



ABSTRACT OF STATISTICS

FOR

MADRAS STATE

For the Quarter ended 30th September, 1963 (8 Asvina 1885)

VOLUME VIII—No. 3

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1964

INTRODUCTION.

The Quarterly Abstract of Statistics presents in an Abstract form some of the more important and current statistics in respect of a wide range of subjects of general interest. These statistics are expected to be of immediate interest to those looking for them and also serve as an introduction to the statistics available on a much larger scale at the various sources. This issue of the Abstract covers in the main, statistics during the quarter ended 30th September 1963 with comparative figures since October 1962 as far as available. The statistics relating to "Area and Population" are based on the "Census of India, 1961". Vital statistics and statistics relating to Joint Stock Companies, Transport, Mineral production, Electricity are collected from the respective Government Departments. The statistics in regard to other tables are based on the data collected by the Department of Statistics, Madras.

"Key Indicators of Economic Activity" and the "Economic Situation in the Madras State" highlighting the progress of the State in a developing economy are also presented in first two chapters of the issue.

The collection of data from factories registered under the Factories Act pertaining to "Labour Conditions" has been discontinued consequent on the merger of the relevant *proformae* in the return prescribed for "Annual Survey of Industries" under the collection of Statistics (Central Rules, 1959) by the Government of India. As such, publication of separate statistics relating to 'Labour Conditions' has been discontinued.

The Co-operation extended by the Departments concerned in furnishing the data for incorporation in this publication is gratefully acknowledged.

MADRAS,
31st January 1964.

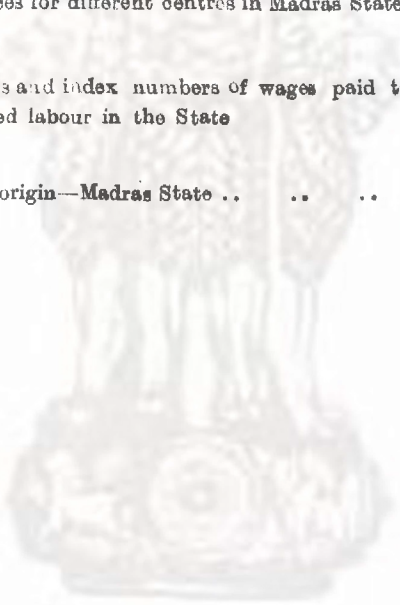
G. D. NANDAGOPAL,
Director of Statistics.

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ABSTRACT OF STATISTICS FOR THE MADRAS STATE FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 1963 (8th ASVINA 1885).

ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE MADRAS STATE.

General—Rainfall.—The rainfall during the South west Monsoon period, viz., June to September 1963 was above the normal in all the districts of the State except in Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and the Nilgiris where it was below the normal. In Salem and Thanjavur districts it was bordering on the normal.

Water supply.—Water-supply in the irrigation sources was generally adequate in South Arcot, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Ramanathapuram, Salem and Kanyakumari districts. Consequent to the insufficient rains in the early part of the season, the tanks in Chingleput district did not have adequate water. But the position improved due to some good rains during August 1963. In North Arcot district, irrigation was carried on with the aid of private wells, since a large numbers of tanks were dry. Water supply was reported to be inadequate in Dharapuram, Pollachi, Bhavani and Erode taluks of Coimbatore district. In Tiruchirappalli district water supply was sufficient in Cauveri and Amaravathi channels, but insufficient in the tanks at Perambalur and Tirumayam taluks. Water supply in Madurai district was reported to be adequate except in Palani taluk. In Ramanathapuram district water supply was reported to be adequate except in Srivilliputtur and Rajapalayam taluks. In Tirunelveli district, water supply was generally fair in Public Works Department channels while it was not satisfactory under Non Tambaraparani system. Drinking water supply was reported to be generally inadequate in Nilgiris district for want of rains, but the position improved with the on set of rains, in the second half of September 1963.

The index number of wholesale prices advanced steadily during July to September 1963. During the quarter ended September 1963 the cost of living index numbers recorded an increase for Madras City, Cuddalore, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Coimbatore and Nagercoil.

Water-level in reservoirs.—At the end of September 1963 the water level in the Willington, Periyar, Vaigai and Papanasam reservoirs was very low when compared with the full tank level.

Vital Statistics.—According to the provisional figures, the total number of births in Madras State during the quarter ended September 1963 recorded a rise to 194,518 from 170,256 during the quarter ended June 1963.

The total number of deaths also increased to 78,435 during the current quarter from 67,289 during the quarter ended June 1963. Deaths on account of infant mortality showed an increase from 12,578 during the previous quarter to 14,539 in the quarter ended September 1963. Deaths due to Smallpox recorded an increase from 743, during the quarter ended June 1963 to 1018 during the quarter under review. Plague accounted for three deaths during the months of April and May 1963. Deaths due to fevers (including malaria) increased to 10,778 in the quarter ended September 1963, from 8,937 in the previous quarter. There was a significant rise in the number of deaths due to cholera from 40 during the quarter ended June 1963 to 471 during the quarter ended September 1963.

