, Attingal* is conducted in the month of Vrischikam (November-December) every year and lasts for 8 days.

7. *Murajapam in Sree Padmanabha Swamy Temple, Trivandrum.*—This is a religious ceremony started by Marthanda Varma in 1744 to expiate the sins of war and annexation of territory and for the increased prosperity and welfare of his kingdom. The word Murajapam means the recital of the *vedamura*. Namboothiris and Brahmins from all over Kerala were invited and treated with sumptuous meals and presents for eight days. The last murajapam was in 1959 when the number of invitees was restricted to 100 Namboothiris only who were experts in the recitation fully of one or other of the three vedas.

8. *Lakshadeepam.*—The pagoda of the Padmanabhaswamy is illuminated for eight days. It is a colourful spectacle which attracts large crowds. It was in January 1978 that the last Lakshadeepam was performed.

9. *Arat Festival in Padmanabhaswamy Temple.*—There are two arat festivals in an year, one in the month of Thulam (October-November) and the other in the month of Meenam (March-April). Arat is a colourful procession of the Lord to the Sea to have a ceremonial bath at the close of the ten day festival at the Padmanabhaswamy Temple. The Maharaja of Travancore with his family escort Sree Padmanabhaswamy. The procession leaves the temple gate at 5 p.m. and takes nearly an hour to reach the sea shore. The State Government declare half day off for the city offices.

10. *Festival at St.George's Orthadox Church, Trivandrum.*—This festival is celebrated in commemoration of St. George the martyre. The feast is celebrated on May 6. The period of celebration varies from two days to eight days.

11. *The All India Exhibition at Putharikandom maidan.*—This exhibition held under the auspices of the Corporation of Trivandrum, attracts large number of people. The exhibition usually starts on January 26, every year.

12. *Flower show.*—The flower and fruit show conducted every year at Trivandrum is a festive occasion in the city. All varieties of flowers including different types of roses, fruits etc., are exhibited on a competitive spirit and prizes are awarded to the best winners.

13. *Dog Show* is conducted under the auspices of the Kennel Club of Trivandrum every year. Different breeds of pet and watch dogs are exhibited. Their size and performance are adjudged by experts and prizes awarded.

14. *Chandanakuda Mahotsavam at Bhemapalli Trivandrum.*—This is the most important religious festival of the Muslims of this area at the shrine of Bhima Beevi in commemoration of her and of her son Abubacker pious and valient sacrifice for the cause of her religion. A large number of pilgrims from Kerala and outside offer prayers and give alms to the poor. This is celebrated on the 1st Jamadul Akhar. The festival concludes with a grand show of fire works throughout night which is followed by poor feeding.

15. *Festival at Madre-de-Deus Church, Vettukadu, Trivandrum City.*—This is one of the famous coastal churches of Trivandrum city which is dedicated to the Mother of God. The most important feast lasts for eleven days.

16. *Festival at St. Joseph's Cathedral, Trivandrum City.*—The Church conducts a number of festivals every year. The following are important among them. Feast of St. Joseph the worker extending over 9 days ending on the Sunday following May 1. (2) Feast of Confraternity of Our Lady of Mount Carmel conducted on July 16. (3) Feast of Christ the King. The entire Catholic Church participates in this festival celebrated for 3 days ending on the last of October. (4) Feast of Our Lady of Snows is celebrated by Bharata Community who originally belonged to Tutukudi of Tamilnadu where this festival is popular. (5) Feast of St. Sebastin extending over 9 days ending on the second Sunday after January 20. This feast is annually conducted by the fishermen folk of the parish who form themselves into an association of Guhakala Arasa Sangham.

17. *Festival at St. Antony's Church, Valiathura.*—This church is situated at Valiathura populated mostly by fishermen. A number of feasts are celebrated in this church. Some of them are listed below: St. Antony's Feast on the 13th day of January lasting for fifteen days. (2) Confraternity of Our Lady of Immaculate Conception lasting for ten days ending on December 8. (3) Feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. The festival is for ten days ending on 16th July. (4) Feast of St. George lasting for ten days from Sunday after April 23. (5) Feast of Our Lady of Fatima celebrated for ten days from October 13. (6) The Feast of Our Lady of Lourdes for ten days from Sunday after February 11. (7) Feast of Little Flower (St. Teresia) for ten days from Sunday after October 3. (8) Feast of St. Jarald for ten days from Sunday after August 31. (9) Feast of St. Francis Xavier for ten days.

18. *Pongala in Attukal in Kalady of Trivandrum City.*—This commences on Bharani day in Kumbhom and continues for nine days. On the ninth day several thousands of women with ponkala pots assemble in the temple compound and prepare rice. It is almost impossible to estimate the number of pongalas and the number of persons.

19. *Bhadrakalipattu at Areyottu Temple.*—The temple is dedicated to Bhadrakali, Madan and Ganapathi. The festival lasts for seven days in the month of Kumbham and the most important items are the Bhadrakali pattu for the first day and Taipura oottum pattum for the next two days.

20. *Utsavam at Neyyattinkara Krishnaswamy Temple.*—The most important festival connected with the temple is the annual utsavam in Meenam (March-April) which lasts for ten days.

21. *Festival at St. Antony's Church, Kamukinkode, Neyyattinkara.*—The feast lasts for eleven days from June 13.

22. *Ottam in the Mutharamma Temple, Nedumangad.*—The annual festival is celebrated for five days in this temple in the month of Kumbhom (February-March). On all the five days there will be a variety of entertainments like Kathakali, Bhajana, religious discourses, music performance, nagaswaram, drum etc.

Chapter IV

AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION

1. *Land Utilisation*

TABLE 1

Classification of Area 1975-76 and 1976-77

Sl. No.	*Classification*	*Area (Hectares)*	
		1975-76	1976-77
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Total geographical area according to village papers	2,18,600	2,18,600
2.	Forest	49,861	49,861
3.	Land put to non-agricultural uses	17,293	16,999
4.	Barren and uncultivable land	1,509	1,466
5.	Permanent pastures and other grazing land	86	36
6.	Land under miscellaneous crops not included in net area sown	578	346
7.	Cultivable waste	1,208	1,017
8.	Fallow land other than current fallow	1,279	1,670
9.	Current fallow	1,304	1,172
10.	Net area sown	1,45,473	1,46,033
11.	Area sown more than area	91,575	91,449
12.	Total cropped area	2,37,048	2,37,532

In 1956-57 there were no permanent pasture or other grazing land in the district. But according to the table given above 86 and 36 hectares are given under these type of lands. Barren and uncultivable land has decreased drastically between the last two decades. In 1956-57 the land under this head was 12,568 hectares whereas it is only 1,509 hectares in 1975-76 and 1,466 in 1976-77. Similarly changes can be noticed under all classifications under this head.

2. *Area and out-turn of principal crops*

Area under each crop in the Trivandrum district during the year 1976-77 is given below:

TABLE 2

Area Under Crops 1976-77

Sl. No.	*Crops*	*Area (hectares)*
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	*Food Crops*	
	Cereals	
	Rice Orysa Sativa Linn	17,381
	Winter	17,500
	Summer	2,566
	Total	37,447
	Jowar	..
	Ragi	36
	Other cereals and millets	..
	Total cereals and millets	37,483
2.	Other pulses	
	Khariff	
	Rabi	..
	Total	4,040
	Total pulses	4,040
	Total food grains	41,523
	Sugarcane	72
	Other (palmyrah)	382
3	Foodgrains	
	Condiments and spices	
	Pepper	5,856
	Ginger	28
	Turmeric	10
	Cardamom	164
	Betel nuts	4,526
	Others	150
	Total	10,569
4	*Fruits*	
	Mangoes	6,997
	Jack	5,463
	Banana including plantain	3,899
	Pineapple	614
	Cashewnuts	5,291
	Other fruits	1,934
	Total fruits	24,198

(1)	(2)	(3)
	Vegetables	72,035
	Tapioca	89
	Sweet potatoes	415
	Vegetables	3,035
	Tubers	2,031
	Tamarind	
	Total	77,605
	Total food crops	1,54,449
5	Non-food crops	
	Oil seeds	
	Groundnut	..
	Caster	..
	Sesamum	133
	Ripe mustaurd	..
	Linseed	..
	Coconut	74,074
	Others	975
	Total	75,182
6	Fibre, Drugs & Narcotics & Plantation crops	
	Cotton	..
	Tobacco	..
	Tea	35
	Coffee	130
	Rubber	6,307
	Others	
	Total	6,472
	Fodder crops	37
	Green manure crops	384
	Other non-food crops	524
	Total non-food crops	82,599
	Total area sown under crops	2,37,048
	Area sown more than once	91,575
	Net area sown	145,473

Table 3 below shows the statistics of out-turn of important crops in the district.

TABLE 3

Production of Important Crops 1975-76 and 1976-77 in Tonnes

	1975-76	1976-77
(1)	(2)	(3)
Rice:		
Autumn	26,523	
Winter	29,841	
Summer	2,696	
Total	59,060	53,036

(1)	(2)	(3)
Jowar	..	..
Ragi	37	37
Other cereals millets	..	..
Tur	..	..
Other pulses	1,733	1,733
Sugarcane (gur)	390	390
Sesamum	35	16
Coconut (million nuts)	428	428
Tea	27	804
Coffee	3	87
Rubber	4,220	5,373
Pepper	1,248	1,728
Turmeric	10	10
Betel nuts (million nuts)	703	703
Banana	4,553	4,466
Other plantains	24,979	24,729
Cashewnut	3,568	5,996
Tapioca	1,029,296	955,621
Sweet potato	400	400

3. *Major Irrigation Works*

No major irrigation works were started in the district since the publication of the District Gazetteer in 1959. Area irrigated by different sources of irrigation in the district is given below:

		in hectares
1.	Government canal	4,996
2.	Private	30
3.	Government tanks and wells	3,094
4.	Private tanks and wells	885
5.	Minor and lift irrigation (Government schemes only)	1,751
6.	Other sources	732
	Total	11,488

TABLE 4

Area irrigated according to different sources of irrigation

Source	*Gross area (Area in 1,000*	*Net area hectares)*
Major and Medium irrigation	13.96	6.98
Minor & Lift irrigation	14.16	14.16
Total	28.12	21.14

TABLE 5

Area Under principal crops (Area in hectares)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
Rice	39,498	39,496	39,486	39,765	39,916
Sugarcane	2,507	2,507	2,503	2,391	2,284
Chillies	10232	10232	10,233	4,010	4,050
Arecanut	5,008	4,776	4,621	4,436	4,596
Mangoes	7,386	6,575	6,980	7,411	7,050
Banana & other plantain	3,741	3,997	4,137	4,268	6,869
Cashewnut	4,610	4,394	4,394	4,468	4,468
Tapioca	70,084	76,111	76,111	67,111	78,625
Sweet potatoes	55	44	57	79	78
Other vegetables	881	925	903	882	882
Other food crops	51,190	51,605	51,388	51,322	..

6. *Live Stock:*

Cattle wealth is very important for a people whose main occupation is agriculture. In the live stock census conducted in the state in 1972 the statistics shows a definite improvement in the number and variety of various breeds of cattle and poultry.

The Statistics of various types of bovine and poultry population are given below:

TABLE 6

Details of Livestock and Poultry 1972

Cattle	
Male	34,368
Female	1,32,225
Total	1,66,593
Buffaloes	
Male	17,185
Female	27,323
Total	44,508
Sheep	945
Goats	1,48,760
Horse & Ponies	105
Pigs	14,001
Other livestock	25
Total livestock	3,74,936
Fowls	10,20,638
Duck, & dracks & ducklings	4,563
Others	167
Total poultry	10,25,368

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7. *Area under non-food crops:*

TABLE 7

Area Under non-food crops

(1)	1970-71 (2)	1971-72 (3)	1972-73 (4)	1973-74 (5)	1974-75 (6)
Castor	9	5	6	7	6
Sesamum	33	31	31	31	31
Coconut	76,515	77,326	76,194	76,956	77,270
Tea	1,036	1,066	1,055	1,065	1,066
Coffee	3	4	45	45	42
Rubber	7,040	7,407	7,620	7,640	7,732
Other non-food crops	2,626	2,553	2,741	3,072	1,175
Total non-food crops	87,302	88,291	87,702	88,816	

8. *Quinquennial statement of holdings in Government ryotwari areas:*

This is not applicable to Kerala as there is no ryotwari area in Kerala.

9. *Co-operative Farming Societies:*

There were 13 joint farming socities in the district in the year 1974-75. The total membership was 1,839 and the area under cultivation was 524 hectares. The paid up share capital was Rs. 62,720 and working capital Rs. 3,56,532. The total value of production for the year was Rs. 8,626. Total value of sales was Rs. 62,564. Of the 13 societies only 3 earned a profit of Rs. 2,173 whereas 9 societies incurred a loss of Rs. 31,989.

10. *Crop-wise irrigated area:*

No statistics are available with regard to crop-wise irrigated area. The total area irrigated by different sources of irrigation has already been given.

Table on agricultural implements.

TABLE 8

Agricultural machinery and implements

Machinery and implements:	
Ploughs:	
1. Wooden	17,379
2. Iron	3,164
Blade harrow or bakha or gantuka	4,274
Seed cum fertiliser drills	21
Thrushers	170
Power chafi cutters	16
Sprayers & dusters	1,195
Carts (animal drawn)	1,196

Sugarcane crushers:	
1. Worked by power	3
2. Worked by bullocks	19
Oil engine with pumpsets used for irrigation purpose	139
Electrical pumpsets used for irrigation	106
Persion wheels or ragats	147
Crowler tractors:	
1. Government	6
2. Private	3
Four wheel tractors	
1. Government	16
2. Private	34
Hand tractors and power tillers:	
1. Government	16
2. Private	24
Ghanies:	
1. 5 seers and above	47
2. Less than 5 seers	15

11. *Famines, floods and droughts*

During the period under review no famine, flood or drought of any serious nature occurred in the district. However when the moonsoon is severe, the lowlying areas of the district get innundated and official and non-official bodies undertake flood relief operations.

12. *Volume of forest Produce:*

The total area under reserve forests and reserve lands including fodder reserves comes to 56,571 hectares during 1974-75. The out-turn of major forest produce for the years 1973-74 is given below:

	1973-74		1974-75	
	Round	*Cum.*	*Round*	*Cum.*
Timber	13,557		198	
Poles (Nos.)	..		8,913	
Firewood (tons)	8,993		84,105	

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Chapter V

INDUSTRIES

1. *Hereunder is given the number of factories registered under the Factories Act and persons employed in them*

Sl. No.	*Name of Industry*	*No. of Factories*	*Persons employed*
1.	Oil	21	117
2.	Tea	5	150
3.	Cashew	21	8,030
4.	Beedi	..	..
5.	Cotton textiles	8	1,474
6.	Coir	5	75
7.	Saw mills	7	46
8.	Plywood, Splints & Veneers	5	190
9.	Printing	43	1,840
10.	Rubber	4	493
11.	Chemical & Chemical products	6	823
12.	Matches	5	86
13.	Soaps	1	5
14.	General engineering	9	527
15.	Tiles	4	91
16.	Automobile reparing	25	2,587
17.	Other industries	83	1,956
	Total	252	18,490

Large and Medium Industries:

	Name	*Product*
1.	English Indian Clays, Veli, Trivandrum	China Clay
2.	Hindustan Latex Ltd., Perurkada, Trivandrum	Rubber contraceptives
3.	Keltron Counters Ltd., Sreekariam, Trivandrum	Electronic counters
4.	Kerala State Electronic Development Corporation Ltd., Vellayambalam, Trivandrum	Television sets, Electric calculators. Voltage stabilisers etc.
5.	Travancore Titanium Products, Veli, Trivandrum	Titanium Dioxide, Sulphuric acid etc.
6.	Trivandrum Spinning Mills, Ltd., Balaramapuram	Cotton Yarn
7.	Vijayamohini Mills, Thirumala, Trivandrum	Cotton Yarn
8.	Travancore Rubber Works, Chakkai, Trivandrum	Cycle Rickshaw tyres, cycle tyres and tubes, foam rubber products, hoses, bi-cycles etc.
9.	Trancos Ltd., Kochuveli, Trivandrum	PVC pipes and other plastic extended items.
10.	T. K. Chemicals, Kochuveli, Trivandrum	Electrolitic Manganese Dioxide.

Mini Industrial Estates	*Industrial Estates*
1. Ulloor	1. Pappanamcode
2. Varkala	2. Karakulam
3. Vellanad	3. Development Plot, Kulathur
4. Anad	4. Development Area, Veli.
5. Andoorkonam	
6. Kadinamkulam	
7. Kattakkada	
8. Chemmaruthy	
9. Marukil	
10. Uzhamalakkal	

The main agencies that sanction loans and advances are the Kerala Financial Corporation, Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation, Kerala State Small Industries Development Corporation, Kerala State Small Industries Corporation, banks and other agencies. Below is given the amount of loans and advances given by the Kerala Financial Corporation as on 31-3-1976.

Effective sanction						*Disbursements*					
Small scale		*Others*		*Total*		*Small scale*		*Others*		*Total*	
No.	*Amount*	*No.*	*Amount*	*No.*	*Amount*	*No.*	*Amount*	*No.*	*Amount*	*No.*	*Amount*
278	285.15	24	176.97	302	462.12	215	179.77	16	73.22	231	252.99

Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation-till 1975-76.

Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation has given Rs. 21,53.85 lakhs as financial assistance. This Corporation has invested in shares on the following companies in the district.

1. *Travancore Titanium Products.*

The Corporation has taken 1,39,732 shares of Rs. 10 per share amounting to a total of Rs. 13,97,320.

2. *Metropolitan Instruments Company*

The Corporation has taken 39,275 shares of Rs. 10 per share.

3. *Metropolitan Instruments Ltd.*

The Corporation has taken 970 shares of Rs. 100 per share.

4. *Packing Paper Corporation.*

The Corporation has taken 9.000 unquoted equity shares of Rs. 10 each and 7,200 equity shares of Rs. 110 each.

Production and service units of Kerala State Small Industr Corporation.

Tile Factory, Amaravila	.. 78,077
Service Workshop, Ulloor	.. 44,424
Government Instrument Work shop, Pappanamcode	.. 70,125
Kerala Waterproof Products, Pappanamcode	.. 19,287
Dye-casting Unit, Pappanamcode	.. 54,185

All the above industries are running at a loss in 1970-71, the amou of loss being given against the name of each industry.

The Travancore Rubber Works with a paid up capital of Rs. 138.(lakhs is incurring great loss from 1968-69 onwards. It sustained a l of Rs. 10.59 lakhs in 1973-74 and Rs. 34.11 lakhs in 1975-76.

The Travancore Titanium Products with a paid up capital Rs. 93.24 lakhs had a profit of Rs. 63.04 lakhs in 1974. But fell to Rs. 2.56 lakhs in 1975 owing to the decrease in productio increase on the coast of raw materials and wages etc.

The Hindustan Latex, a Government of India undertaking with paid up capital of Rs. 130 lakhs has earned a profit of Rs. 20.18 lakl in 1975-76.

The Companies working under the Kerala State Electronics Develo ment Corporation in the district are:

	Products
1. Keltron Equipment Complex at Thycaud and Karakulam	1. T. V. Calculator 2. Voltage stabiliser 3. Under frequency relay 4. Printer
2. Keltron Projectors Ltd. Trivandrum	16 m.m. Cine-sound pr jector.
3. Entertainment System Ltd., Karamana	

Kerala State Film Development Corporation which has entere into the film world recently will be a thriving industry when becom full-fledged.

2. *Statistics relating to power consumption in the district*

The total power consumption in Kerala in 1970-71 was 1542.61 million K.W.H. 80.71 million K.W.H. was used for domestic hea

light and fans whereas 65.61 million K.W.H. was consumed for commercial light and fans. The rest was consumed for industrial, agricultural public lighting and public water works etc. The total revenue from the consumption of electricity assessed for this period was 1605.67 lakhs of rupees.

The number of consumers of electricity in Trivandrum district is 99924. This marks great development in the number of consumers comparing to 27913 consumers in 1960. Consumers of electricity per lakh of population in the State was highest in Ernakulam followed by Trivandrum and lowest in Idukki. But in 1962-63 and 1967-68 the maximum number of consumers of electricity in relation to population was in Trivandrum district. In 1959-60 the power generation in Kerala was 487.91 million K.W.H. which has risen to 2125.99 Million in 1970-71.

The per capita consumption of electricity for various purposes in the district in 1974-75 is given below:

1.	Domestic consumption	17.58
2.	Commercial	5.91
3.	Industrial power at low and medium voltage	8.90
4.	Industrial power at High voltage	5.30
5.	Agricultural and irrigation	0.23

With regard to domestic consumption and industrial power at low and medium voltage, Trivandrum district stands highest in the state.

The percentage of villages electrified under the rural electrification scheme in the district is 97.70 in 1973-74. The figure for the year 1967-68 was 95.40.

CHAPTER—VI

BANKING TRADE AND COMMERCE

1. *Towns and Villages having banking facilities:*

With the expansion of banking facilities and its unprecedente growth no village or town in the district lacks banking facilities present. All the major towns and panchayats have more branches more than one commercial bank. Apart from the commercial banks a towns and many villages have co-operative banks and credit societi

2. *List of commercial and nationalised banks:*

Trivandrum district had only 53 commercial banks in the year 196 By the end of June, 1976 the number of commercial banks in the distri marked nearly 300% growth, their number being 148. The date establishment of 53 banks in 1969 had been entered in the Gazette for Trivandrum district. The progress in the establishment of ne branches has steadily increased from 1969 onwards. The number banks in 1971 was 88, in 1972—97, 1973—99, 1974—115, 1975—14 1976—148 and 1978 159. The ratio of the increase is still continuir all over the State especially in this district. The list of commercial ar nationalised Banks functioning in the various places of the district is give below:

1.	Andhra Bank Ltd., Pazhavangadi, Trivandrum	Branch
2.	Bank of Baroda, Trivandrum, W.C. Lane,	Branch
	Palayam, Trivandrum	,,
	Alancode	,,
	Varkala	,,
3.	Bank of Cochin, Trivandrum Valiathura	Branch
4.	Bank of India, Palayam	,,
5.	Bank of Madurai, Puthenchanthai, Trivandrum	Branch
	M. G. Road, Trivandrum	,,
6.	Bank of Maharashtra, Punnen Road, Trivandrum	Branch
7.	Canara Bank, Cantonment Branch, Trivandrum	Branch
	Vattiyoorkkavu	,,
	Vazhuthacaud Regional Office	,,
	Puthenchanthai	,,
	Sasthamangalam	,,
Canara Bank Corporation Ltd, Trivandrum Neyyattinkara		,,
8.	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd, Nemom, Trivandrum	Branch
	Pettah, Trivandrum	,,
	University Ward	,,
	Ulloor	,,
	Kumarapuram	,,
	Kaniyapuram	,,

9.	Central Bank of India Divisional Office, Santhinagar, Trivandrum	Branch
	Main Road, Trivandrum	,,
	Rishimangalam	,,
	Kumarapurm	,,
	Peroorkada	,,
	Kaniyapuram	,,
	Venjaramoodu	,,
	Kovalam	,,
	Marukil	,,
10.	Chirayinkil-Nedumangad Taluk Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank.	
11.	Co-operative Urban Bank M.G. Road, Trivandrum	Head Office.
12.	Dhanalekshmi Bank Ltd., Vazhuthacaud	Branch
13.	Federal Bank Ltd., Palayam, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Amboori	,,
	,, Chirayinkil	,,
	,, Edava	,,
	,, Kanjiramkulam	,,
	,, Kilimanoor	,,
	,, Kunnathukal	,,
	,, Manamboor	,,
	,, Nedumangad	,,
	,, Nemom	,,
	,, Parassala	,,
	,, Perumathura	,,
	,, Palayam, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Statue, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Vakkom	,,
	,, Varkala	,,
	,, Vizhinjam	,,
14.	Indian Bank Ltd., Main Road, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Pattom Trivandrum	,,
	,, Thycaud, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Nalanchira, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Attingal	,,
	,, Vithura	,,
	,, Parassala	,,
15.	Indian Overseas Bank Ltd., M. G. Road, Trivandrum	,,
	,, P. H. Road, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Kuravankonam, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Nettayam, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Varkala	,,
	,, Pacha-Palode	,,
	,, Neyyattinkara	,,
16.	Kerala Co-operative Central Land Mortgae Bank Trivandrum,	Head Office.
17.	Kerala State Co-operative Bank Ltd., M. G. Road, Trivandrum	Head Office.
	,, Statue Trivandrum	Branch
	,, Peroorkada, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Medical College, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Karamana, Trivandrum	,,

18.	Lord Krishna Bank, West Fort, Trivandrum	Branch
19.	Nedumangad Co-operativeUrban Bank Nedumangad	Branch
20.	Nedungadi Bank, M.G. Road, Trivandrum	,,
21.	Punjab National Bank, Trivandrum	,,
22.	Reserve Bank of India, Trivandrum	,,
23.	Service Co-operative Bank Nanniyode, Trivandrum	,,
24.	South Indian, Bank, Chalai, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Spencer Junction, Trivandrum	,,
25.	State Bank of India, M. G. Road, Trivandrum	Branch
	,, Pattom, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Jawharnagar, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Chalai, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Thumba, Trivandrum	,,
26.	State Bank of Travancore, Trivandrum 1.	Head Office
	,, Chalai, Trivandrum	Branch
	,, Chenthitta, Trivandrum, Two Branches	,,
	,, Devaswom Board Buildings, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Engineering College, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Kaithamukku, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Karamana, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Karyavattom, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Kowdiar, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Pettah, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Pattom, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Pappanamcode, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Chenniyoor	,,
	,, Kadakkavoor	,,
	,, Puthukurichy	,,
	,, Pothencode	,,
	,, Poovachal	,,
	,, Kallambalam	,,
	,, Madavoor	,,
	,, Poojappura, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Puthenchanthai, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Pravachambalam, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Manacaud, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Medical College, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Shanghumughom, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Sasthamangalam, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Santhinagar, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Statue, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Thirumala, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Treasury, Branch, Trivandrum	,,
	,, University Campus, Trivandrum	,,
	,, C. P. C. R. T. Campus, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Vellayambalam, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Vazhuthacaud, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Vellayani, Trivandrum	,,
	,, Attingal	,,
	,, Chirayinkil	,,
	,, Kilimanoor	,,

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES LIBRARY EGMORE, MADRAS-8 No. 26184
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State Bank of Travancore	Balaramapuram	Branch
,,	Pallithura	,,
,,	Kaniyapuram	,,
,,	Neyyattinkara	,,
,,	Nedumangad	,,
,,	Kattakkada	,,
,,	Kilimanoor	,,
,,	Venjarammoodu	,,
,,	Vizhinjam	,,
,,	Parassala	,,
,,	Poovar	,,
,,	Varkala	,,
,,	Vithura	,,
,,	Chirayinkil	,,
,,	Ottasekharamangalam	,,
,,	Vembayam	,,
,,	Venganoor	,,
,,	Peyad	,,
27. Syndicate Bank of India,	Statue, Trivandrum	
,,	Overbridge, All women Branch, Trivandrum	,,
,,	Fort, Trivandrum	,,
,,	Kochuveli, Trivandrum	,,
,,	Pattom, Trivandrum	,,
,,	Sreekaryam, Trivandrum	,,
,,	Trivandrum-1, Main Branch	,,
,,	Amaravila	,,
28. Trivandrum District Co-operative Bank, M.G. Road, Trivandrum.		
,,	Fort, Trivandrum	Branch
,,	Pettah, Trivandrum	,,
,,	Attingal	,,
,,	Nedumangad	,,
,,	Kattakkada	,,
,,	Kilimanoor	,,
,,	Neyyattinkara	,,
,,	Vizhinjam	,,
29. Union Bank of India,	Statue, Trivandrum.	
,,	Chalai, Trivandrum	,,
,,	M. G. Road, Trivandrum	,,
,,	Kulathoor, Trivandrum	,,
,,	Kazhakkoottam	,,
,,	Pallithura, Trivandrum	,,
30. United Bank of India, Trivandrum-1.		
31. United Commercial Bank, Chalai, Trivandrum.		
32. Vysya Bank, Vazhuthacaud, Trivandrum		
33. Parur Central Bank Ltd.,	Attingal	Branch
,,	Kattakkada	,,
,,	M. G. Road, Trivandrum	,,
,,	Thiruvallam	,,
,,	Balaramapuram	,,
,,	Nedumangad	,,

3. *Deposit and advances*:

The following figures denote deposits and advances of commercial banks in the district.

Year	*Deposit in lakhs*	*Advances in lakhs*
1970	2,462	1,145
1973	4,282	2,370
1975	6,633	3,676
1976	7,716	3,635

4. *Insurance statistics*:

Statistics relating to the Insurance Unit I of the Trivandrum branch is not available. Unit II of the Trivandrum Branch of the Life Insurance Corporation of India covers only the Trivandrum and Chirayinkil taluks and part of the Nedumangad taluk of the district covering an area of 884.88 sq. kms. and with a population of 13,85,364 as per the 1971 census. 14 development officers and 312 agents are covering the above area as on 31-3-1978. Number of policies issued, total amount assured from the year 1963 till 31-3-1978 are given below:

Year	*No. of policies issued*	*sum assured in lakhs*
1963-64	N.A.	114.35
1964-65	N.A.	100.21
1965-66	N.A.	104.42
1966-67	N.A.	151.75
1967-68	N.A.	155.01
1968-69	N.A.	142.64
1969-70	2130	166.29
1970-71	2200	209.60
1971-72	2543	218.41
1972-73	3003	292.20
1973-74	3204	382.77
1974-75	2716	348.66
1975-76	3654	619.31
1976-77	4640	706.19*
1977-78	4051	657.00**

* Ranked number I in South India.
** Ranked number II in South India.

5. *Growth of co-operative societies in the district*:

The following are the different types of banks and credit societies operating in the district and the number of each type:

		No.	*Membership*
1.	State Co-operative banks (1974-75)	1	12
2.	Co-operative Central bank (1974-75)	11	5605
3.	Central Land Mortgage Bank (1974-75)	1	32
4.	Primary land mortgage banks (1974-75)	34	134956
5.	Primary agricultural credit societies (1974-75)	1731	2207252
6.	Primary non-agricultural credit societies (1974-75)	468	466233
7.	Harijan co-operative societies ,,	246	40021
8.	Apex societies ,,	2	113
9.	Central societies ,,	1	9680
10.	Primary marketing societies ,,	98	118098
11.	Engineering and Poultry societies ,,	32	3511
12.	Other stock societies ,,	2	347
13.	Joint farming societies ,,	80	6324
14.	Collective farming ,,	8	2304
15.	Irrigation societies ,,	20	2663
16.	Consumer federation ,,	1	22
17.	Wholesale stores ,,	11	52104
18.	Primary consumer stores ,,	332	125479
19.	Other processing societies ,,	2	395
20.	Housing co-operative apex societies ,,	1	97
21.	Urban co-operative societies ,,	145	9179
22.	Rural co-operative societies ,,	85	21344
23.	Co-operative weaver's societies ,,	3	262
24.	Other industrial societies ,,	8	1158
25.	School and college stores ,,	689	741097
26.	Labour contract and contracting societies ,,	73	10826
27.	Forest labourer's co-operative societies ,,	15	2124
28.	Ex-servicemen co-operative societies ,,	6	509
29.	For others ,,	11	1046
30.	Agricultural non-credit societies ,,	92	17980
31.	Non-agricultural non-credit societies ,,	249	56652
32.	Supervising unions ,,	57	2869
33.	Circle unions ,,	57	3045
34.	State co-operative union ,,	1	3048
35.	Milk supply unions ,,	10	5341
36.	Milk supply societies ,,	438	73800
37.	Fishermen co-operative societies ,,	1054	112051
38.	Handloom apex societies ,,	1	910
39.	Primary weavers' co-operative societies ,,	368	111
40.	Primary handloom weavers societies having power looms ,,	51	10453
41.	Coir primary societies ,,	346	100101
42.	Coir central societies ,,	4	389

The state co-operative bank, central housing land mortgage bank, state co-operative union and urban housing co-operative apex society

are situated in this district. There are only one of this type in the state in each category. Being the capital city of Kerala, Trivandrum has the unique position of having the central offices of almost all types of co-operative institutions. Further the controlling departments and their heads have their offices in the capital namely the registrar of co-operative societies, the director of Industries and commerce, the director of dairy development, the director of agriculture, the director of fisheries and similar other departments and co-operatives. The co-operative movement has received great momentum under the patronage of both the state and central governments not only among the urban areas but also in the rural areas. The supply of books and other necessities to the schools and colleges found ready response in almost all the educational institutions. The idea of co-operative movements has thus instilled in the minds of students. Similarly marketing societies, farming societies, consumer's stores, housing co-operative societies, agricultural societies, weaver's and fishermen's societies have created a strong feeling of co-operation among the people.

6. *Loans and advances given to agriculture and other priority sectors*:

By the end of March 1976 the direct finance advanced to agriculture in the district is given below:

	Direct finance	*Indirect finance*
No. of accounts	48967	144
Limit sanctioned	41638	23433
Balance outstanding	39294	12588

7. *Advances to other priority sectors*:

	No. of Accounts	*Limit sanctioned (in 1000's)*	*Balance outstanding*
A. Retail trade and small business	7615	15730	14512
B. Professional and self employed persons	6287	7780	7431
C. Education	211	401	397
D. Advance to exports (pre-shipment finance)	23	16487	13126
E. Post shipment finance	73	5136	4958
F. To Weaker sections	64832	160185	123825

The total deposit for the year 1976 in the district is Rs. 70,87,80,000. Total advances including bills purchased and discounted is Rs. 38,70,98,000. Thus the percentage of advances to priority sectors to total advances is 32 and the credit deposit ratio is 54.6.