Building activity in Madras City.—There were 102,922 buildings in Madras City in 1962-63 as against 99,694 in 1961-62. New buildings constructed during 1962-63 numbered 3,228 of which the number of buildings constructed through the co operative sector was 277, by the Madras Housing Unit of State Housing Board 254 and by others including those constructed in the private sector 2,697.

Employment.—The total number of persons on the Live Register of the Employment Exchanges in Madras State decreased slightly by 0.1 per cent at the end of the quarter ended September 1963 as compared with that at the end of the quarter ended June 1963. The total number of persons who got themselves registered in the Employment Exchanges during the quarter ended September 1963 decreased by 5.6 per cent as

compared with the corresponding number during the previous quarter. The total number of persons who secured employment during the quarter under review increased by 22.9 per cent as compared with the placement during the previous quarter ended June 1963.

Electricity.—During the quarter ended June 1963, 74.3 crores units of electricity were generated in the Madras State as against 72.4 crores of units generated during the previous quarter. Of the total electricity generated, about 82 per cent were sent out or consumed during the current quarter as compared to 81 per cent (sent out or consumed) during the quarter ended March 1963. The energy revenue from all the systems was higher at Rs. 5.1 crores during the quarter ended June 1963 from Rs. 4.8 crores during the quarter ended March 1963.

Industrial Production.—Production in seven out of eighteen Industries showed an increase during the quarter ended 30th June 1963 according to the statistics collected from factories employing 20 or more workers and using power. There was an increase of 0.7 per cent in the production of cement during the current quarter as compared to the quarter ended 31st March 1963. Production of sugar rose by 3.0 per cent, Bicycles by 5.5 per cent, Oxygen 6.1 per cent, Acetylene (dissolved) by 3.4 per cent; Power Driven pumps by 6.6 per cent and Glue by 18.3 per cent during the current quarter as compared to the quarter ended 31st March 1963. There was however a decline of 7.2 per cent in the production of cotton yarn and 6.4 per cent in the production of woven goods during the quarter under review as compared to the quarter ended 31st March 1963. Production of Power Transformers also declined by 7.2 per cent, Bleaching Powder by 4.7 per cent, caustic soda by 13.3 per cent, Super phosphate by 14.4 per cent, Sulphuric Acid by 13.8 per cent, Vanaspathi by 12.9 per cent, Storage batteries by 48.2 per cent, finished steel products by 26.6 per cent and chlorine liquid by 3.4 per cent during the quarter ended June 1963 as compared to the previous quarter.

Handlooms.—The total production of handloom cloth in the Madras State for the quarter ended 31st March 1963 was estimated at 110,115,000 metres recording a slight decrease of 0.63 per cent when compared to the production during the quarter ended 31st December 1962. The different varieties and length of handloom cloth produced in the State classified according to the type of yarn used for the quarter ended 31st March 1963 were; Cotton cloth 96,575,000 metres; Silk cloth 893,000 metres; art silk cloth 7,494,000 metres and mixture of cotton and art silk cloth 5,153,000 metres.

Condition of standing crops.—During the quarter ended 30th September 1963, the condition of the standing crops was reported to be generally fair in all the districts of the State except in parts of South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, Madurai, Tirunelveli and the Nilgiris districts. Pest attack (red hairy caterpillar) on groundnut was reported to have ceased completely in Arni taluk of North Arcot district, while the attack continued in Tiruvannamalai taluk of the same district. Red hairy caterpillar attack on groundnut which was reported from certain taluks of South Arcot district abated due to the rains, while the attack in Nilakottai taluk of Madurai district, was brought under control to some extent. Pest attack on crops was also reported in parts of Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district and Krishnagiri taluk of Salem district. Standing groundnut crop in parts of Dindigul and Usilampatti divisions of Madurai district was reported to have withered for want of rains. Late-blight disease was reported to be still prevalent in a mild form in the Nilgiris district.

Harvest of paddy millets and certain commercial crops had taken place in almost all the districts of the State during the quarter under review. The outturn of these harvests was reported to be generally fair.

Crop prospects—Forecast.—During the quarter ended 30th September 1963, final forecast reports on potatoe and senna crops and additional report on cotton crops for the year 1962-63 and first forecast reports on cotton, sugarcane, pepper, ginger, gingelly, groundnut and mesta crops for the year 1963-64 were released. The prospects of important crops as revealed by the forecasts reports are discussed below—

An increase in the area in 1962-63 as compared with the previous year was estimated in the case of cotton and potatoe crops while a decrease in area was estimated in respect of Senna crop. According to the first forecast report for the year 1963-64, the area

under pepper and ginger is expected to be the same as that under in the previous year while the area under of cotton, sugarcane, gingelly groundnut and mesta is expected to show a slight increase over that in the previous year.