8. *Turn-over of commodities at various markets*:

There are no regulated markets in Kerala. The turn-over of commodities at the important markets of the district is given below:

TABLE I

Name of commodities	*Peak marketing season*	*Annual out-turn*
A. Chalai market	December—April	1,600 tonnes
1. Canegur	January—March	1,500 ,,
2. Palmgur	September—December	1,500 ,,
3. Green gram	March—April	
4. Black gram	October—December, January—February	2,000 ,,
5. Banana	Throughout the year	15 lakhs bunches
6. Betal leaves	do.	50 lakhs leaves
7. Vegetables	do.	15,000 M. T.
8. Banana leaves	November-April	1.2 crores of leaves
B. Palayam (Connemara) market		
1. Banana	Thoughout the year	8 lakhs bunches
2. Vegetables	do.	7,500 M. T.
C. Manacaud market		
1. Banana	Thoughout the year	12 lakhs bunches
2. Banana leaves	do.	1.65 lakhs leaves
3. Betel leaves	do.	25 lakhs leaves
4. Vegetables	do.	1,500 M.T.

TABLE II

Name of crop	*Peak marketing season*	*Annual out-turn*
1. Pepper	November—March	5,000 quintals
2. Arecanut-tender ripe	August—October September—December	80 lakhs 200 lakhs
3. Cashew	April—July	7,500 quintals
4. Ginger	November—January	800 quintals of green ginger
5. Banana	August—November, December—February	1 lakh bunches
6. Coconuts	Thoughout the year (peak: February—July)	20 lakh nuts
7. Tapioca	October—November, April—June	4,000 quintals

TABLE III

Commodities, peak marketing period and annual out-turn

Name of commodities	*Peak marketing season*	*Annual out-turn*
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Pepper	November—February	1,500 tonnes
2. (a) Raw arecanut (b) Tender arecanut (c) Cured arecanut	November—December August—September September—October	Nearly 100 crores of nut
3. Tapioca	November—December	2,000 tonnes
4. Cashewnut (raw)	November—June	Nearly 6,000 tonnes
5. Banana	Available throughout the season. Peak season being December—January	2 lakhs bunches

TABLE IV

Name of commodities	*Peak marketing season*	*Annual out-turn*
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Pepper	November-Februry	4,000 qtls.
2. Arecanut	October-January	One crore of nuts
3. Cashewnut	February-May	20,000 qtls.(2,000 M.T)
4. Coconut Peak	Throughout the year February-July	5 lakhs of nuts
5. Tapioca Peak season	Throughout July-August. the year January-March	1,200 M. T.
6. Banana Peak season	November-March available throughout the year November-February	1,25 lakh bunches
7. Betel leaves Peak	Throughout the year June-October	One crore of leaves

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TABLE V

Name of the commodities	*Peak marketing season*	*Annual out-turn*
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Pepper	November-February	750-1,000 qtls.
2. Arecanut		
Ripe	September-December	30 lakhs nuts
Tender	July-September February-May	10 lakh nuts
3. Cashew	February-May	1,000 qtls.
4. Coconut	Throughout the year (February-July)	2 lakh nuts (The estimates are made after making detailed enquiries with merchants)
5. Tapioca	Throughout season (September-January)	4,000 qtls.
6. Banana	Throughout season	25,000 bunches

TABLE VI

Name of commodities	*Peak marketing season*	*Annual arrivals*
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Pepper	November-February	500 tonnes
2. Arecanut		
Tender	August-September	8 lakhs nuts
Ripe	October-January	15 crores of nuts
3. Betel leaves	Throughout the year	3 crores of leaves
(Peak season)	(July-November)	
4. Cashewnut	February-March	1,000 M. T.
5. Banana	November-February	3 lakhs bunches
6. Tapioca	Throughout the year	1,2000 M. T.
(Peak season)	January-March May-August	

CHAPTER VII

COMMUNICATIONS

1. *Railways*

The opening of the 65 km. Trivandrum-Quilon broad guage line on September, 13, 1976 marked the completion of the Ernakulam-Trivandrum broad guage (220 k.m.) conversion project. The district has a 65 km. railway line extending from Trivandrum to Quilon to which 49.02 kms. fall within the district. The entire length of this part of the Trivandrum Quilon Railway line is broad guage which was completed on September 13, 1976. The railway line is being extended to Cape Commorin, the work of which is expected to be completed by the end of 1979.

From the point of view of communication it is seen that though all the villages in the district are served by pucca roads only 8 villages have railway facilities within two kms. 6 villages are within the range of 2 to 5 kms., whereas 17 villages are above the range of 5 to 10 kms. Those villages having a range of between 10–15 kms. are 11, and the same number of villages are between 15 to 20 kms. There are 29 villages having a distance of 20 and above kms. to reach the nearest railway station. With the work undertaken of the railway extension to Cape Commorin, the Southern Railway built a fly-over bridge at Thampanoor cross road. The new Kerala -Karnataka Express service linking Trivandrum with Delhi is the fastest railway service and has served to increase the passenger traffic and accellerate the tempo of tourist attraction.

2. *State Transport*

The district has got three Transport stations under the Kerala Road Transport Corporation. The number of schedules, number of routes, route distance, number of passengers carried etc. are given in the following table.

Transport District	*No. of Schedules as on* 31-3-1977	*No. of routes as on* 31-3-1977	*Route KM as on* 31-3-1977	*Distance operated in lakhs Kms as on* 31-3-1977	*No. of passengers in lakhs as on* 31-3-1977
Trivandrum	295	466	20,518	323.43	663.81
Neyyattinkara	60	154	4,065	59.31	195.47
Trivandrum city	228	579	6,563	130.52	814.27

3. *Table on Public Works Department roads as on* 30-6-1977

The distribution of P. W. D. roads is as follows:

State Highways	116 kms.
Main District Roads	213 ,,
Other District Roads	1031 ,,
Total	1360 kms.

The following table gives the district-wise length of roads under various categories in the district.

Type of roads		*Length in km.*
Cement	..	10.00
Bituminus	..	1208.24
Water bound	..	..
Macadam	..	303.97
Water bound	..	..
Macadam		..
Lower Type	..	212.01
Total	..	1734.22

4. Major bridges built after 1960 are Mandapathumkadavu bridge, Mampazhakkara bridge, Aruvipuram bridge, all in the Neyyattinkara taluk and the Attingal bridge in the National Highway 47.

5. The total number of motor vehicles registered as on 31-3-1977 was over 129,193 in the State. Trivandrum district has the largest number of motor vehicles 26,631 which are followed by Ernakulam with 21,090 and Kozhikode with 15,981 motor vehicles.

Statistics on the number of Motor Vehicles on road in the district during 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77 are given below:

Type of vehicles	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
1. Goods Vehicles	3,900	2,434	2,315
2. Stage carriages	3,590	3,781	3,862
3. Taxi Cars	1,214	1,231	1,556
4. Motor Cars	9,277	9,645	9,486
5. Motor Cycles	6,352	6,235	7,250
6. Auto—Rickshaws	322	252	328
7. Tractor Trailors	36	87	22
8. Jeeps	1,156	1,188	1,230
9. Others	1,194	253	582
Total	27,041	25,106	26,651

6. *Statistics on Shipping and Air traffic*

The following statements shows the number and tonnage of steamers and sailing vessels called at the Trivandrum minor port during 1973-74.

Steamers —2 Tonnage—2,263 Metric Tonnes

Foreign —2 Tonnage—23,574 Metric Tonnes

Air Traffic

The district has an Airport. The inauguration of the weekly direct flight from Trivandrum to Dubai from here on January 31, 1978 is a major event in the sphere of air travel. A second Boeing Service between Trivandrum and Dubai has also been started. An estimated number of 3,000 people from the State travel from Trivandrum to the Gulf countries every month. The new service will not only reduce the flying time from Kerala but also cease the pressure on the Trivandrum Bombay sector. With the inauguration of the direct flight to Dubai, the Civil Aviation Department has developed Trivandrum aerodrome for regular Boeing-737 operations and occasional Boeing-707 operations at a cost of Rs. 80 lakhs. The airport runway which had a length of 1928.8 metres has been strengthened and extended to 2591 metres. The recent introduction of Air-bus flights by Indian Airlines will go a long way in meeting the fast air traffic demand of this area.

7. *Travel and Tourist facilities*

Tourism is fast growing into an important industry in the State. Kerala Tourism Development Corporation was set up in 1966 with the intention of developing tourism in Kerala. Government of India took up the programme of developing Kovalam as a tourist centre. By 1980 it is expected that about one lakh foreign tourists and double the number of home tourists will be visiting Kovalam and other tourist centres of the State.

Another scheme undertaken in the district is the development of Ponmudi as a tourist centre. Ponmudi is a hill station which is about 55 kms. away from Trivandrum. It comprises the upper and lower sanatoria. These are under the control of the Tourist Department. It is proposed to improve the existing facilities at Ponmudi and also to provide more accommodation and other amenities there. Another centre of tourist attraction is Thumba where the Vikram Sarabai Space Centre is located. The centre lies at Veli in the precincts of Trivandrum. Situated 50 kms. from Trivandrum, the Varkala village set under idyllic natural circumstances is yet another place of tourist attraction. In this place is situated the Janardhanaswamy temple and the samadhi of Narayana Guru.

8. *Statistics of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones.*

80 villages have post offices, 18 villages have telegraph offices and 19 villages have public call facilities in the district. The table below

gives details of Post and Telegraph facilities available in each taluk of the district.

Taluk	No. of post offices	No. of telegraph offices	No. of public call offices
1. Chirayinkil	50	6	7
2. Nedumangad	54	4	5
3. Trivandrum	29	5	3
4. Neyyattinkara	52	6	7

Steps are being taken to upgrade Trivandrum Telephone Division as a Telephone District like Ernakulam. Kerala has a density of 2.31 telephones per sq.kms. as against the All India average of 0.7 per sq.km. It has on an average 3.1 telephones per thousand inhabitants as against only 2.8 telephones at the all India level.

Subscriber Trunk Dialling (S.T.D.) service has made significant improvement in the telephone service. The state had only 29 S.T.D. routes at the commencement of 1976 but during 1976-77, 46 new routes were added to the S.T.D. net work. From Trivandrum S.T.D. service is available to the following places. 1. Cochin, 2. Kottayam 3. Alleppey, 4. Asansol, 5. Bhubaneswar, 6. Calcutta, 7. Calicut, 8. Coimbatore, 9. Cuttack, 10. Erode, 11. Hyderabad, 12. Jamshedpur, 13. Kharagpur, 14. Madras, 15. Madurai, 16. Musafarpur, 17. Narakal, 18. New Delhi, 19. Ootty, 20. Palghat, 21. Patna, 22. Quilon, 23. Salem, 24. Tirupur, 25. Trichur, 26. Trichy and 27. Udumalpet.

A new Trunk Exchange was opened at Nedumangad in 1977-78.

9. *Number of Broadcasting Stations and Radio & T.V. Licences.*

Broadcasting stations	2
Number of Radio sets, per lakh	1,457
Total radio sets	32,054
Televison sets and licenses	Nil

10. *Road accidents*

The number of road accidents went down from 5,683 in 1974-7 to 5,390 in 1975-76 in the State. The number of deaths as a result c accidents decreased from 1,067 to 861 during this period. Similarl those who sustained injuries in 1975-76 were only 5,459 compared t 5,733 in 1974-75.

When this is the overall picture of the State the position of the Trivandrum district is as follows:

Place	No. of road accidents		No. of vehicles involved		No. of persons injured		No. of persons killed	
	1974-75	1975-76	1974-75	1975-76	1974-75	1975-76	1974-75	1975-76
Trivandrum city	415	279	423	293	317	251	28	28
Trivandrum rural	590	356	611	373	605	441	89	53

Road accidents are the highest in Trivandrum district taking the accidents that occurred in the city and the rural parts. But the number of persons killed during the year 1975-76 is comparatively less than that of Kozhikode, Trichur, Ernakulam and Quilon.

Chapter IX

ECONOMIC TRENDS

1. *Earners Earning, dependents, Non-earning dependents*

The 1971 census figures of Trivandrum district shows that 628,293 persons are earning members out of a total population of 2,198,606. Of these 498,397 are males and 129,986 are females. This working population constitutes 28.58% of the total population. The males shows 45.51% while the females 11.77% to the total population of males and females respectively.

The following table gives the workers and work participation rates for district and taluks.

Table 1

Participation Work—1961-71

District/Taluk	*Workers*		*Percentage of workers to total population*	
	1961	1971	1961	1971
Trivandrum district	540,891	628.293	31.00	29.59
Chirayinkil taluk	127,648	139,861	34.48	30.37
Nedumangad taluk	106,523	122,388	30.90	29.41
Trivandrum taluk	165,657	209,984	28.98	28.08
Neyyattinkara taluk	140,853	156,060	30.81	27.89

2. The table given below gives the percentage of workers to total population in rural and urban areas of the district and taluks by sex.

TABLE II

Work participation rate by sex 1971

District/Taluk	Percentage of workers to total population							
	Persons		Males			Females		
	Total	Rural	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
Trivandrum district	25.58	28.98	45.51	46.09	43.86	11.77	11.98	11.19
Chirayinkil taluk	30.37	31.04	43.46	43.93	40.01	18.06	18.90	12.04
Nedumangad ,,	28.41	28.44	47.23	47.32	44.45	9.60	9.54	11.03
Trivandrum ,,	28.08	28.60	44.22	44.55	44.00	11.81	12.63	11.26
Neyyattinkara ,,	27.89	27.86	47.52	47.65	46.34	8.03	7.85	9.74

Statistics given below show the non-workers of the district

	Total	Male	Female
Trivandrum District	1,570,323	596,779	973,334
Chirayinkil taluk	320,612	126,124	194,486
Nedumangad taluk	308,391	113,661	194,730
Trivandrum taluk	537,882	209,331	328,551
Neyyattinkara taluk	403,428	147,663	255,765

3. Among the total workers 14.05% are cultivators and 29.85% are agricultural labourers. Of the 498,397 males among the working population 30.53% are agricultural labourers and 17.17% cultivators. Of the 129,896 females working population in the district 27.26%are agricultural labourers and 2.08 cultivators.

The workers have been grouped under 9 industrial categories as shown below:

TABLE III

Workers by industrial categories and sex 1971

Industrial category of workers	Persons		Males		Females	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Total workers	628,293	100.00	498,397	100.00	129,896	100.00
(i) Cultivators	88,287	14.0r	85,580	17.17	2,707	2.08
(ii) Agricultural labourers	187,538	29.83	152,148	30.53	35,140	27.26
(iii) Live-stock, forestry, fishing, hunting & plantation, orchards & allied activities	33,9133	5.40	31,825	6.39	2,088	1.61
(iv) Mining and quarrying	2,836	0.45	1,996	0.40	540	0.55
(v) Manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs						
(a) House-fold industry	33,2666	5.30	19,005	3.51	14,261	10.98
(b) Other than household industry	74,828	11.91	44,623	8.95	30,204	23.25
(vi) Construction	10,094	1.61	9,709	1.95	385	0.30
(vii) Trade and commerce	52,518	8.36	45,196	9.07	7,322	5.64
(viii) Transport, storage & communications	23,274	3.70	21,019	4.22	2,255	1.73
(ix) Other services	1,21,719	19.37	87,295	17.51	34,424	26.50

4. *Prices*

The consumer price index nunbers for Kerala registered a declining trend in 1976. Favourable monsoon resulting in an increase in the

agricultural output was the main reason for comparatively low price in agricultural commodities. The consumer price index numbers for agricultural and industrial workers in Trivandrum during the year is 184.5 in 1975 and 164.1 in 1976, thus showing a variation of 11.1. Index numbers for the months of January to December1976 are given hereunder.

January	173
February	166
March	164
April	164
May	163
June	163
July	166
August	164
September	161
October	161
November	162
December	162

The retail prices of essential commodities showed a mixed trend during the year. Out of the 39 essential commodities of daily consumption 21 items recorded a fall in prices, 2 remained stationary and 16 items witnessed rise in prices. The commodities which recorded large decline in prices were chillies 49%, red-gram 14%, onion 13% and tapioca 12%. The Commodities which have witnessed a large rise in prices are coconut-oil 65%, coconut 45% and corriander 42%. The stability of the prices of essential commodities has to a great extent been maintained by the timely entry of the Civil Supplies Corporation in the field. At the same time the index of cultivation went up by 15 point during the year 1976 despite the marginal decline in fertiliser prices. Another notable feature was the availability of foodgrains in the state. The supply through ration shops during the whole period was 12 grams per day. Then rice was readily available all over the district The demand for wheat has comparatively declined. The fall was 45%.

The table in the next two pages is the statement of retail prices of essential commodities for the 12 months of 1971.

Prices

The consumer price index especially that of agricultural commodities marked an appreciable decline from 1976. This downward trend continued till March 1977, when there was a slight upward trend. The fall of price during 1976-77 was on an average 10%. Below is given the urban retail price trend observed in Trivandrum centre for the period from January 1976 to June 1977 in respect of some essential commodities.

Rice

In January, 1976 the retail price per kg. was Rs. 3.10. But due to large scale availability and increased supply of rice, the price in the open market decreased to Rs. 2.50 at Trivandrum.