The yield of potatoes and cotton crops in the year 1962-63 is estimated to be more as compared to the previous years by 12 per cent and 4.3 per cent respectively.

According to the first forecast report, the yield of groundnut in 1963-64 is expected to register a slight fall (—0.6 per cent) while an increase is expected in the yield of mesta. Estimates of production are not given in the first forecast reports on cotton, sugarcane, pepper, ginger, and gingelly crops for the year 1963-64 as it is too early in the season to forecast the trend of production of these crops.

Index number of Agricultural Production—1960-61.

Index 113.6—A rise of 7.3 points.

The index number of agricultural production for the Madras State for the year 1960-61 compiled on the "chain basis" method with the year 1956-57 as 100 was 113.6. The index number for the "food grains" group worked out to 111.3 and that for the non-food grains group to 116.8. The index number of agricultural production revealed an increase of 7.3 points as compared with that for the previous year.

Agricultural wages.—The average index numbers of wages paid to agricultural labourers in the State during the first two months of the quarter ended 30th September 1963 had generally shown a declining trend (Base period 15th April 1950=100) as compared with the figures, for the last two months of the previous quarter, viz., May and June 1963, except in the case of ploughmen, sowers and transplanters. The percentage fall in the index numbers of wages ranged between 7.8 in the case of herdsmen to 1.3 in the case of other agricultural labourers. The index number of wages paid to reapers and harvesters remained stationary.

The index number of wages paid to skilled labour recorded an increase of 3.5 per cent during the period under review.

Fisheries.—The production of sea fish for the entire coast of the State is provisionally estimated at 10,110.00 tonnes for the quarter ended June 1963.

Transport.—The total number of motor vehicles registered in the Madras State during the quarter ended September 1963 increased to 1,841 from 1,822 during the quarter ended June 1963. The number of different types of vehicles on road during the quarter ended June 1963 were motor cycles 10,948; Auto rickshaws 620; Jeeps and cars 28,937; taxis 2,574; stage carriages 6,075; goods vehicles 11,580 and miscellaneous vehicles 1,184.

State Income.—The partially revised estimates of State Income for the year 1961-62 is estimated at Rs. 1,225.63 crores at current prices. The percapita income is estimated at Rs. 360 (partially revised estimate) for the year 1961-62 at current prices.

State Finance.—The revenue receipts of the year 1962-63 was Rs. 11,710.12 lakhs (Revised estimate) as compared to Rs. 9,217.84 lakhs (Actuals) in 1961-62. The revenue expenditure had however increased only to Rs. 12,002.12 lakhs (Revised estimate) during 1962-63 from Rs. 10,179.11 lakhs (Actuals) in 1961-62 resulting in a deficit to the extent of Rs. 292.00 lakhs as compared to the deficit of Rs. 961.27 lakhs in 1961-62.

Joint Stock Companies.—In the Madras State, 35 joint stock companies (12 Public limited companies and 23 Private Limited companies) with an Authorised Capital of Rs. 11.47 crores were registered during the quarter ended September 1963 as compared to 40 companies (4 public limited companies and 36 private limited companies) with an Authorised Capital of Rs. 3.48 crores registered during the previous year. Six Public limited companies and 3 Private Limited Companies were reported to have been liquidated during the quarter ended September 1963.

Panchayats.—The State has been delimited into 375 Panchayat Unions under the Madras Panchayat Act, 1958, under section 65 of the Act. Community Development activities were entrusted to these panchayat unions, the boundaries of which are co-terminus with that of the Development blocks. The Panchayat Union has not been constituted in Kalrayan Hills Block.

* Provisional.

KEY INDICATORS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN MADRAS STATE—cont.

(1)	1959.	1960.	1961.	1962.	January to March 1963.			April to June 1963.	July to September 1963.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Industrial Production—									
Cotton yarn (600 lb.) ..	301,079	304,259	323,321	291,090	35,778*	30,488*	59,867*	39,102	39,102
" (500 kilograms) ..	136,690	138,134	151,323	132,156	39,362*	36,509*	40,763*	38,730	38,730
Cotton piecegoods (000 yards) ..	158,534	159,500	172,161	154,185	38,858*	36,375*	40,818*	10,972*	10,972*
Cement (tons) ..	144,964	145,847	157,424	108,957	35,532*	33,261*	37,324*	11,148*	11,148*
" (metric tonnes) ..	896,126	1,106,175	1,163,633	1,279,570	323,697	325,862	311,512	2,908	2,908
Chemicals—Acids (Sulphuric) (tons) ..	910,464	1,123,881	1,182,342	1,279,825	328,802	331,093	316,513	3,470*	3,470*
" (metric tonnes) ..	25,643	40,964	40,542	43,944	10,540	9,087	13,378	57,432	57,432
Chemicals—Fertilisers—	26,053	41,619	41,194	45,651	10,709	9,223	13,593	73,538	73,538
Super phosphate (tons) ..	65,469	104,482	100,722	111,037	35,256	30,182	39,102	39,102	39,102
" (metric tonnes) ..	66,517	106,155	102,333	112,816	35,822	30,607	38,730	38,730	38,730
Sugar (tons) ..	78,138	84,996	138,793	104,186	55,192	62,757	10,972*	10,972*	10,972*
" (metric tonnes) ..	79,388	86,356	141,016	105,619	56,078	63,764	11,148*	11,148*	11,148*
Vanaspahy (tons) ..	11,104	13,102	12,721	11,649	3,330	2,908	3,415*	3,415*	3,415*
" (metric tonnes) ..	11,282	13,308	12,926	11,836	3,392	2,956	3,470*	3,470*	3,470*
Bicycles (Nos.) ..	204,223	216,704	273,898	274,950	69,735	73,538	57,432	57,432	57,432

1963.

(1)	1960.	1961.	1962.	January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September.			July, August, September.	July, August, September.	July, August, September.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Cost of Living Index—									
(Base: Year ended June 1936=100.)									
Madras City ..	463	479	485	485	486	480	481	483	485
Cuddalore ..	457	483	487	480	476	468	462	472	482
Tiruchirappalli ..	432	455	470	466	462	455	459	462	462
Madurai ..	444	468	481	487	485	473	467	458	464
Coimbatore ..	494	498	514	515	514	511	519	524	525
(Base: August 1939=100)									
Nagarcot ..	438	491	504	520	510	499	504	510	515
Index of import and export prices—									
(Base Year: April 1953 to March 1954=100.)									
Foreign Imports ..	83	86*	N.C.	103	109	113	116	..	..
Foreign Exports ..	107	108	105	103	109	113	116	..	..

* Average for the first eleven months.
N.C. Not Compiled.

KEY INDICATORS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN MADRAS STATE—cont.

	1963.											
	1960.	1961.	1962.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<i>Index of wholesale prices—</i>												
(Base: Price on 21st August 1939=100.)												
Foodgrains	582	602	587	559	532	515	524	637	538	550	576	593
Commercial products	608	630	623	669	649	635	635	652	600	673	678	696
Composite In dex	596	618	607	620	598	582	543	676	614	623	633	651
<i>Index of Rural Prices at selected centres—</i>												
(Base: June 1936=100.)												
Puliyur	500	528	545	556	552	541	536	532	521	522	531	532
Agaram	494	508	503	502	504	499	503	504	510	528	543	548
Thulayanatham	499	499	507	525	529	528	533	541	552	555	553	540
Eriodu	551	555	555	563	563	563	563	563	564	569	571	565
Gokilapuram	458	468	510	524	523	504	5 2	504	617	..	..	..
Kinathukadavu	502	533	544	554	553	553	552	550	550	544	553	552
Gaduvancheri	512	549	568	568	568	568	568	568	581	593	593	608
Kunnathur	500	551	569	583	584	580	580	578	579	589	591	593
<i>Index number relating to Agriculture</i>												
<i>Economy —</i>												
(Base: Year 1954-55=100).												
Index of farm prices received by the farmer	122.7	124.4	121.9	119.8	119.0	114.8	117.2	120.0	122.3	123.2	..	..
Index of prices paid by the farmer	100.8	138.4	138.7	138.6	141.4	141.0	142.5	142.8	143.7	143.9	..	..
Index of parity .. .. .	..	..	87.9	86.4	84.1	81.4	82.2	84.7	85.1	86.6	..	..
<i>Index of wages paid to certain categories of Agricultural labour</i>												
(Base: 15th April 1950=100)												
Field Labour (Men)	102.8	108.1	113.3	112.6	113.0	111.3	111.9	111.7	111.5	112.1	111.2	..
Hardmen (Men)	118.4	134.3	141.1	145.7	146.3	146.9	148.1	148.1	149.4	146.9	158.8	..
Other Agriculture Labour (Men)	101.4	107.1	122.0	109.9	110.8	111.2	112.8	111.6	115.3	113.6	115.7	..
<i>Employment (in 00s)—</i>												
Number in the Live Register at the end of the period	1,289	1,516	1,629	1,636	1,744	1,829	1,936	1,986	2,083	2,171	2,130	..
Number registered during the period	1,969	2,251	2,662	2,07	303	278	255	274	327	333	251	..
Number placed in employment during the period	367	386	435	42	36	41	42	45	49	56	59	..
<i>Public Finance (Rs. in lakhs)</i>												
(Financial year) —												
Tax Revenue	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.	1958-59.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.					
Revenue receipt on revenue account	36,06.12	37,55.72	42,85.57	47,58.58	52,93.09	56,83.75	61,64.61					
Revenue expenditure on revenue account	52,09.48	50,23.21	63,56.36	69,95.07	81,10.65	92,03.27	97,17.84					
Revenue expenditure on revenue account	54,56.81	56,36.65	59,15.02	63,35.37	80,57.70	91,09.43	101,70.11					

* For pre-reorganised State.