Retail prices of essential commodities 1971

	January Rs.	*February* Rs.	*March* Rs.	*April* Rs.	*May* Rs.	*June* Rs.	*July* Rs.	*August* Rs.	*September* Rs.	*October* Rs.	*November* Rs.	*December* Rs.	*Average* Rs.
Rice (Kg.)	1.52	1.41	1.42	1.46	1.47	1.61	1.59	1.67	1.66	1.64	1.72	1.78	1.58
Corriander	3.89	3.54	3.54	3.29	3.22	3.20	3.39	3.59	3.71	3.73	3.70	3.37	4.51
Chillies	6.59	5.70	5.12	5.40	5.08	4.93	4.94	5.44	5.75	5.29	4.58	5.07	5.32
Onion	0.58	0.45	0.45	0.52	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.57	0.79	0.93	0.59
Tapioca	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Salt	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Greengram	1.68	1.74	1.79	1.73	1.71	1.77	1.98	1.99	2.22	1.91	1.86	1.84	1.85
Blackgram	1.76	1.80	1.81	1.83	1.82	2.02	2.13	2.26	2.59	2.54	2.37	2.26	2.17
Bedgram	1.38	1.37	1.37	1.34	1.36	1.37	1.38	1.41	1.431	1.45	1.44	1.42	1.39
Dhall	2.51	2.35	2.14	2.12	2.08	2.18	2.25	2.33	2.40	2.43	2.50	2.51	2.32
Brinjal	0.80	0.55	0.87	0.86	0.93	0.85	0.79	0.73	0.83	0.83	0.95	0.90	0.85
Ladies finger	0.81	0.83	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.85	0.80	0.87	0.92	0.89	0.98	1.04	0.86
Plantain	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.78	0.78	0.80	0.79	0.80	0.87	0.83
Cucumber	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.44	0.56	0.45	0.39
Pumpkin	0.36	0.34	0.33	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.31	0.35	0.38	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.33
Chenai	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.58	0.60	0.60	0.57	0.55	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.48	0.53
Mutton	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.00	6.00	6.00	5.81
Beef	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Milk (cow's) (ltr.)	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
Milk (buff's) (ltr.)	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.65	1.68
Tea (Kg.)	12.29	12.28	21.27	12.27	12.27	12.27	12.27	12.27	12.27	12.27	12.27	12.21	12.27

Retail prices of essential commodities 1971—*Contd.*

	January Rs.	*February* Rs.	*March* Rs.	*April* Rs.	*May* Rs.	*June* Rs.	*July* Rs.	*August* Rs.	*September* Rs.	*October* Rs.	*November* Rs.	*December* Rs.	*Average* Rs.
Coffee	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.10	13.99	13.79	13.78	13.73	13.78	14.00	14.00	13.70	13.94
Sugar (Kg.)	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.84	1.85	1.84	..	..	..	..	..
Coconut Oil (Kg.)	7.90	6.61	6.22	6.26	6.09	5.98	5.98	5.35	6.29	6.07	5.82	5.63	6.27
Gingelly oil	6.36	6.45	6.58	6.61	6.56	6.16	5.61	5.67	5.58	5.61	5.61	5.63	6.04
Coconut (100 Nos.)	60.35	55.82	33.19	32.10	49.19	46.13	44.75	48.32	48.75	48.40	49.57	48.15	50.31
Thorth (each)	1.78	1.78	1.87	1.89	1.90	1.96	1.97	1.98	1.98	2.05	2.02	2.05	1.94
Thundu (each)	3.69	3.75	4.29	4.33	4.60	4.82	4.76	4.87	4.89	4.83	4.87	5.78	4.56
Washing charges	19.25	19.25	19.25	21.90	22.50	22.05	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50	21.64
Kerosene (ltr.)	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.64	065	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	00.63
Firewood (unsplit) (M.T.)	59.00	59.00	39.00	39.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.25	62.10	59.28
Betel leaves (00 Nos.)	0.73	0.68	0.47	0.41	0.38	0.41	0.78	0.93	0.89	0.79	0.81	0.79	0.67
Arecanut (100 Nos.)	3.63	3.92	4.67	5.49	5.88	8.99	5.79	4.76	3.33	2.74	2.15	2.22	4.21
Tobacco (Card.) (Kg.)	8.13	8.25	8.35	8.38	8.38	8.88	8. 3	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.69
Tobacco (Jaffna) (Kg.)	7.75	7.88	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.56

Tapioca

In January 1976 the price of tapioca stood at 50 p. per kg. at Trivandrum. This remained steady till September 1976 when there was a slight fall in the market rate till April, 1977. But the prices rose again during the subsequent months and have now reached the level of January, 1976.

Coconut

The price of coconut per hundred in January 1976 was between a minimum of Rs. 75 and a maximum of Rs. 82. In April 1976 the price stood at Rs. 70. During the period from May to July the prices fell but they began to rise from August onwards and continued till November 1976. In November 1976 the price reached a maximum of Rs. 120 at Trivandrum and Rs. 140 at Ernakulam. From the month of December 1976 onwards a decline in trends was observed till June 1977.

Coconut oil

The retail price of coconut oil during January, 1976 was Rs. 9 per kg. The price increased steadily afterwards reaching to a maximum at Trivandrum in December, 1976 by Rs. 15.40 per kg. But from January, 1977 onwards there was a downward trend and in June the price was Rs. 10.50.

Groundnut oil

The price of groundnut oil per kg. in January, 1976 was Rs. 7.03 at Trivandrum which recorded a rise in the month of July to Rs. 8.57. During September, 1976 the price was highest at Trivandrum viz. Rs. 12.50. After a fall in prices during the next 4 months the price again shot up to Rs. 11.98 in June, 1977.

Dhall

In the month of January, 1976 retail price of Dhall per kg. was Rs. 3 but during March, 1977 it increased to Rs. 4.40 at Trivandrum. The following months also registered a rise in price.

Blackgram

Over the past eight months ending August, 1976 the price of blackgram at Trivandrum increased by 60%. Thereafter the price began to fall and in December, 1976 the price was at Rs. 2.80 per kg. But in June, 1977 the retail price rose to Rs. 3.60.

Chillies

The price was high in the month of January, 1976. It sold at a rate of Rs. 12.48 per kg. at Trivandrum but in June, 1977 the price fell to

Onions

In the opening month of 1976 the price of onion per kg. stood at Rs. 0.90 per kg. at Trivandrum. But from July onwards prices exhibited a continued upward rise. In June, 1977 the price reached a maximum of Rs. 1.90.

Corriander

In January , 1976 the prices of corriander was Rs. 5.74 per kg. at Trivandrum. But thereafter there was a fall till the end of May, 1976. From June onwards prices began to rise and in December, 1976 the rate was Rs. 10.40. But from January, 1977 onwards prices began to fall and in June, 1977 the price was Rs. 8.57 per kg. Corriander is mostly imported from other states and therefore its price naturally depends upon the prices at the market outside the state.

Potato

The commodity which showed a significant price fluctuation was potato during the year 1976. In the first month of the year the price reported was Re. 1.00 per kg. but in May it was 1.40. In May, 1977 the price increased to 2.40.

Sugar

Another essential commodity which showed variation and unstability in price was sugar. The fluctuation varied from Rs. 4.40 per kg. to Rs. 5.20. resulting in increase of nearly 18%. In January, 1976 the price was 4.50 at Trivandrum, but in June, 1977 it feel to Rs. 4.30. There is steady fall in the price of sugar in the open market. In March 1978 the price is Rs. 3.50 per kg.

District income at current prices

The total income of the district for the year 1974-75 was Rs. 20,227 lakhs. This is 10.2% of the total state income. Per capita income of the District during this period was Rs. 858.

Cost of living

Cost of living index numbers for the months of January to December, 1976.

January	173
February	166
March	164
April	164
May	163
June	163
July	166
August	164
September	161
October	161
November	162
December	162

Per capita average daily earnings and index number of per capita average daily earnings of employees in the registered factories in respect of persons earning less than Rs. 400 p. m. are given below:

Index	Per capita average earnings	Index numbers of per capita average earnings
	Rs.	
1. Rice Mill	4.18	67.31
2. Sugar	4.18	67.31
3. Edible oil	4.38	70.87
4. Tea factoires	9.44	88.03
5. Cashew factories	3.23	52.27
6. Beedi	8.28	111.33
7. Sigar	3.88	62.78
8. Coton Mills	6.60	106.80
9. Coir	7.26	117.48
10. Umbrellas	5–51	89.16
11. Saw Mills	5.79	93.33
12. Plywood	7.00	116.72
13. Splints and veneers	2.28	36.89
14. Furniture & fistures	5.71	92.39
15. Paper & paper products	9.58	155.02
16. Printing and publishing	9.75	157.77
17. Tyres	6.55	106.47
18. Rubber factories etc.	6.97	112.78
19. Artificial manures	11.78	190.61
20. Pharmaceuticals	7.40	119.74
21. Matches	2.19	35.44
22. Soaps	13.77	222.82
23. Products of petroleum & coal	8.18	132.36
24. Bricks & tiles	5.37	85.26
25. Glass & glass products	6.99	113.11
26. Potteries earthern wares	12.03	194.98
27. Metal products	10.13	163.92
28. General and lobbing engineering	7.74	166.67
29. Electrical Machinery	10.30	166.67
30. Repair of motor vehicles	10.89	176.21
31. Electricity gass and steam	12.13	196.29
32. Water and sanitary services	9.32	150.81
33. Personnel services	5.38	87.05

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No. of registration and placings in Employment Exchange

By the end of the year 1976 the number of job seekers increased from 6.91 lakhs in 1971 to 7.53 lakhs. The rate of increase is 8.75. But it was 17.5% in the year 1975. During the last one decade the increase of job seekers in the state registered an increase of five times. The number in the end of 1966 was only 1.57 lakhs. The applicants having different educational qualifications who have registered as unemployed by the year ending 1976 were as follows:

Below S.S.L.C.	344,461
S.S.L.C.	315,552
Pre-degree	38,176
Graduates	43,749
Post-Graduate	5,641
Total	747,579

Of the total job seekers 45.71 per cent are having educational qualifications below S.S.L.C.

Number of job seekers in Trivandrum from 1970 to 1974 is given below:

1970	70,778
1971	91,112
1972	102,253
1973	1,19,318
1974	1,20,503

The number of medical graduates, engineering graduates, agricultural graduates and veterinary graduates registered during the year 1977 is as follows:

Medical graduates	696
Engineering graduates	1,752
Diploma holders in engineering	4,009
I.T.I. Certificate holders	20,747
Agricultural graduates	29
Veterinary graduates	75

During the same year the number of persons employed in the public and private sectors are given separately hereunder.

Private	487,048
Public	433,542
Total	920,580

Number of placing through the Employment Exchange in Kerala during the year 1976 was 22,210. But a substantial number of these placement

was purely against temporary vacancies in government where regular recruitments is made through the public service commission.

The figures shown above relate to the state as a whole. The district-wise statistics are not available at present. Still an overall picture of the acute situation of unemployment and the placement by the employment exchanges can be realised from the statements above.

Extent of employment in various categories of trades.

Of the 628,293 workers in the district 498,397 are males and 29,896 are females. Among the total workers 14.05% are cultivators and 29.85% are agricultural labourers. 30.53% of the male workers are agricultural labourers and 17.17% cultivators, while among female workers 27.26% are agricultural labourers and 2.08% cultivators. The following table gives the distribution of workers of the district in to the nine industrial categories by sex.

Workers by industrial categories by sex 1971

Industrial category of workers	Persons		Males		Females	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total workers	628,293	100.00	498,397	100.00	129,896	100.00
1 Cultivators	88,287	14.05	85,580	17.17	2,707	2.08
2 Agricultural labourers	187,558	29.85	152,148	30.03	35,410	27.26
3 Live-stock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities	33,913	5.40	31,825	6.39	2,088	1.61
4 Mining and quarrying	2,836	0.45	1,996	0.40	840	0.65
5 Manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs						
(a) Household Industry	33,266	5.30	19,005	3.81	14,261	10.98
(b) Other than household Industry	74,828	11.91	44,624	8.95	30,204	23.25
6 Construction	10,094	1.61	9,709	1.95	385	0.30
7 Trade & Commerce	52,518	8.36	45,196	9.07	7,322	5.64
8 Transport, storage and communications	23,274	3.70	21,019	4.22	2,255	1.73
9 Other services	121,719	19.37	87,295	17.51	34,424	26.50

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CHAPTER XI

REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

1. *Statistics of Land Revenue collections in the Trivandrum district as on March* 31, 1978

Description	*Total demand*	*Amount under stay*	*Remission and written off*	*Collectionable demand*	*Total collection*	*Collectionable balance*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Basic tax	2,86,207	37,553	7,241.21	2,41,313.49	1,96,020	45,393.21
Land revenue other than Basic tax	4,46,195.12	12,174.50	9,368.47	4,24,652.18	2,89,046.35	1,35,605.83
Plantation	5,14,123.67	76,540.81	66,972.86	4,30,610	1,99,351.92	2,31,258.08
Irrigation	3,95,346.64	Nil	Nil	3,95,346.64	70,076.50	3,25,270.14
Building tax	3,51,264.67	..	..	..	2,05,097.55	1,46,167.12

The following is the Demand, Collection and Balance account of the capital revenue and kandukrishi revenue in the district as on March 31, 1977.

	Demand	*Collection*	*Balance*
Capital revenue	9,91,407.45	5,38,926.06	4,53,481.39
Kandu krishi	1,097.19	43.68	1,053.51

The incidence of taxation of land per head of the population of the district for the year 1976-77 was Rs. 0.60.

Classification of stamp duty during the year 1974-75.

Classification	*Number*	*Value lakhs*
Mortgages	28,070	559.99
Sale deeds	52,140	1,430.21
Wills	804	..
Money bonds	3,334	144.85
Other classes	51,155	472.35
Total	1,35,503	2,607.40

3. *Statistics of General Sales Tax collection including surcharge*

	Rs.
1. Sales tax	4,08,13,798
2. Surcharge	19,51,841
3. Registration fee	55,425
4. Permit fee	2,910
5. Miscellaneous	1,04,956
Total	4,29,28,930

(b) *Demand, Collection, Remission and Balance under Central Sales Tax*

	Rs.
1. Demand	28,08,305
2. Collection	21,34,287
3. Remission	1,52,483
4. Balance	5,21,536

4. *Statistics of Excise or Abkari revenue*

	Rs.
1. Demand	68,38,619.51
2. Collection	64,88,554.30
3. Balance	3.45,065..21

5. *Statistics of Registration*

(a) *Details of documents under Registration* 1974-75

Description	*Numbers*	*Value*
		Rs.
1. Mortgages	28,070	5,59,98,934
2. Sales Deeds	52,140	14,30,21,201
3. Wills	804	Nil
4. Money Bonds	3,334	1,44,85,071
5. Other classes	51,006	4,72,35,098
Total	1,35,354	26,07,40,304

6. *Statistics of Income Tax Collections*

	Demand	*Collection*	*Remission*	*Balance*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Agricultural Income tax	12,40,036	5,95,461	1,73,798	4,70,787

7. *Statement showing the vehicles tax collected from Trivandrum district during* 1975-76.

	Rs.
A. 1. *Goods vehicles*	
(a) Public carriers	35,75,480.00
(b) private carriers	1,88,000.00
2. Stage carriages	8,97,195,00
3. Contract carriages	10,20,102.00
4. Auto rickshaws	13,280.00
5. Tractor trailors	51,096.00
Total	57,45,153.00

B. Entertainment tax	Rs.
Total entertainment tax collected by the Panchayats of the Trivandrum district for the year 1976-77	6,15,960.43
Total entertainment tax collected by Attingal Municipality for the year 1976-77	85,935.00
Total entertainment tax collected by Neyyattinkara Municiplity	1,06,066.00
Total entertainment tax collected by the Corporation of Trivandrum	2,50,000.00
Surcharge on entertainment tax	1,27,800.00

C. Local taxes collected.

Taxes collected by the Panchayaths of the district for the year 1975-76.

1.	House tax	9,03,615.39
2.	Service tax	13,893.85
3.	Profession tax	8,22,138.56
4.	Licence fees	1,42,693.28
5.	Surcharge on Building tax	Nil
6.	Duty on transfer of property:	
	(a) Under 75%	11,93,702.91
	(b) Under 25%	8,92,515.09
7.	Contributions	99,752.87
8.	Deposits	2,40,035.51
9.	Miscellaneous	8,61,458.87
10.	Land cess	3,32,126.02
11.	Vechicle tax	1,58,742.50
12.	Entertainment tax	2,36,168.39
13.	Additional tax on entertainment tax	58,082.18
14.	Show tax	34,425.00
15.	Surcharge on show tax	99,810.05
16.	Income from markets	95,917.50
	Total	69,74,677.97

D. Corporation of Trivandrum.

	1975-76 Rs.	1976-77 Rs.
Property tax	61,60,000	70,39,000
Profession tax	4,76,000	5,31,000
Tax on vehicles	62,000	28,000
Advertisement tax	89,000	78,000
Show tax	30,000	26.000
Surcharge on Show tax	22,000	19,000
Surcharge on profession tax	37,000	19,000
Market, slaughter house, etc.	5,85,000	85,800

E. Other taxes collected by Municipalities for the year 1976-77

Name of Municipality	*Description*	*Collection* Rs.
Neyyattinkara	Property tax	2,67,278.00
	Profession tax	60,555.00
	Advertisement tax	6,206.00
	Entertainment tax	1,06,066.00
	Show tax	4,416.00
	Tax on animals and vehicles	2,420.00
	Markets	1,16.725.00
	Slaughter house	6,629.00
	Cattle pounds	2.00
Attingal	Property	2,39,513.00
	Profession tax	66,500.00
	Advertisement tax	5,060.00
	Entertainment tax	85,935.00
	Show tax	4,107.00
	Animals and vehicles	2,640.00
	Markets	39,336.00
	Slaughter houses	13,922.00
	Bus stands	7,022.00

Chapter XII

LAW, ORDER AND JUSTICE

Statistics of Police stations and out-posts

There are 34 police stations and 13 out-posts in the district as on 1977. The office of the Inspector General of Police is also situated in the Trivandrum city. A police control room is instituted in the district. This helps the police to give timely assistance to those who call upon them even at odd hours.

2. *Total strength of police officers and men*

The following is the strength of police force including district Armed force in the district by categories:

S.P./C.P./C.M.T.	3
A.S.P/Dy.S.P.	9
Inspectors	17
Sub-Inspectors	100
Assistant Sub-Inspectors	42
Head Constables	333
Constables	2,542
Total	3,046

Proportion of police to the district area 1:2.1
Proportion of police to the population 1:1322.3
Proportion of cognizible crimes to the population 1:0.49

The following is the strength of armament of the district police force.

1.	Bren gun	3
2.	Sten gun	94
3.	Rifle	2,935
4.	Smooth bores	310
5.	Revolver	242

3. *Jails*

Of the three central prisons one of them is at Trivandrum viz., Poojapura Central Jail. Attached to all police stations are there cells where criminals are kept before they are produced before the courts.

No. of Jails 4

Status and location of each

1.	Central Prison	Poojapura, Trivandrum-12.
2.	Sub Jails	1. Attakulangara, Trivandrum
		2. Attingal
3.	Open Prison	Nettukaltheri, Kottoor, Kattakada

No. of convicts and under trials in each as on 31-3-1978

Name of Jail	*Convicts*	*Under trials*	*Total*
Central Prison	839	44	883
Sub-Jail, Trivandrum	1	119	120
Open Prison	122	Nil	122
Sub-Jail, Attingal	4	22	26

4. *Statistics of incidence of crime*

The Statistics of incidence of crime in the district in the year 1975, 976 and 1977 are as follows:

Crimes	*Tirvandrum city* (1975)	*Trivandrum rural* (1975)	1976 *City & Rural*	1977 *City & Rural*
1. Rape	..	..	..	4
2. Riots	129	343	373	747
3. Offence relating to coin currency and bank notes	7	9	6	18
4. Murder	6	17	28	35
5. Kidnapping and abduction	4	10	13	19
6. Dacoity	1	3	2	2
7. Robbery	8	17	11	12
8. Cheating	45	58	113	86
9. Breach of trust	45	41	64	68
10. Thefts	770	481	751	768
11. Culpable Homicide	2	2	2	Nil
12. Burglary	365	394	527	674
Total cognisible crimes under I. P. C.	2,360	4,028	5,262	2,423

True cognizable offences 1977

Name of offence	*Trivandrum*
1. Total No. of true cognizable offences under I.P.C.	6,241
2. Property offences	1,592
3. Murder including murder for gain	35
4. Dacoity	2
5. Theft	758
Total:	6,828

During the years 1976 and 1977 the property stolen and recovered are as follows:

	1976	
	Trivandrum city	*Trivandrum rural*
Property stolen (in Rs.)	9,38,598.03	5,50,018.16
Property recovered (in Rs.)	1,47,952.48	1,19,247.20
Percentage	15.76	71.68
		1977 Rs.
Value of property stolen in the year City and rural		16,19,334.86
Property recovered 1977		2,75,492.33

Comparative statement of true cases of property offences and murder 1974 and 1975

Offences	*Trivandrum city*		*Trivandrum Rural*	
	1974	1975	1974	1975
1. Murder including murder for gain	5	2	48	..
2. Dacoity	..	1	2	2
3. Robbery	2	7	17	15
4. House breaking & theft	459	361	340	361
5. Cattle theft	9	3	15	..
6. Theft ordinary	717	727	425	412
Total:	1,222	1,101	847	790

Statement showing the number of cases or offences committed by juveniles in 1974, 1975 and 1977

Offences	*Trivandrum city*		*Trivandrum rural*		*Trivandrum city & rural*
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1977
1. Serious offices against persons and property or property alone	2	6	..	4	..
2. Minor offences against property	4	12	..	15	..
3. Other offences	..	1	..	88	..
4. Burglary	..	..	..	..	8
5. Theft	..	..	..	..	6
Total:	6	19	..	107	14

There is a certified school Balamandir at Trivandrum. As on April 1, 1975 the inmates numbered 167. There is an upper primary school attached to the Balamandir in which inmates are given education upto VII standard. The number of students was 133. 23 minates are sent to the high school. There is also a remand home in which there are 23 inmates.

5. *Statistics of criminal and civil courts* (1976-77)

1. No. of civil and criminal courts in the district:

Civil	17
Criminal	14

2. No. of suits filed, disposed of and pending at the end of the year

Filed	4,909
Disposed of	5,771
Pending	5,771

3. Value of suits filed Rs. 6,505,641.87

The value of suits disposed of and pending is not available.

4. No. of criminal cases filed, disposed of and pending.

Filed	20,066
Disposed of	21,397
Pending	2,830

5. Receipts and expenditure for civil and criminal courts.

	Receipt in cash	*Receipt in court fees*	*Receipt in copying sheets*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil	11,963.68	10,01,740.15	39,411.75
Criminal	3,97,757.61	62,794.55	9,797.50
Expenditure			
Civil		Rs.	27,18,949.40
Criminal		Rs.	11,88,604.29

Chapter XIV

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

1. *Statistics of Municipalities in the district and their income and expenditure*

There are two municipalities and one municipal corporation in th district. The directorate of municipalities and the directorate of par chayats are also situated at Trivandrum. Neyyattinkara and Attinga are the two municipal towns. Trivandrum is the municipal corporatio in the district. The following is the income and expenditure of thes local bodies.

	Income (*in* '000)	*Expenditure* (*in* '000)
Trivandrum Corporation	8,291.98	9,821.51
Neyyattinkara	277.31	299.40
Attingal	663.11	729.20

According to the 1971 census the population of the Trivandrum Corporation is 4,09,627 of Neyyattinkara Municipality 23,983 and o Attingal 27,052.

2 and 3. *Table of Panchayats and Income and expenditure*

Name of Panchayat	*Opening balance*	*Total receipts*	*Total expenditure*	*Closing balance*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Ariyanadu	34,669.37	1,22,530.67	1,01,152.94	56,047.10
2. Ariyancode	1,412.33	1,25,462.13	92,810.26	44,064.20
3. Aruvikkara	6,269.88	1,12,474.61	1,08,870.16	9,874.33
4. Amboori	..	11,083.00	..	11,083.00
5. Anadu	40,374.29	1,42,412.29	1,09,187.87	35,903.71
6. Andoorkonam	25,837.29	1,19,254.29	1,09,187.87	35,903.71
7. Anjengo	9,394.00	96,309.56	76,731.62	28,971.94
8. Athiyannur	13,208.76	1,06,781.51	1,00,134.91	19,855.36
9. Attipra	81,114.53	3,54,746.79	1,95,183.64	2,40,937.68
10. Azhoor	22,495.87	1,10,857.27	1,24,787.20	13,798.72
11. Balaramapuram	8,585.28	1,66,744.51	1,60,491.91	14,837.88
12. Chemmaruthy	12,343.96	96,618.58	77,009.72	31,922.82
13. Chenkal	70,849.35	1,50,206.42	1,10,334.63	1,10,721.14
14. Cherunniyoor	45,435.70	84,822.82	89,306.29	41,952.23
15. Chettivilakom	44,966.52	1,29,049.36	1,22,597.91	51,417.97
16. Chirayinkil	36,565.65	3,22,692.99	3,19,289.75	39,968.89

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
17.	Edava	13,584.56	1,03,191.33	62,144.76	54,631.31
18.	Elakamon	6,382.13	77,893.78	85,587.99	9,686.92
19.	Kadakampally	51,943.30	1,09,533.26	1,01,489.05	13,238.51
20.	Kadakkavoor	4,545.76	1,73,691.99	1,64,479.05	13,798.72
21.	Kadinamkulam	44,792.35	1,27,411.81	90,492.50	81,711.66
22.	Kallara	53,430.38	1,77,588.05	1,29,232.78	1,01,785.63
23.	Kallikkadu	54,251.53	95,626.74	1,00,624.64	49,525.63
24.	Kalliyoor	12,982.29	1,07.392.59	1,13,467.63	6,007.25
25.	Kanjiramkulam	1,134.76	1,14,476.90	1,13,342.14	1,262.52
26.	Karode	39,224.93	1,01,806.41	85,358.38	55,672.96
27.	Karakulam	7,933.82	1,06,801.00	92,500.15	22,234.67
28.	Karavaram	22,619.21	1,03,219.77	82,120.65	43,709.33
29.	Karumkulam	17,821.37	67,901.77	57,369.52	28,353.62
30.	Kattakada	69,654.70	1,48,409.00	1,27,577.18	90,488.52
31.	Kazhakuttam	12,258.81	1,50,896.95	1,36,350.09	26,805.67
32.	Kilimanoor	47,320.29	1,19,059.34	1,29,529.19	52,857.41
33.	Kizhuvilam	5,432.66	1,23,744.37	1,11,601.41	13,758.72
34.	Kollayil	11,921.97	75,315.19	78,441.25	8,795.91
35.	Kottukal	7,116.90	1,23,230.47	93,429.19	36,918.18
36.	Kunnathukal	16,493.66	1,27,162.46	1,24,743.61	18,912.50
37.	Kulathoor	12,326.17	1,08,561.15	99,897.84	20,989.48
38.	Kuttichal	33,060.86	97,285.14	1,00,037.20	30,308.80
39.	Madavoor	17.244.22	1,26,560.87	1,04,805.27	38,999.82
40.	Mangalapuram	61,320.53	1,56,248.56	1,69,029.37	48,539.72
41.	Manampoor	5,064.11	1,38,418.78	1,04,026.90	39,465.99
42.	Manickal	54,193.71	1,32,021.09	88,108.63	98,106.14
43.	Maranalloor	21,849.41	1,15,123.16	99,074.43	37,898.14
44.	Marukil	20,495.43	97,385.58	97,842.96	19,998.05
45.	Mudakkal	16,861.94	1,01,034.67	82,978.54	34,918.07
46.	Nagaroor	18,896.58	1,28,034.36	1,01,445.04	45,487.90
47.	Nanniyode	14,652.29	1,12,160.54	1,00,410.98	26,401.85
48.	Navaikulam	40,805.48	1,28,233.01	1,07,688.97	61,349.52
49.	Nedumangad	40,858.67	2,75,632.53	2,32,037.60	84,453.60
50.	Nellanadu	48,299.75	1,30,626.06	78,361.77	1,00,564.04
51.	Nemom	17,965.84	1,97,337.80	1,95,261.34	20,042.30
52.	Ottasekhara-mangalam	16,477.68	78,248.38	66,959.48	27,766.58
53.	Pallichal	37,708.28	1,54,129.38	1,53,518.34	38,419.32
54.	Parassala	22,734.08	2,36,114.46	2,21,578.56	37,277.98
55.	Pazhayakunnumel	34,796.21	1,35,086.31	1,19,465.23	50,417.29
56.	Peringammala	15,802.95	1,37,142.29	1,24,963.32	27,981.50
57.	Perumkadavila	866.65	93,643.76	83,880.84	18,423.57
58.	Perumpazhuthur	39,606.97	1,20,033.05	1,11,430.32	48,209.68
50.	Poovar	15,200.94	1,43,537.90	90,839.18	67,899.66
60.	Poovachal	66,468.15	1,82,456.44	1,58,095.46	90,919.19
61.	Pothencode	37,319.38	1,09,550.21	95,595.85	51,273.74
62.	Pulimath	73,091.92	1,09,525.71	1,06,165.57	76,452·06
63.	Pullampara	28,530.07	1,15,519.63	1,06,124.63	37,924.97
64.	Sreekariyam	37,149.21	1,32,159.11	1,71,539.51	47,768.81

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
65.	Thirupuram	2,729.77	1,09,821.47	68,133.11	64,318.13
66.	Thiruvallam	26,661.85	1,19,923.35	1,22,325.46	22,259.74
67.	Tholicode	25,492.27	1,00,348.64	85560.95	40,279.96
68.	Ulloor	45,939.71	2,25,986.45	1,83,681.72	88,244.44
69.	Uzhamalakkal	24,851.00	1,33,494.37	78,095.32	80,260.05
70.	Vakkom	21,769.56	1,63,331.55	1,58,214.96	26,886.15
71.	Vamanapuram	27,312.02	1,37,249.46	1,08,018.23	56,543.25
72.	Varkala	22,893.06	4,49,697.56	3.14,755.51	1.57,835.47
73.	Vattiyoorkavu	18,250.32	1,14,565.83	92,096.87	41,719.28
74.	Vellarada	5,805.40	1,85,888.17	1,69,299.04	22,394.53
75.	Vellanadu	34,396.28	1,13,178.43	1,12,428.90	35,145.81
76.	Vembayam	6,784.95	2,03,382.41	1.24,749.61	85,417.75
77.	Venganoor	10,633.62	1,06,965.40	91,101.45	25,497.57
78.	Vettoor	6,252.67	1,20,543.97	1,01,067.80	25,828.84
79.	Vilappil	0,594.12	1,47,388.08	1,31,479.27	26,502.93
80.	Vithura	36,287.85	1,41,255.01	1,31,160.04	46,392.87
81.	Vizhinjam	15,540.96	1,31,669.30	1,03,909.35	43,300.91
	Total	21,42,643.04	1,11,34,840.74	98,72,346.59	34,05,137.19

CHAPTER XV

EDUCATION AND CULTURE

1. *Statistics of literacy according to urban-rural and sex-break-up.*

Rural and urban literacy by taluks 1977

District/Taluk	*Literacy rate*					
	Total		*Males*		*Females*	
	Rural	*Urban*	*Rural*	*Urban*	*Rural*	*Urban*
Trivandrum district	60.87	67.27	67.22	72.64	54.60	61.88
Chirayinkil taluk	59.84	66.48	67.21	72.11	52.21	61.13
Nedumangad taluk	61.01	63.80	67.58	70.62	54.43	57.11
Trivandrum taluk	64.82	68.79	71.26	74.14	58.37	63.38
Neyyattinkara taluk	59.22	56.80	64.52	61.64	53.87	51.89

2. *Statement of Primary and secondary education*

The following table shows the number of lower primary, upper primary and secondary schools in the district as on 1975-76.

Type of Schools	*Government*	*Private*	*Total*
Lower Primary	350	176	526
Upper primary	89	103	192
Secondary	75	73	148

The following table gives the number of scholars in the above institutions.

Standard-wise strength of scholars L.P., U.P. and High Schools 1975-76

Standard		*Standard*	
I	61,211	VI	55,017
II	65,983	VII	50,269
III	61,923	VIII	44,953
IV	65,797	IX	35,122
V	70,228	X	20,581
	Total		5,32,084

The table below gives the number of teachers working in the schools.

Type	*Government*		*Private*	
	Men	*Women*	*Men*	*Women*
Nursery	..	14	..	14
Lower Primary	1,880	2,080	689	905
Upper primary	1,385	1,112	1,167	1,088
Secondary	827	808	852	662

3. *Statement of University Education*

		No. Students
Pre-Degree		
Arts		
	Government	973
	Private	3,609
Science		
	Government	1,652
	Private	5,002
Commerce		
	Government	270
	Private	538
	Total	12,044
Degree Course		
Arts		
	Private	1,995
	Government	2,131
Science		
	Private	1,263
	Government	2,569
Commerce		
	Private	159
	Government	424
	Total	8,540

4. *Professional and technical Education*

Number of scholars in colleges for professional education 1975-76

Law colleges	1,239
Training colleges	352
Engineering colleges	743
Medical colleges	1,421
Ayurveda colleges	254
Agricultrual colleges	319
College of Physical Education	319

The Co-operative College and the Co-operative Training Centre admit 150 and 175 for the H.D.C. and J.D.C. courses respectively.

5. *School for the cultivation of fine arts*

The S.S.T. College of Music and the School of Arts, are the institutions in the district for aesthetic education.

In 1974-75 there were 337 students—120 boys and 217 girls.

6. *Education for the handicapped*

The School for the blind, deaf and dump situated at Trivandrum is the only institution in the district for the handicapped.

7. *List of libraries in the district*

In 1977 there are 867 libraries in the district with a total membership of 82,706. The number of books in these libraries come to 863,761.

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Chapter XVI

MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

1. *Vital statistics of births and deaths*

Number of registered live births, deaths and still births by sex 1975-76

	Live birth			*Death*			*Still birth*		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Rural	10,766	10,283	21,049	2,791	2,339	5,130	N.A.	N.A.	60
Urban	11,816	10,680	22,496	3,372	2,503	5,875	..	..	335
Total	22,582	20,963	43,545	6,163	4,842	11,005	..	..	396

2. *Table on infant mortality*

The number of infant deaths came to 2,036 in 1975-76. The maternal deaths were 46.