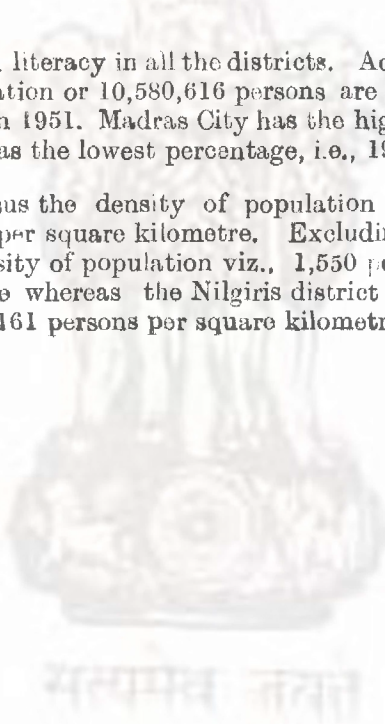
AREA AND POPULATION.

Madras occupies the tenth rank with an area of 50,331 square miles or 130,357 square kilometres and the fifth rank in population of 33,686,953 according to the Census, 1961. The Madras State has 338 towns, 14,124 inhabited villages and 615 uninhabited villages. Of the total population of 33,686,953, 50.2 per cent are males and 49.8 per cent are females. 26.7 per cent of the population or 8,980,528 persons are in urban areas and the remaining 73.3 per cent or 24,696,425 persons are in rural areas.

Of the total population in Madras State 15,351,621 or 45.6 per cent are classified as workers and 18,335,332 or 54.4 per cent are classified as non-workers. Among the workers 10,103,326 or 65.8 per cent are males and 5,248,295 or 34.2 per cent are females. Among the non-workers 6,807,652 or 37.1 per cent are males and 11,527,680 or 62.9 per cent are females.

There has been a rise in literacy in all the districts. According to the 1961 Census 31.4 per cent of the total population or 10,580,616 persons are literate and educated persons compared to 20.3 per cent in 1951. Madras City has the highest percentage of literacy, i.e., 59.5 per cent while Salem has the lowest percentage, i.e., 19.9 per cent.

According to 1961 Census the density of population works out to 669 persons per square mile or 258 persons per square kilometre. Excluding Madras City, Kanyakumari district has the highest density of population viz., 1,550 persons per square mile or 599 persons per square kilometre whereas the Nilgiris district has the lowest density with 416 persons per square mile or 161 persons per square kilometre.



ABSTRACT OF STATISTICS FOR MADRAS STATE

No. 1.—POPULATION IN MADRAS STATE (ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF INDIA, 1961).

District.	Area in Square miles.	Total.		Rural.		Urban.	
		Persons.	Males.	Persons.	Males.	Persons.	Females.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1 Madras Corporation	49	1,729,141	909,701	819,440	1,729,141	909,701	819,440
2 Chingleput	3,031	2,196,412	1,120,591	1,075,821	1,740,734	455,678	220,565
3 North Arcot	4,942	3,146,326	1,531,826	1,564,500	2,315,101	631,225	313,342
4 South Arcot	4,204	3,047,973	1,535,928	1,512,045	2,655,651	1,337,130	193,524
5 Salem	7,028	3,804,108	1,923,885	1,880,223	3,186,760	1,609,236	302,699
6 Coimbatore	6,018	3,557,471	1,809,591	1,747,880	2,525,302	1,274,800	497,378
7 The Nilgiris	984	409,368	213,833	195,475	229,441	119,287	65,321
8 Madurai	4,910	3,211,227	1,607,229	1,603,998	2,195,432	1,091,964	500,480
9 Tiruchirappalli	5,514	3,190,078	1,588,429	1,601,649	2,512,007	1,244,491	343,938
10 Thanjavur	3,740	3,243,927	1,610,241	1,635,686	2,584,407	1,280,196	331,475
11 Ramana-thapuram	4,849	2,421,758	1,175,769	1,246,019	1,822,307	882,147	293,422
12 Tirunelveli	4,419	2,730,279	1,330,320	1,400,079	1,882,397	914,694	415,536
13 Kanyakumari	643	996,915	503,735	493,180	846,836	428,220	74,564
State	50,331	33,636,953	16,910,978	16,775,975	24,696,425	12,331,586	4,411,136

No. 2.—LITERACY AND DENSITY OF POPULATION (ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF INDIA, 1961).