3. *Table on mortality from various diseases* 1973-74

Name of instituitons	*Urban/Rural*	*Results of inpatients treated*	
		Died	*Remainder*
Hospitals	Urban	3,374	4,844
P. H. Centre	Urban	85	192
Dispensaries	Urban	4	9
Hospitals	Rural	302	1,008
P.H. Centres and M.C.H. units	Rural	18	116
Dispensary and others	Rural	8	372
M.C.H. Centre	Rural	3	9
Government Homoeo Hospital	Urban	2	23
Total	Urban	3,465	5,008
Total	Rural	331	1,505
All Institutions total		3,796	6,573

The table below shows the number of deaths registered in the district by various causes in 1969.

Diseases	*Deaths*	
	District	*State*
Cholera	1	16
Small Pox	Nil.	10
Plague	Nil.	Nil.
Dysentry and Diarrhoes	143	1,034
Respiratory diseases	704	2,952
Fevers	400	6,039
All other causes	7,125	68,784
Accidents and injuries	112	1,402
Total	8,485	80,237

4. *District-wise number of Medical Institutions and Beds in Kerala* 1975-76

Hospitals:	
No. of institutions	18
No. of beds	4,568
P. H. Centre & Medical College Units	
No. of institution	18
No. of beds	188
Dispensaries	
No. of institution	48
No. of beds	16
M. C. H. Centres	
No. of institutions	1
No. of beds	20
T. B. Centres and clinics	
No. of institution	1
No. of beds	12
Mobile dental hospital	
No. of institution	1
No. of beds	..
Grant-in-aid institutions	
No. of institutions	2
No. of beds	430
Others	
No. of institution	..
No. of beds	..
Total	
No. of institution	39
No. of beds	5,334

Number of Medical Institutions (Indigenous Medicines) Ayurveda

Ayurveda hospitals		
	1974-75	8
	1975-76	8
	1976-77	8
Ayurveda dispensaries		
	1974-75	32
	1975-76	33
	1976-77	35
Visha vaidya hospitals		
	1974-75	..
	1975-76	..
	1976-77 attached to the Ayurveda hospitals	3
Sidha Vaidya dispensary		1
Visha vaidya dispensaries		
	1974-75	1
	1975-76	1
	1976-77	1
Grant-in-aid-institution		
	1974-75	43
	1975-76	39
	1976-77	37

Number of institutions (Homoeopathy)

1974-75	Hospital	1
	Dispensary	9
	Total	10
1975-76	Hospital	1
	Dispensary	9
	Total	10

Number of beds in Medical Institutions (Indigenous Medicines) Ayurveda

Ayurveda Hospital		
	1974-75	390
	1975-76	390
	1976-77	390
Visha Vaidya hospitals		
	1974-75	..
	1975-76	..
Total		
	1974-75	390
	1975-76	390
	1976-77	430

No. of bdes (Homoeopathy)

1974-75	50
1975-76	50

No. of doctors (Homoeopathy)

1974-75	12
1975-76	12

No. of doctors (Indigenous Medicines)—Ayurveda

No. of doctors

1974-75	47
1975-76	18

Inpatients treated in hospitals in 1976-77	8,951
Total patients treated in dispensaries 1976-77	12,56,633
Out-patients treated in hospitals	3,212,33

Patients treated in hospitals and dispensaries (Allopathic)

No. of inpatients trated

Hospitals

1974-75	240,902
1975-76	182,867

Dispensaries

1974-75	5,353
1975-76	5,051

No. of out-patients treated

Hospitals

1974-75	1,289,300
1975-76	1,406,285

Dispensaries

1974-75	1,140,815
1975-76	1,079,041

No. of patients treated (Homoeopathy)

In Hospitals (1974-75)

In patient	1,613
Out patient	69,716
Out patient dispensaries	1,53,007
Total treated	2,24,336

In hospitals (1975-76)

In patient	1,139
Out patient	71,407
Out patient treated in dispensaries	149,939
Total treated	224,485

5. *Family Planning Programme--Achievements during* 1974-75 *and* 1975-76.

Sterilisation

Vasectomy

1974-75	1,518
1975-76	6,257

P.P.S.

1974-75	7,633
1975-76	15,352

Induced abortion

1974-75	4,977
1975-76	8,126

IUCD Insertion

1974-75	2,559
1975-76	2,551

Inventional contraceptives distributed

1974-75

Nirodh	169,410
Diaphram	..
Jelly tubes	2,243
Foam tablets	50

1975-76

Nirodh	219,624
Diaphram	9
Jelly tubes	75
Foam tablets	..

Family Planning centres—1974-75—1975-76

Urban area

Main Centres

1974-75	3
1975-76	3

Rural area

Main centres

1974-75	17
1975-76	17

Sub centres

1974-75	176
1975-76	176

6. *Malaria, Filaria, Small pox eradication projects*

Intensive anti malaria, filaria and small pox drive had been conducted in the district as a part of the campaign carried out all over the State. Only one cholera casualty is reported in 1969 in this district while the toll in the State was 16 for this year. Similarly 11 cases of small pox casuality was reported in 1973 from the State but Trivandrum district did not share in this. Filaria, malaria and small pox are under complete control. One may say that these have been absolutely eradicated. Sporadic instances of unconfirmed reports of these diseases are well attended and treated out. However the following are the vital statistics of certain dangerous diseases of 1973.

Cholera

Number of attacks	46	
Death	2	
The infection rate was	.0198%	when compared with the population rate
The case fatality rate came to	4.4%	

Small pox

1973—No attack—No death

Tuberculosis

The number of in patients in 1973 were	2,161
Number relieved	1,430
Died	154
Otherwise discharged	108
Remaining	469

7. *Maternity and Child Health programme*

1. Triple immunisation programme has been carried out in the district. The number of children benefited was 8,414 in the year 1975.

2. Immunisation of expectant mothers against tetanus. The beneficiaries came to 6,057.

3. Under the programme of prophylaxis of against nutritional anaemia 34,305 women were benefited. Children treated were 18,875.

4. Under the programme of prophylaxis against blindness the total treated in the year was 43,103.

CHAPTER XVII

OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES

1. *Tables on Social and Industrial Legislation*

The following are the measures taken by the Government of Kerala through legislation for the amelioration of the social condition of the people of the State.

1. The Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) Bill,1974
2. The Travancore-Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions (Amendment) Bill, 1974.
3. The Public Wakfs (Extention of Limitation) Kerala (Amendment) Bill, 1974
4. The Sree Pandaravaka Lands (Vesting and Enfranchisement) (Amendment) Bill, 1975.
5. The Stay of Recovery of Arrears of Jenmikaram Bill, 1975.
6. The Jenmikaram Payment (Abolition) (Amendment) Bill, 1975.
7. The Kerala Cattle Trespass (Amendment) Bill, 1971.
8. The Kerala Cinemas (Regulation) (Amendment) Bill, 1974
9. The Kerala Places of Public Resort (Amendment) Bill, 1974
10. The Kerala Cashew Factories (Acquisition) Ordinance, 1974
11. The Kerala Building Tax Ordinance, 1974
12. The Kerala Forest (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974
13. The Kerala Scheduled Tribes (Restriction on Transfer of Lands and Restoration of alienated lands) Bill, 1975
14. The Kerala Labour Welfare Fund Bill, 1975
15. The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Bill, 1975

Industrial enactments

Altogether 22 Labour Enactments came into force during the year 1974-75. Among these, 22 were central legislations and 4 state legislations.

1. The Beedi and Cigar Workers (conditions of employment) Act, 1968
2. Employment of Children Act, 1938
3. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
4. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
5. The Trade Unions Act, 1926
6. The Minimum Wages Act, 1938
7. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
8. The Motor Transport Worker's Act, 1961
9. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
10. The Plantation Labour Act, 1951
11. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1956
12. The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
13. The Kerala Industrial Employees Payment of Gratuity Act, 1970
14. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
15. The Working Journalists (Conditions of Services and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955
16. The Working Journalists (Fixation of Rates of Wages) Act, 1958.
17. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition Act) 1970.
18. The Kerala Industrial Establishments (National and Festival Holidays) Act, 1958
19. The Kerala Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1960

20. The Kerala Payment of Subsistance Allowance Act, 1973
21. The Kerala Motor Transport Workers Payment of Fair Wages Act, 1971
22. The Kerala Agricultural Workers Act, 1974
23. The Kerala Grandhasala Sangham (taking over the Management) Ordinance 1977
24. Calicut University Amendment Ordinance, 1977
25. Prisons Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 1976
26. Kerala Panchayats (3rd Amendment) Act, 1976
27. The Kerala Municipal Corporation (4th Amendment) Act, 1976
28. The Kerala Children (Amendment) Act, 1976
29. The Kerala University (Amendment) Act, 1976
30. The Kerala Plantation Tax (Amendment) Act, 1976
31. The Kerala Municipal Councils (Extension of term of office of Councillors Act, 1976
32. The Kerala Court Fees and Suits Valuation (Second Amendment) Act, 38 of 1976
33. The Kerala Court Fees and Suits Valuation (Second Amendment) Act, 39 of 1976
34. Trivandrum Municipal Corporation (Dissolution Ordinance) 1977
35. The Irrigation Laws (Amendment Ordinance) 1977
36. The University Laws (Amendment) Act, 1977
37. The Kerala restriction on cutting and destruction of valuable trees Act, 1974
38. The Valliyamma Thampuran Kovilakom Estate and Palace Fund partition and the Kerala Joint Hindu Family System (abolition) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1978.
39. The Kerala Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1978.
40. The Calicut Municipal Corporation (Extension of time for reconstitution) (Amendment) Act, 1978
41. The Kerala Debt Relief Act, 1977
42. Cochin Port Employees Regulation 1978
43. The Kerala Legal Aid and Advice to the poor and conduct of their cases Act, 1976
44. The Prohibition (Amendment) Act, 1978
45. The Kerala Provident Fund (Amendment) Act, 1978
46. The Kerala Private Forests (vesting and assignment Amendment) Ordinance, 1978
47. The Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Act, 1977
48. The Kerala Tax on Employment (Amendment) Act, 1977

2. *Statistics of Prohibition*

The prohibition Act is not in force in the district and in the state. However statistics showing the cases registered and disposed under the Excise Act during the years 1972-73 are given below:

Illicit distillation		65
Possession of illicit liquor		1,204
Illicit sale of liquor		85
Illicit manufacture of toddy		7
Illicit transport		388
Unlicensed sale		24
Possession of liquor without license		4
Fine imposed during the year	Rs.	21,775.00
Fine recovered	Rs.	21,675.00
Pending at the end of the year	Rs.	100
Possession of implements for the manufacture of illicit toddy		6
Illicit cultivation of ganja		24

Other offences	3
Total No. of cases	1,937
Cases charged	1,439
Convicted	295
Acquitted	467
Pending investigation	3,616

3. *Statistics of Aid given to Scheduled Castes and Tribes*

Hereunder is given the statistical tables relating to the welfare schemes undertaken by the Government of Kerala in the district 1977-78 for the amelioration of scheduled castes and tribes.

Welfare of scheduled caste, scheduled tribes and other backward classes

Name of scheme	*Target* 1977-78		*Trivandrum*	
	Phy.	*Fin.*	*Phy.*	*Fin.*
State Plan Scheme :				
Welfare of Scheduled Castes				
Scholarships and stipends	27,000 students	7.000	2,895 students	0.750
Boarding grants	120 Boarders	0.630	17 Boarders	0.090
Cosmopolitan Hostels	1 Old & 1 New	2.000	..	..
Welfare Hostels	10 Old & 5 New	5.750	..	..
Subsidy to Technically Trained Hands	300 persons	0.750	35	0.088
Production centres	3 Old & 1 New	1.320	1 Old & Show Room	0.630
Inter caste marriage	60 couples	1.200	7 couples	0.140
Improvement to colonies	11 colonies Nursery Schools & 5 New N.S.	4.750	2 Old N.S. & 1 New N.S. & 1 Colony	0.591
Housing	422 Houses & Spill over works	15.000	50 Houses & Spill over works	1.650
Wells	15 wells	0.750	1 well	0.050
Total of Scheduled Castes	..	39.170	..	3.989
Welfare of Scheduled Tribes				
Scholarships & stipend	2,000	0.600	200	0.060
Boarding grants	88	0.400	50	0.230
Tribal hostels	16	3.000	..	..
Incentive to parents of Tribal children	3,000	3.000	200	0.200
Subsidy to technically trained hands	40	0.100	2	0.008
Grant for the purpose of agricultural implements	50	0.400	2	0.01
Production centres	2 Old & 1 New	0.960	1	0.19
Wells	10	1.000	1	0.08
Medical	3 Old & 3 New	1.500	..	..
Total		10.960		0.78

The Department of Harijan Welfare is a government department and the Kerala State Development Corporation for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are the two bodies to implement the above schemes.

4. *Tables on charitable trusts*

1. Mitchel Memorial Scholarship
2. Read Memorial Scholarship
3. V. Rama Iyengar Scholarship
4. R. S. Lepper Memorial Endowment
5. Reghunatha Iyer Memorial Endowment
6. S. M. S. Scholarship and Gold Medal Fund
7. Guruswamy Nadar's S. M. S. Memorial Scholarship
8. Kottarakkara High School Fund
9. Thankamma Memorial Scholarship Fund
10. S. M. S. Smaraka Dharmalayam, Ulloor
11. Mr. Justice Muthnayagam Prize Fund
12. C. Sankaran Thampi Shastiabdhapurthi Memorial Endowment
13. Vadasseri Amma Vagai Endowment
14. Endowment for feeding a Brahmin once daily in Warkala Temple
15. Endowment by late Mr. K. Padmanabha Menon of Edappally (Mr. P. Sankunny Menon, Dewan Peishkar's Gold Medal for History)
16. Seetha Bai (Mrs. Rama Rao) Dwadasi Kattalai Fund
17. Sri Mulam Sathanadhan Scholarship
18. Grigg Memorial Scholarship Fund
19. Victoria Jubilee Fund
20. Boyle Memorial Fund
21. Sulapani Warrier Prize Fund
22. Ganapathi Pillai Memorial Fund
23. Rama Kurup Memorial Prize Fund
24. Labouchar diere Memorial Prize Fund
25. Narbey Memorial Prize Fund
26. Raman Pillai Memorial Medal Fund
27. Luke Memorial Endowment Fund
28. Training College, Shastiabdapurthi Memorial Medal Fund
29. Model School, Shashtiabdapurthi Fund
30. Hodgson Memorial Collegiate Scholarship Fund
31. Hodgson Memorial Malayalam or Tamil Scholarship
32. Ravi Varma Memorial Endowment
33. Mahadeva Iyer Good Conduct Prize Fund
34. The Ross Gold Medal Fund
35. The Sree Mulam Ramavarma Maharaja Medal Fund
36. K. V. Natesa Iyer, Sethu Lakshmi Bai Maharani Regent Prize Fund
37. College for Women, Sow: Rajamma Bai (Mrs. T. Padmanabha Rao) Poor School Boys Feeding Endowment
38. Ammukutty Rajagopachari Scholarship Fund
39. A. R. Raja Raja Varma Memorial Fund
40. Endowment by K. Narayana Menon, Kalyani Amma, Meenakshi Amma Endowment
41. Kantanattu Sankunny Menon Memorial Fund
42. A. Narayana Iyer Scholarship Fund
43. Kunhi Raman Nair Memorial Fund
44. Cullen Law and Arts Prize Fund
45. S. M. S. Memorial Gold Medal Fund
46. U. Ramakrishna Kukkiliya Memorial Prize Fund
47. Rao Sahib Udarasiromani T. Padmanabha Rao Prize Fund
48. Read Scholarship Fund
49. Dewan Rama Rao Dwadasi Kattala Fund
50. Rama Rao Hospital at Nedumgolam Fund
51. Observatory Velu Pillai Memorial Scholarship Fund
52. Dewan Rama Rao English Scholarship Fund
53. Dewan Rama Rao Sanskrit College Prize Fund