District.	Literate and educated persons.		Percentage of literacy.		Density of population per square mile.
	Persons.	Males.	Persons.	Males.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(8)
1 Madras Corporation	1,028,326	633,203	395,123	69.6	35,289
2 Chingleput	612,588	450,587	162,001	40.2	725
3 North Arcot	777,829	587,133	190,696	37.1	637
4 South Arcot	814,179	622,886	191,293	40.6	725
5 Salem	756,519	568,613	187,906	29.6	541
6 Coimbatore	1,074,229	783,113	291,116	43.3	591
7 The Nilgiris	146,054	103,211	42,843	48.3	416
8 Madurai	1,072,055	773,408	298,647	48.1	851
9 Tiruchirappalli	954,927	709,823	245,105	44.7	579
10 Thanjavur	1,088,855	783,783	305,073	48.7	868
11 Ramana-thapuram	777,559	668,347	209,212	48.3	499
12 Tirunelveli	993,319	684,923	308,396	50.0	618
13 Kanyakumari	484,177	283,294	200,883	50.2	1,550
State	10,580,616	7,532,323	3,048,293	44.5	64,669

No. 3.—DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AMONG WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS
(ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF INDIA, 1961).

	<i>Persons.</i> (1)	<i>Males.</i> (2)	<i>Females.</i> (3)
Total population	33,696,953	16,910,978	16,775,975
Total Workers (I to IX)	15,351,621	10,103,326	5,248,295
I. As cultivator	6,457,833	4,230,028	2,227,805
II. As Agricultural Labourer	2,828,374	1,445,041	1,383,333
III. In Mining Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities.	435,498	330,608	104,892
IV. At Household Industry	1,206,812	681,052	525,760
V. In Manufacturing other than Household Industry.	848,302	750,585	97,717
VI. In Construction	205,327	175,937	29,390
VII. In Trade and Commerce	758,301	660,894	97,407
VIII. In Transport Storage and Communications.	253,601	248,599	5,002
IX. In Other Services	2,357,573	1,580,584	776,989
X. Non-Workers	18,335,332	6,807,652	11,527,680

VITAL STATISTICS.

The monthly birth-rate per thousand of mid-year population in the Madras State during the quarter ended September 1963 steadily decreased from 1·96 in July to 1·84 in August and to 1·83 in September 1963. The monthly death-rate also decreased from 0·78 in July to 0·75 in August and to 0·74 in September 1963.

The number of deaths due to Cholera showed a marked increase from 99 in July to 116 in August and to 256 in September 1963. Deaths due to Small-pox were to the extent of 368 in July, 357 in August and to 293 in September 1963. There were no deaths due to Plague during the quarter ended September 1963. The number of deaths due to fevers (including Malaria) during the period under review recorded a decline from 3,624 in July to 3,619 in August and to 3,535 in September 1963.

No. 4.—BIRTHS, DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY IN MADRAS STATE.

<i>Period.</i> (1)	<i>Estimated mid year population.</i> (2)	<i>Births.</i>			<i>Deaths.</i>			<i>Infant mortality.</i>	
		<i>Total.</i> (3)	<i>Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.</i> (4)	<i>Annual rate per 1,000 of estimated population.</i> (5)	<i>Total.</i> (6)	<i>Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.</i> (7)	<i>Annual rate per 1,000 of estimated population.</i> (8)	<i>Number.</i> (9)	<i>Rate per 1,000 of live births.</i> (10)
1960	33,582,000	900,089	..	26·7	408,461	..	12·1	82,439	91·6
1961	33,769,000	902,454	..	26·7	447,839	..	13·3	80,740	89·5
1962	34,163,000	563,421	..	25·3	385,796	..	11·3	71,581	82·9
1962—									
October	34,163,000	73,103	2·14	25·7	32,520	0·95	11·4	6,197	84·8
November	34,163,000	72,898	2·13	25·6	39,373	1·15	13·8	7,409	101·6
December	34,163,000	77,196	2·26	27·1	36,839	1·08	12·9	7,144	92·5
*1963—									
January	34,519,000	43,983	1·27	15·3	23,746	0·69	8·3	4,589	104·3
February	34,519,000	46,013	1·33	16·0	23,708	0·69	8·2	4,874	101·6
March	34,519,000	52,436	1·52	18·2	21,783	0·63	7·3	4,006	76·4
April	34,519,000	55,032	1·59	19·1	21,307	0·62	7·4	3,996	72·6
May	34,519,000	56,837	1·65	19·8	22,439	0·65	7·8	4,213	74·1
June	34,519,000	58,387	1·69	20·3	23,543	0·68	8·2	4,369	74·8
July	34,519,000	67,778	1·96	23·6	26,874	0·78	9·3	5,221	77·0
August	34,519,000	63,449	1·84	22·1	25,883	0·75	9·0	4,867	76·7
September	34,519,000	63,291	1·83	22·0	25,678	0·74	8·8	4,451	70·3

* Figures are provisional.

(Source: Director of Public Health, Madras.)

No. 5.—DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN MADRAS STATE.

Period.						Deaths due to				
	Total deaths (of all causes).					Cholera.	Small- pox.	Plague.	Fever (including Malaria).	Others.
(1)	(2)					(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1960	408,461					20	1,744	14	60,619	346,064
1961	447,839					28	3,240	5	65,762	378,804
1962	385,796					88	3,405	12	56,250	326,041
1962—										
October	32,520					17	285	..	4,715	27,503
November	39,373					22	288	..	6,193	32,870
December	36,839					27	358	..	5,440	31,014
* 1963—										
January	23,746					71	228	..	3,384	20,063
February	23,708					90	301	3	2,967	20,347
March	21,783					68	427	..	2,992	18,296
April	21,307					26	259	2	2,801	18,219
May	22,439					4	216	1	2,987	19,231
June	23,543					10	268	..	3,149	20,116
July	26,874					99	368	..	3,624	22,783
August	25,883					116	357	..	3,619	21,791
September	25,678					256	293	..	3,535	21,594

* Figures are provisional

(Source : Director of Public Health, Madras.)

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

In the Madras State, twelve Public Limited Companies with an Authorised Capital of Rs. 1001.50 lakhs and twenty-three Private Limited Companies with an Authorised Capital of Rs. 145.58 lakhs were registered during the quarter ended September 1963.

Of the twelve Public Limited Companies registered, four Companies are under "Processing and manufacture—Metal and chemicals and products thereof", three Companies under "Processing and manufacture—Food stuffs, textiles and leather and products thereof" two companies each under the classifications "Processing and manufacture not elsewhere classified", and "Commerce (Trade and Finance)" and the remaining one company in "Personal and other services".

Among the twenty-three Private Limited, Companies, seven are engaged in "Commerce (Trade and Finance)", five in "Processing and manufacture metals and chemicals and products thereof, four in "Transport Communication and Storage" three in "Processing and manufacture not elsewhere classified, and one each in "Agriculture and allied activities", "Mining and quarrying"; "Processing and manufacture—Foodstuffs, textiles, leather and products thereof" and "construction and utilities".

Six Public Limited, and three private Limited Companies were reported to have been liquidated during the quarter ended September 1963. 149 Public Limited and 94 Private Limited Companies are reported to have raised their Paid-up-Capital during the quarter under review.

No. 6.—NEW REGISTRATIONS AND LIQUIDATIONS OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN MADRAS STATE.

Period.	New registrations.					Liquidations.						
	Number of companies.			Authorized capital.		Number of companies.			Paid up Capital.			
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
				RS.	RS.	RS.				RS.	RS.	RS.
1960 ..	19	315	334	41,90,75,000	22,71,70,900	64,62,45,900	2	2	4	6,81,550	1,00,600	7,82,150
1961 ..	29	285	314	11,65,50,000	9,51,26,000	21,16,76,100	11	22	33	15,25,836	13,08,525	28,34,361
1962—												
October ..	4	26	30	30,70,000	80,72,000	1,11,42,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
November ..	4	8	12	2,06,50,000	1,71,70,000	5,76,20,000	..	1	1	..	1,05,000	1,05,000
December ..	1	17	18	5,00,00,000	79,90,000	5,79,90,000	1	..	1	12,25,990	..	12,25,990
1963—												
January ..	..	11	11	..	23,93,000	23,93,000	..	2	2	..	7,000	7,000
February ..	3	12	15	6,00,000	57,69,000	63,69,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
March ..	3*+1†	18	21+1†	9,00,000	83,69,000	92,69,000	..	1	1	..	19,600	19,600
April ..	..	18	18	..	34,34,000	34,34,000	..	1	1	..	12,500	12,500
May ..	3	12	15	2,50,00,000	41,95,000	2,91,95,000	1†	3	3+1†	..	39,855	39,855
June ..	1	6	7	5,00,000	16,70,000	21,70,000	1	..	1	59,425	..	59,425
July ..	4	8	12	86,00,000	51,40,000	1,37,40,000	1	1	2	57,300	500	57,800
August ..	6	7	13	8,11,00,000	34,69,000	8,45,69,000	3*	2	5	1,90,000	2,05,000	3,95,000
September ..	2	8	10	1,04,50,000	59,49,000	1,63,19,000	2	..	2	3,84,865	..	3,84,865

* Limited by guarantee.
† Association not for profit.

* Limited by guarantee.

† Association not for profit.

(Source : Registrar of Companies, Madras.)

No. 7.—INDUSTRIAL BREAK-DOWN OF NEW REGISTRATIONS OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN THE MADRAS STATE.

Serial number and Industrial Classification.	Number of companies.														
	Public.							Private.							
	1960.	1961.	1962.	Quarter ended Decem-ber 1962.	Quarter ended March 1963.	Quarter ended June 1963.	Quarter ended 30th September 1963.	1960.	1961.	1962.	Quarter ended Decem-ber 1962.	Quarter ended March 1963.	Quarter ended June 1963.	Quarter ended 30th September 1963.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
0. Agriculture and allied activities.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	13	3	1	1	1	1	
1 Mining and quarrying	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	
2 Processing and manufacture—Foodstuffs, textiles, leather and products thereof.	4	7	10	2	..	1	3	10	7	10	7	5	3	1	
3 Processing and manufacture—Metal and chemicals and products thereof.	5	11	11	1	2	1	4	21	33	41	11	7	5	5	
4 Processing and manufacture—Metal and chemicals and products thereof.	4	5	7	1	1	1	3	22	6	9	2	2	5	3	
5 Construction and utilities ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	1	1	1	
6 Commerce (Trade and Finance).	..	6	10	3	2	1	2	29	27	37	3	7	10	7	
7 Transport, communication and storage.	2	..	4	1	..	..	..	200	194	120	26	16	9	4	
8 Community and business services.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	
9 Personal and other services ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	11	4	4	1	1	1	..	
Total ..	19	29	43	9	6	4	12	315	285	228	51	20	36	23	

No. 7.—INDUSTRIAL BREAKDOWN OF NEW REGISTRATIONS OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN THE MADRAS STATE—cont.