54. Sri Mulam Shastiabdapurthi Memorial Institute Fund
55. Endowment by Mr. J. E. A. Periera for the award of two Gold Medals
56. Travancore Temple Entry Proclamation Memorial Endowment
57. Ananthakrishna Memorial Prize at E. H. S., Attingal
58. Sri Chitra Home for the destitute and infirm
59. Sethu Parvathi Bai Endowment Fund
60. The Vanchi Poor Fund No. I Accountant (General)
61. Vanchi Poor Fund (Branch Neyyattinkara)
62. Vanchi Poor Fund (Branch Attingal)
63. Vanchi Poor Fund, (Branch Nedumangad)
64. Vanchi Poor Fund (Branch Sherthalai)
65. Vanchi Poor Fund Account No. II (Seetha Lekshmi Ammal Annadana Bhavan)
66. H. H. The Maharaja Swathithirunal Prize
67. Carepiet Memorial Fund
68. Cullen Scholarship Fund
69. Sadasivan Pillai Law Prize
70. Papa Scholarship Fund
71. Udarasiromani T. Padmanabha Rao Silver Plate Fund
72. Indian State Labour Unit Prize Fund
73. Seethalakshmi Amma Prize Fund
74. Sakharam Row Cot Maintenance Fund
75. P. Sakharan Row, Cloth Fund (for the orphan girls of the Holy Angle' Convent, Trivandrum)
76. P. Sankharan Row Prize Fund for the Deaf and Dumb School, Trivandrun
77. Rao Sahib T. Padmanabha Rao Donation to Animal Hospital of th S.P.C.A., Trivandrum.
78. H. H. Sri Rama Varma Memorial Sanskrit Literature Fund
79. Rugmini Rama Kurup Endowment
80. Dr. Ambadi Krishna Menon Endowment
81. Prince Avittam Thirunal Endowment Fund
82. Medical College Sri V. P. Thampi Endowment
83. Principal, Augustine Prize Fund
84. Malloor Parvathy Amma, Medical Relief Fund
85. Lady Ravunny Menon (Kalliani Amma) Vydyasala Fund
86. C. Mathai Memorial Lecture and Bequest Fund
87. The Victory Scholarship Fund
88. Banerjee Memorial Silver Jubilee Medal Fund
89. Service Post-War Reconstruction Fund
90. Ommini Channar and Kunji Amma Endowment
91. The Parvathy Amma Endowment
92. Nadith Veetil Pathrose Memorial Prize Fund
93. The V. Ramanathan Memorial Prize Fund
94. T. P. Varghese Memorial Fund
95. Centenary Prize Fund
96. Grace Lukoe Endowment'
97. Sri Ravi Varma 8th Birthday Memorial Scholarship Fund
98. Kadakkavoor Kochu Pennu Amma Memorial Prize Endowment
99. The Malayalam Publication Honorarium Endowment Fund
100. Rajyasevaniratha Dr. M. K. Gopala Pillai Memorial Fund
101. Thiruvambadi Marath Parvathi Amma Endowment
102. K. J. Leenose Memorial Endowment
103. Dance Malabar Scholarship Endowment Fund
104. Sharpe Scholarship Endowment Fund
105. The Connolly (Junior and Senior) Scholarships
106. The Model School Golden Jubilee Prize Fund
107. G. Bayi Amma Memorial Fund
108. The Achutha Menon Memorial Fund
109. The Sundareswara Iyer Endowment
110. Shri Rama Varma (Appan) Thampuran Prize Fund
111. The Sahithyakusalan Pandit Sri P. Gopalan Nair, Sathabishekam Meme Endowment Fund
112. Mrs. James Memorial Endowment Fund
113. Sri C. R. Kesavan Vaidyan Shashtiabdapurthi Memorial Endowment
114. Smt. Rugmini B. K. Pillai Endowment Fund

115. The Attur Memorial Prize Fund
116. Prof. V. R. Pillai Gold Medal Endowment
117. Santhakumari Memorial Prize Endowment
118. Villuathathu Raghavan Nambiar Memorial Prize and Moozhiyl Lakshmi Kochappi Amma Prize Endowment
119. Dr. V. N. Sankar Shashtiabdapurthi Memorial Endowment
120. Veerabhadran Endowment Scholarship Fund
121. The National Foundation for teachers welfare scholarship Fund, Kerala State.
122. The N. Viswambharan Memorial Endowment Fund
123. Pukailakada Shri K. Parameswaran Pillai Gold Medal
124. Kuzhithura P. M. Raman Pillai Memorial Prize
125. Smt. Thoppil Gouri Pillai Amma Memorial Scholarship Fund
126. Dr. K. L. Moudgill Prize Endowment
127. Shri Vakkom T. K. Madhavan Memorial Prize Fund
128. Radha Thiagaraja Gold Medal Fund
129. Shri Pattom A. Thanu Pillai Gold Medal Endowment
130. Sri K. Kunjukrishna Pillai Gold Medal Fund
131. The Shri R. Velayudhan Nair Medal Endowment Fund

CHAPTER XVIII

PUBLIC LIFE AND VOLUNTARY SOCIAL SERVICE ORGANISATIONS

1. *Statistics of Delimitation of Constituencies* 1970.

Name of Constituency	*No. of voters*	*No. of Panchayats*	*Taluk*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Varkala	70,917	7	Chirayinkil
2. Attingal	78,710	6 and the Attingal Municipality	do.
3. Kilimanoor	79,311	8	do.
4. Vamanapuram	64,519	6 and B village of Anad	Nedumangad
5. Aryanad	51,872	4 and the forest areas	do.
6. Nedumangad	66,546	5 and A village of Anad	do.
7. Kazhakkuttam	82,136	8	Trivandrum
8. Trivandrum-1	80,796	1 and 18 divisions of the corporation	do.
9. Trivandrum-2	91,067	1 and 18 divisions of the corportion	do.
10. Nemom	74,068	2 and 8 divisions of the corporation	do
11. Kovalam	61,193	6	Trivandrum & Neyyattinkara
12. Vilappil	76,683	7	Neyyattinkara
13. Neyyattinkara	76,187	6 and the municipality	do.
14. Parassala	71,308	6	do.

2. *List of Newspapers*

1. Kalapremi
2. Kerala Kaumudi
3. Southern Star
4. Viswakeralam
5. Chitradesam
6. Keralapatrika
7. Kerala Rajyam

3. *List of Voluntary Social Welfare Organisation*

1 Ananda Nilayam Orphanage & Widows Home, Manacaud, Kalippamkulam Road P. O. (Trivandrum Corporation)
2 Aravoor Mahila Samajam (Kunnathukal Panchayat, Perumkadavila Block.)
3 Arayoor Womens Welfare Centre, Arayoor (Chengal Panchayat, Parassala Block)
4 Arumanoor Womens and Childrens Social Welfare Association, Arumanoor (Thirupuram Panchayat, Parassala Block)
5 Aruvikkamuzhi Vanitha Samajam, Aruvikkamuzhi (Vellanad Panchayat, Vellanad Block.
6 Aryakumar Ashrama, Pattom P. O., Trivandrum (Trivandrum Corporation)
7 Aryanad Vanitha Samajam (Aryanad Panchayat, Vellanad Block)
8 Association for Moral & Social Hygiene, Pankaj Bhavan, Trivandrum-12 (Trivandrum Corporation)
9 Attingal B.S.S. Nursery School (Attingal Municipality)
10 Attukal Mahila Samajam, Attukal (Anad Panchayat, Nedumangad Block)
11 Avanakuzhi Mahila Samajam, Avanakuzhi (Athiyannur Panchayat) Athiyannur Block.
12 Ayira Women's Welfare Centre, Ayira P.O. (via Amaravila, Karode Panchayat, Parassala Block)
13 Ayyankali Memorial Mahila Samajam, Venganoor (Venganoor Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)
14 Azhoor Sthree Samajam (Azhoor Panchayat, Chirayinkil Block)
15 Backward Womens Association, Onamcode (Athiyannur Panchayat, Athiyannur Block)
16 Bapuji Smaraka Mahila Samajam Vazhamuttam P.O., (Thiruvalla Panchayat, Athiyannur Block)
17 Bharathamata Vanitha Samajam, Pettah, Trivandrum (Trivandrum Corporation)
18 Bharathannur Mahila Samajam, Bharathannur (Kallara Panchayat, Vamanapuram Block)
19 B. M. Cottage Industries & Social Education Centre, Attipra (Attipra Panchayat, Kazhakkuttam Block)
20 B.S.S. (State Branch), Statue Road Trivandrum (Trivandrum Corporation)
21 B.S.S. Lok Karya Kshethra (Trivandrum Rural Block)
22 B.S.S. Lok Karya Kshethra Vellanad (Vellanad Panchayat, Vellanad Block)
23 B.S.S. Lok Karya Kshethra (Urban) Chenkalchoola (Trivandrum Corporation)
24 B.S.S. Lok Karya Kshethra (Urban) Kurumadam (Trivandrum Corporation)
25 B.S.S. Lok Karya Kshethra (Urban) Vallakkadavu (Trivandrum Corporation)
26 B.S.S. Night Shelter , Ulloor, Trivandrum (Trivandrum Corporation)
27 B.S.S. Regional Training Centre, Pappanamcode (Nemom Block)
28 B.S.S. Welfare Extension Project, Manacaud (Trivandrum Corporation)
29 Chappath Mahila Samajam, Chappath (Kottukal Panchayat, Athiyannur Block)
30 Chempoor Mahila Samajam, Chempoor (Perumkadavila Panchayat, Perumkadavila Block)
31 Chenkottukonam Mahila Samajam, Uliyazhathura (Sreekariam Panchayat) Kazhakkuttam Block)
32 Chezhire Home, Trivandrum.
33 Chennampara Mahila Samajam, Chennampara (Vidura Panchayat, Vellanad Block)
34 Cherunniyoor Mahila Samajam, Cherunniyoor (Cherunniyoor Panchayat, Varkala Block)
35 Cherupuzhpam Industrial Institute, Nalanchira P.O. (Trivandrum Corporation)
36 Cheruvikkal Mahila Samajam, Cheruvikkal (Ulloor Panchayat, Vattiyoorkavu Block)

37 Chincherry Mahila Samajam, Pattom Palace P.O. (Ulloor Panchayat, Vattiyoorkavu Block)
38 Chirayinkil Mahila Samajam, (Chirayinkil Panchayat, Chirayinkil Block)
39 Chirayinkil Mahila Samajam, Child Welfare Centre (Chirayinkil Panchayat, Chirayinkil Block)
40 Choondupalaka Vanitha Samajam & Nursery School, Choondupalaka (Kulathummel Panchayat, Vellanad Block).
41 Dakshinabaratha Grama Seva Samithy, Arumathura (Poovar P. O., Thirupuram Panchayat, Parassala Block).
42 Desa Sevini Vanitha Samajam, Karichal (Kanjiramkulam Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)
43 Elacode B.S.S. Unit, Veeranakavu (Poovachal Panchayat, Vellanad Block).
44 Elakamon Mahila Samajam (Elakamon Panchayat, Varkala Block).
45 Firoz Gandhi Memorial Vanitha Samajam, Kottukal P.O., (Kottukal Panchayat, Athiyannur Block)
46 Friends Forum, Trivandrum
47 Gandhi Smaraka Grama Ekai (Andoorkonam Panchayat, Kazhakkuttam Block)
48 Gandhi Smaraka Ekai (Mangalapuram Panchayat, Kazhakuttam Block)
49 Gandhi Smaraka Grama Ekai (Pothencode Panchayat, Kazhakuttam Block).
50 Gandhi Smaraka Grama Ekai (Thonnakkal Panchayat, Kazhakuttam Block).
51 Gandhi Smaraka Loka Karya Kshethra (Pothencode Panchayat, Kazhakuttam Block)
52 Gandhi Smaraka Nidhi Village Centre (Sasthawattom Panchayat, Chirayinkil Block).
53 Girls Craft and Tailoring College, Cantonment Trivandrum, (Trivandrum Corporation)
54 Gramodharana Sanghom Nursery School, Muslim Colony, Vizhinjam (Vizhinjam Panchayat, Athiyannur Block)
55. Gramodharana Vanitha Samajam, Pallippuram (Kaniyapuram-Andoorkonam Panchayat, Kazhakuttam Block)
56 Guild of Service, (Trivandrum District Branch), Punnen Road, Trivandrum (Trivandrum Corporation)
57 Harijan Mahila Samajam, Perumala (Nedumangad 2nd circle Panchayat, Nedumangad Block)
58 Harijan Multi Purpose Co-operative Society (Kulathoor Panchayat, Parassala Block)
59 Harijan Vanitha Samajam, Vilappil (Peyad P.O., Vilappil Panchayat, Nemom Block)
60 Harijan Welfare Centre for Women, Mulloore P.O., (Kottukal Panchayat, Athiyannur Block).
61 Harijan Welfare Centre, Puthenconam, (Kattachalkuzhi P.O., Venganoor Panchayat, Athiyannur Block).
62 Hindu Vanitha Sanghom, Cotton Hill, Trivandrum (Trivandrum Corporation)
63 Indian Red Cross Society (State Branch), Trivandrum (Trivandrum Corporation)
64 Indira Gandhi Vanitha Samajam, Neyyar Dam P.O., (Kallikkad Panchayat, Perumkadavila Block)
65 Irinchayam Vanitha Samajam, Irinchayam (Nedumangad 2nd Circle Panchayat, Nedumangad Block)
66 Janakshema Sanghom Pattom, Trivandrum (Trivandrum Corporation).
67 Jawahar Nursery School, Puthukulangara (Aryanad Panchayat, Vellanad Block)
68 Jaya Matha Orphanage, Nalanchira, Trivandrum (Trivandrum Corporation).
69 Jaya Shree Mahila Samajam, Kazhakkuttam (Kazhakkuttam Panchayat, Kazhakkuttam Block).
70 Kadakkavoor Mahila Samajam (Kadakkavoor Panchayat, Chirayinkil Block).
71 Kadinamkulam Mahila Samajam, Chittattukunnu (Kadinamkulam Panchayat, Kazhakkuttam Block).

72 Kalakastreeswaravilasom Vanitha Samajam, Pachalloor P.O., (Thiruvallam Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block).
73 Kalamachal Mahila Samajam, Kalamachal (Vamanapuram Panchayat, Vamanapuram Block).
74 Kalingavilakom Womens and Chlidrens Welfare Association, Kalingavilakom (Thirupuram Panchayat, Parassala Block).
75 Kallampally Mahila Samajam, Medical College, P.O., (Ulloor Panchayat. Vattiyoorkkavu Block).
76 Kallayam Mahila Samajam (Karakulam 2nd Circle Panchayat, Nedumangad Block)
77 Kamala Nehru Memorial Mahila Samajam, Kattachalkuzhi P.O., Venganoor Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)
78 Kanakode Womens and Childrens Association (Vembayam 2nd Circle Panchayat Nedumangad Block).
79 Vilappil Sthree Samajam (Edava Panchayat, Varkala Block).
80 Karakonam Mahila Samajam, Karakonam (Kunnathukal Panchayat, Perumkadavila Block)
81 Karakulam Social Welfare Centre, Karakulam (Karakulam 1st Circle Panchayat, Nedumangad Block)
82 Karode B.S.S. Nursery School, Uchakada P.O., Via. Amaravila,(Karode Panchayat, Nedumangad Block)
83 Kasturba Gramaseva Kendram Balaramapuram (Balaramapuram Panchayat, Nemom Block)
84 Kasturba Mahila Samajam, Anad, (Anad 1st circle Panchayat, Nedumangad Block)
85 Kasturba Mahila Samajam, Ayiroopara (Kazhakuttam Panchayat, Kazhakuttam Block)
86 Kasturba Vanitha Samajam, Kadakam, Pulimattom (Chirayinkil Panchayat, Chirayinkil Block)
87 Kattakode Mahila Samajam, Kattakode (Kulathummel Panchayat, Vellanad Block).
88 Kavalayoor Mahila Samajam, Kavalayoor (Manampoor Panchayat, Varkala Block)
89 Kazhakuttam Mahila Samajam, Kazhakuttam (Kazhakuttam Panchayat, Kazhakuttam Block).
90 Keezhattingal Mahila Samajam, (Kadakkavoor Panchayat, Chirayinkil Block).
91 Kerala State Council for Child Welfare , Vazhuthacaud, Trivandrum-1, (Trivandrum Corporation)
92 Khadi Cottage Industries and Bhangi Culture Centre Association,Vallakkadavu P.O. (Trivandrum Corporation).
93 Kidayarkuzhi Mahila Samajam, Mulloore P.O., (Venganoor Panchayat, Athiyannur Block)
94 Kodangavila Mahila Samajam, Neyyattinkara P.O., (Athiyannoor Panchayat. Athiyannoor Block).
95 Koonthalloor Mahila Samajam, Koonthalloor (Kizhuvalam Panchayat Chirayinkil Block).
96 Kudavoor Mahila Samajam, Kadakampally P.O., (Kadakampally Panchayat, Vattiyoorkavu Block)
97 Kuruvikkal Mahila Samajam, Nellimoodu P.O., (Athiyannoor Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)
98 Kuttaninnathil Womens Social Welfare Centre (Thirupuram Panchayat, Parassala Block).
99 Kuttichal Vanitha Samajam, Kuttichal (Poovachal Panchayat, Vellanad Block).
100 Kuzhivila Social Welfare Centre, Nellikakuzhi P.O. (Thirupuram Panchayat, Parassala Block)
101 Ladies Hostel, Parvathi Mandiram, Pattom, Trivandrum (Trivandrum Corporation)
102 Lions Club, Trivandrum (Trivandrum, Corporation)

103 Madavoor Mahila Samajam, Pallickal P.O. (Madavoor Panchayat, Kilimanoor Block)
104 Manchavilakom Mahila Samajam, Manchavilakom (Kollayil Panchayat, Perumkadavila Block)
105 Mangad Gramodharana Mahila Samajam, Mangad, Thirumalai, Trivandrum.
106 Mangalakkal Mahila Samajam, Mangalakkal (Kulathummel Panchayat, Vellanad Block)
107 Mangalathukona Vanitha Kshemam Kendram. Mangalathukonam (Venganoor, Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)
108 Mangalodayam Mahila Samajam, Maruthoorkonam (Kottukal Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)
109 Maruthoorkonam Mahila Samajam, Maruthoorkonam (Kottukal Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)
110 Mitra Nikethan Changa (Vellanad Panchayat, Vellanad Block)
111 Mudakkal Vanitha Samajam (Mudakkal Panchayat, Chirayinkil Block)
112 Mulayira Nursery School, Mulayara (Vellanad Panchayat, Vellanad Bllock)
113 Mulluvila Vanitha Kshema Kendram, Nellikkakuzhi P.O. (Kanjiramkulam Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)
114 Murikkinpuzha Vanitha Samajam (Mangalapuram Panchayat, Kazhakuttam Block)
115 Muslim Association, Trivandrum
116 Muslim Women's Association, Trivandrum
117 Muthuvila Womens Welfare Centre Muthuvila (Kallara Panchayat, Vamanapuram Block)
118 Nalanda Nursery School, Nellimoodu (Athiyannoor Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)
119 Narani Mahila Samajam (Kunnathukal Panchayat, Perumkadavila Block)
120 National Association for the Blind, Government Opthalmic Hospital, Trivandrum (Trivandrum Corporation)
121 Nava Vanitha Samajam, Ettukutty, Nellikkakuzhi P.O. (Kanjiramkulam Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)
122 Navodaya Mahila Samajam, Arangamukal, Aralumodu P.O. (Athiyannoor Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)
123 Nazerath Bala Bhavan (Orphanage) Gouresapattom, Trivandrum, (Trivandrum Corporation)
124 Neduvanvila Womens Welfare Centre, Parassala P.O. (Parassala Panchayat, Parassala Block)
125 Nehru Memorial Vanitha Samajam, Adimalathura (Kottukal Panchayat, Athiyannur Block)
126 Nehru Smaraka Mahila Samajam, Karumencode (Peringamala Panchayat, Vamanapuram Block)
127 Netaji Nursery School, Kottukal (Kottukal Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)
128 Neyyattinkara Devaswom Orphanage, Palace Buildings, Neyyattinkara P.O. (Neyyattinkara Municipality)
129 Nirmala Mahila Samajam, Mundela (Aruvikkara 2nd cirlce Panchayat, Nedumangad Block)
130 Olathanni Mahila Samajam, Perumpahathoor (Perumpazhathoor Panchayat, Perumkadavila Block)
131 Ottasekharamangalam, Mahila Samajam, (Ottasekharamangalam Panchayat, Perumkadavila Block)
132 Palayamkunnu Mahila Samajam, Palayamkunnu (Chemmaruthy Panchayat Varkala Block)
133 Palode Village Mahila Samajam, (Nanniyode Panchayat, Vamanapuram Block)
134 Panavila Mahila Samajam (Kottayikal Panchayat, Perumkadavila Block)
135 Pangappara Mahila Samajam (Sreeckariam Panchayat, Kazhakkuttam Block),
136 Panimmoola Mahila Samajam, Edatharakkara (Pothencode Panchayat, Kazhakuttam Block)

137 Parakonam Mahila Samajam, Mylom (Aruvikkara 1st Circle Panchayat, Nedumangad Block)
138 Paraniyam Vanitha Kshema Kendram, Paraniyam (Thiruppuram Panchayat, Parassala Block)
139 Parassala Womens Welfare Centre (Parassala Panchayat, Parassala Block),
140 Parassuvaikkal Women and Childrens Welfare Centre, Parassuvaikal P.O. (Parassala Panchayat, Parassala Block)
141 Peraninnavila Womens Welfare Centre, Peraninnavila, Amaravila P.O. (Chenkal Panchayat, Parassala Block)
142 Peringamala Vanitha Samajam (Peringamala Panchayat, Vamanapuram Block)
143 Perumthura Mahila Samajam, Perumthura (Azhoor Panchayat, Chirayinkil Block)
144 Perumkadavila Vanitha Samajam (Perumkadavila Panchayat, Perumkadavila Block)
145 Perumkozhi B. S. S. Nursery School, (Azhoor, Azhoor Panchayat, Chirayinkil Block)
146 Perumpazhini Nursery School, Uchakkada (Kulathoor Panchayat, Parassala Block)
147 Pettah Vanitha Samajam, Pettah, Trivandrum (Trivandrum Corporation)
148 Pirappancode Nehru Memorial Mahila Samajam (Manickal) Panchayat, Vamanapuram Block)
149 Poomallikkonam Mahila Samajam, Peroorkada (Chettivilakam Panchayat, Vattiyoorkavu Block)
150 Pothencode B.S.S. Mahila Samajam, Nellimoodu P.O. (Athiyannoor Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)
151 Poothura Mahila Samajam, (Anjengo Panchayat, Chirayinkil Block)
152 Poovachal B.B.S., Vanitha Samajam, (Poovachal Panchayat, Vellanad Block)
153 Poovanathummoodu Mahila Samajam, Elemba P.O., via Attingal (Mudakkal Panchayat, Chirayinkil Block)
154 Poovar Social Welfare Vanitha Samajam, Poovar (Thirupuram Panchayat, Parassala Block)
155 Perunthamon Mahila Samajam, Pulimath P.O. (Pulimath Panchayat, Kilimanoor Block)
156 Pothencode Mahila Samajam, Lake Karya Kshethra (Pothencode Panchayat, Kazhakkuttam Block)
157 Pozhiyoor Mahila Samajam, Uchakkada P.O., via Amaravila (Kulathoor Panchayat, Parassala Block)
158 Progressive Mahila Samajam, Kokothamangalam, Velland P.O. (Aruvikara 2nd Circle Panchayat, Nedumangad Block)
159 Pullampara Mahila Samajam, (Pullampara Panchayat, Vamanapuram Block)
160 Rotary Club, Trivandrum (Trivandrum Corporation)
161 Samoohyaseva Kendram, *Erikalavila*, *Poovar P.O.* (*Thirupuram Panchayat* Parassala Block)
162 Sarojini Naidu Memorial Vanitha Samajam, Vamanapuram (Vamanapuram Panchayat, Vamanapuram Block)
163 Sarvodayamshila Samajam, Mukkolakkal (Nedumangad 1st Circle Panchayat, Nedumangad Block)
164 Seva Nikethanam Womens and Childrens Welfare Centre, Paraniyam, Poovar (Thirupuram Panchayat, Parassala Block)
165 Sivagiri Sree Narayana Sisu Vihar, Varkala (Varkala Block)
166 S.N.V. Womens Association, Trivandrum (Trivandrum Corporation)
167 Social Welfare Centre, Kuzhivila (Athiyannoor Block)
168 South Travancore Mat Industries Co-operative Society, Poovar (Poovar Panchayat Parassala Block)
169 Sree Moolam Shashtipoorthy Smaraka Hindu Mahila Mandiram, Poojappura, Trivandrum
170 Sree Narayana Vanitha Samajam, Pananthura, Vazhamuttam P.O.,(Thiruvallam Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)

171 Sree Ramakrishna Ashram, Sasthamangalam, Trivandrum
172 Sree Sarada Sanghom, Sasthamangalam, Trivandrum
173 Sree Varaham Vanitha Samithy, South Fort, Attakulagara P.O. Trivandrum (Trivandrum Corporation)
174 St. Joseph's Orphanage, Holy Angles Convent, Trivandrum (Trivandrum Corporation)
175 St. Philomina's Orphanage, Poonthurai (Vizhinjam Panchayat, Athiyannor Block)
176 Swayam Prakash Ashram, Kulathoor (Attipra Panchayat, Kazhakuttam Block)
177 Technical Institute and Social Welfare Centre of Our Lady Fatima, Thumbey (Kazhakuttam Panchayat, Kazhakuttom Block)
178 Thachancode B.S.S. Unit, Kuttichal, Mannoorkara P.O., (Poovachal Panchayat, Vellanad Block)
179 Thenoorkonam Mahila Samajam (Vizhinjam Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)
180 Theviyode Mahila Samajam, Vidura, (Vidura Panchayat, Vellanad Block)
181 Thirupuram Vanitha Samajam (Thirupuram Panchayat, Parassala Block)
182 Tholicode Nursery School, Vidura (Vidura Panchayat, Vellanad Block)
183 The Trivandrum Women's Club, Kowdiar,Trivandrum(Trivandrum Corporation)
184 Uchakada Women's Welfare Centre, Uchakada P.O., Via. Amaravila (Karode Panchayat, Parassala Block)
185 Ulloor B.S.S. Mahila Samajam, Medical College P.O., (Ulloor Panchayat, Vattiyoorkavu Block)
186 Uzhamalakkal Vanitha Samajam, Uzhamalakkal (Aryanad Panchayat, Vellanad Block)
187 Vakkom Vanitha Samajam (Vakkom Panchayat, Chirayinkil Block)
188 Valia Kattakkal Mahila Samajam, (Nallanad Panchayat, Vamanapuram Block)
189 Valiasala Vanitha Samajam, Valiasala, Trivandrum (Trivandrum orporation)
190 Vanitha Kshema Kendram, Aralummoodu P.O. (Athiyannoor Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)
191 Vanitha Samajam, Payattuvila (Kottukal Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)
192 Vanitha Samajam, Peroorkada, Trivan rum
193 Varkala Mahila Samajam (Varkala Pahchayat, Varkala Block)
194 Vattiyoorkavu Mahila Samajam (Vattiyoorkavu Panchayat, Vattiyoorkavu Block)
195 Vellanad Mahila Samajam (Vellanad Panchayat, Vellanad Block)
196 Vellarada Mahila Samajam (Vellarada Panchayat, Perumkadavila Block)
197 Venpakal Mahila Samajam (Athiyannoor Panchayat, Athiyannor Block)
198 Vettoor Mahila Samajam (Vettoor Panchayat, Varkala Block)
199 Vignadayani Grandhasala Mahila Samajam, Kizhakumkara (Attipra Panchayat Kazhakkuttam Block
200 Vignavardhini Mahila Samajam Vettampally (Anad 1st cirle Panchayat, Nedumangad Block)
201 Vinoba Nikethan, Vidura (Vidura Panchayt, Vellanad Block)
202 Virali Nursery School, Uchakada P.O., (Kulathoor, Panchayat, Parassala Block)
203 Viswabharathi Nursery School, Karamana, Trivandrum (Trivandrum Corporation)
204 Vizhinjam Mahila Samajam, Christian Colony (Vizhinjam Panchayat, Athiyannoor Block)
205 Welfare Association, Vallakadavu
206 Women's Association, Thyvilakom, Attipra, (Kulathur Panchayat, Parassala Block)
207 Women's Association, Vembayam P.O. (Vembayam Panchayat, Nedumangad Block)
208 Women's and Children's Social Welfare Association, Arumannoor (Thirupuram Panchayat, Parassala Block)
209 Women's Welfare Centre Olathann (Perumpazhathoor Panchayat)
210 Y.M.C.A., Trivandrum

The following are some of the organisations in the district which have applied to the Social Welfare Board for continuing the grant for their activities.

Sl. No.	*Name of Institution*	*Activities*	*Amount sanctioned for* 1977-78 Rs.	*Amount recommended for* 1978-79 Rs,
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Women's Association Perumoore, Vembayam P.O.	Balwadi & Craft Nutrition	1,250 2,520	1,250 1,520
2.	Mangad Gramodharana Mahila Sanghom, Tirumala	Balwadi, & Craft	1,250	1,250
3.	Janakshema Sanghom, Pattom, Trivandrum (3 units)	Balwadi & Craft Nutrition Nutrition	3,000 6,960	3,000 6,960
4.	Social Welfare Centre, Kuzhivila	do.	1,250 2,520	1,250 2,520
5.	Kasturba Nursery School, Melariyode, Balaramapuram	Balwadi & Craft	1,000	1,000
6.	Dekshina Bharatha Grama Seva Samithi, Arumanoorthura, Poovar	Balwadi & Craft Nutrition	1,000 2,520	1,000 2,520
7.	Cherupushpa Vanitha Samajam, Plamoottukada, Amaravila P.O.	do.	2,250 2,220	2,250 2,220
8.	Women's Association, Attipra, Kulathoor P.O.	do.	1,250 3,420	1,250 3,420
9.	Sreekandeswaram Vanitha Samajam, Sreekandeswaram	Balwadi	750	750
10.	Puthankada Women's Children's Welfare Uplift Society, Turupuram	Balwadi Nutrition	1,000 1,800	1,00 1,800
11.	Technical Institute & Social Welfare Centre for Lady of Fathima, Thumbay.	Orphanage Creche & Craft	3,500	3,500
12.	Women's Welfare Centre, Olathanni, Neyyattinkara	Balwadi & Craft Nutrition	1,250 3,120	1,250 3,120
13.	Seva Nikethan Social Welfare Centre, Valiavila, Amaravila	Balwadi & Craft Nutrition	3,750 10,260	3,750 10,260
14.	Gandhi Smaraka Vanitha Samajam, Maranalloor, Ooruttambalam	do.	1,000 1,920	1,000 1,920
15.	Mannanthala Mahila Samajam (Balaseva Samajam Nursery School) Mannanthala	Balwadi Nutrition	1,000 1,920	1,000 1,920
16.	Jawahar Vanitha Samajam Chowara, Kottukal (3 Units)	Balwadi & Craft Nutrition	3,250 6,960	3,250 6,960
17.	Khadi Cottage Industries & Bhangi Culture Centre, Assn. Vallakkadavu	Craft	750	750

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
18.	Gramodharana Kendram (Jawahar Nursery School), Tholicode	Balwadi	1,000	1,000
19.	Thittavelikkara Vanitha Samajam, Balaramapuram	Balwadi	1,000	1,000
20.	S.A.P. Nursery School, Oolampara, Trivandrum	Balwadi Nutrition	1,000 2,250	1,000 2,250
21.	Nagaroor Panchayat Mahila Samajam & Nursery School, Vellalloor	Balwadi & Craft	1,000	1,000
22.	Vimala Social Welfare Centre, Pathanavila, Poovar (2 Units)	do.	2,220	2,220
23.	Dakshina Kerala Gramodharana Seva Samithi, Kuzhiyamvila	Balwadi Nutrition	1,000	1,000
24.	Women's Welfare Centre, Kottukonam, Karamonam P.O.	Balwadi	1,000	1,000
25.	Ulloor Mahila Samajam Pongummoodu, M.G.P.O., Trivandrum	do.	1,000	1000
26.	Kizhekkumkara Mahila Samajam, Kulathoor	Balwadi	750	750
27.	Hindu Vanitha Sanghom, Cotton Hill, Trivandrum-14	Handloom & Weaving	1,750	1,750
28.	Sisu Nikethan, Amblikonam Airah P. O, Parassala.	Balwadi & Creche Nutrition	2,000 2,820	2,000 2,820
29.	St. Mary's Balwadi, Karode P.O., Kulathur, Parassala	Balwadi Nutrition	1,000 2,220	1,000 2,220
30.	Backward Community Welfare Centre, Vamanapuram, Trivandrum	Balwadi & Craft Nutrition	1,250 1,920	1,250 1,920
31.	Santhi Nikethan Social Welfare Centre, Vattavila, Neyyattinkara	do.	1,250 3,420	1,250 3,520
32.	Priyadarsini Vanitha Samajam, Mudavoorpara, Balaramapuram	Balwadi & Craft	1,250	1,250
33.	Madona Mahila Samajam, Venkulam, Nellimood P.O.	Balwadi & Craft Nutrition	1,250 1,920	1,250 1,920
34.	Kerala Vanitha Samajam, Kadakkavoor P.O.	Balwadi Nutrition	1,000 2,220	1,000 2,220
35.	Kadukode Mahila Samajam, Aryanad P.O.	Balwadi	750	750
36.	Aykhya Mahila Sanghom, Karikkakom, Trivandrum	Craft	1,000	1,000
37.	Mulluvila Vanitha Kshema Kendram, Nellikkakuzhi, Kazhivoor P.O., Mulluvila	Balwadi	1,000	1,000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
38.	St. Philips Sathu Samrakshana Kendram, Chemparathivila	Balwadi & Craft	3,750	3,750
		Nutrition	3,840	3,840
39.	Inter-panchayat Social Service Society, Parassala, Ammanimala, Naruvammoodu	do.	1,250 1,920	1,250 1,920
40	Kerala Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, Gandhi Bhavan, Trivandrum. (3 Balwadis)	Balwadi & Craft	3,250	3,250
		Nutrition		
41.	Vanitha Kendram, Chempakaramanthura, Pulluvila, Karimkulam	Balwadi & Craft	1,250	1,250
42.	Santhi Nikethan, Social Welfare Centre, Tirupuram. Neyyattinkara	Balwadi Nutrition	1,000 3,420	1,000 3,420
43.	Marianad Nursery School & Creche, Puthukurichy P.O.	Balwadi	1,000	1,000
44.	Manappuram Mahila Samajam, Malayinkil, Trivandrum	do.	1,000	1,000
45.	Harijan Welfare Society, Kuriathy, Trivandrum	do.	1,000	1,000

4. General and Bye-Election Result

Year	*I.N.C.	*C.P.I.(M)	*C.P.I.	*R.S.P.	*S.S.P.	*M.L.	*N.D.P.	*Independents	*Janatha	*P.S.P.
(a) State Legislature:										
1965	10	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
1967	2	4	2	1	3	1	..	1	1	..
1970	3	2	3	..	3	..	..	1	..	..
1977	4	1	3	2	..	..	3	..	..	..
(b) Lok Sabha:										
1967	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
1972	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1977	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*I.N.C. =Indian National Congress
C.P.I.(M) =Communist Party of India (Marxist)
C.P.I. =Communist Party of India
R.S.P. =Revolutionary Socialist Party
S.S.P. =Samyukta Socialist Party
M. L. =All India Muslim League
N.D.P. =National Democratic Party.
P.S.P. =Praja Socialist Party.

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