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1963 (8TH ASVINA 1885)

13

Serial number and Industrial classification.	Authorised Capital (Rs. in '000).													
	Public.							Private.						
	1960.	1961.	1962.	Quarter ended Decem- ber 1962.	Quarter ended March 1963.	Quarter ended June 1963.	Quarter ended 30th September 1963.	1960.	1961.	1962.	Quarter ended 31st December 1962.	Quarter ended 31st March 1963.	Quarter ended 30th June 1963.	Quarter ended 30th September 1963.
	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
1. Agriculture and allied acti- vities.	42.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.34	37.75	6.69	70	99	50	50
Mining and quarrying ..	10,00,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,00	..	5,00	..	..	..	1,00
Processing and manufacture— Foodstuffs, textiles, leather and products thereof.	7,35,00	1,85,00	3,28,50	13,50	..	1,00,00	59,50	99,70	1,01,00	90,40	63,90	36,80	9,50	6,00
Processing and manufacture— Metal and chemicals and pro- ducts thereof.	7,00,00	8,12,00	7,30,00	1,00,00	65,00	1,00,00	9,00,00	10,06,50	5,48,64	5,22,70	2,26,40	13,10	34,50	1,05,99
Processing and manufacture— Not elsewhere classified.	17,00,10	1,85,00	9,15,99	5,00,00	50,00	50,00	10,00	8,39,00	23,80	71,39	70	12,00	9,00	18,00
Construction and utilities ..	..	..	25,00	25,00	..	..	..	11,00	..	9,00	..	10,00	4,00	1,00
Commerce (Trade and Finance).	..	33,50	1,23,90	1,00,70	35,00	5,00	7,00	30,20	81,49	59,34	10,75	46,20	19,20	10,80
Transport, communication and storage.	3,00	..	63,50	2,00	..	..	..	2,16,68	2,03,48	1,11,14	28,87	28,53	9,19	2,49
Community and business ser- vices.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,00	1,00	10,00	..	..	5,00	..
Personal and other services ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,00	25,70	4,10	26,00	1,00	1,00	2,00	..
Total ..	41,80,85	12,15,50	21,26,89	7,41,20	1,80,00	2,35,00	10,01,50	22,71,12	10,01,26	9,11,66	3,32,32	1,47,62	92,99	1,45,58

(Source : Registrar of Companies, Madras.)

No. 8.—NUMBER OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN MADRAS STATE WHICH HAVE RAISED THEIR PAID-UP CAPITAL AND REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1962 TO JUNE 1963.

Period.	Companies effecting changes during the fiscal year 1962-63/1963-64.			Companies effecting changes other than those registered prior to the fiscal year 1962-63/1963-64.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1962—						
October .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3	3
November .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1
December .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
1963—						
January	3	8	11	42	25	67
February	4	3	7	30	30	60
March	3	13	16	32	19	51
April .. .. .	..	..	..	30	20	50
May .. .. .	..	..	..	35	20	55
June .. .. .	..	..	..	38	18	56
July .. .. .	..	1	1	50	43	93
August .. .. .	..	3	3	52	30	82
September .. .. .	..	3	3	47	21	68

(Source : Registrar of Companies, Madras.)

EMPLOYMENT.

EMPLOYMENT POSITION FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 1963.

During the quarter ended 30th June 1963, the number of applicants on the live register in the Employment Exchanges of the State increased from 193,606 in April 1963 to 198,648 in May 1963 and further increased to 208,268 in June 1963. The percentage of increase in the total number of applicants in the live register at the end of the quarter ended 30th June 1963 was 14.8 per cent when compared with that at the quarter ended 30th June 1962.

2. The number of the applicants registered during the month of May 1963 showed an increase of 1,873, when compared with the number in April 1963 and it further increased by 5,280 in June 1963 as compared with the number in May 1963. The total number of applicants registered during the quarter under review was 85,547 as against 78,789 during the previous quarter, i.e., quarter ended 31st March 1963, thus, showing an increase of 8.6 per cent. The increase was 12.2 per cent in the case of technical personnel and 8.2 per cent in the case of Non-technical personnel.

3. On examining the total number of applicants registered during the quarter, it is observed that there was an increase from April 1963 to May 1963 and a further increase in June 1963, in both technical and non-technical categories. As regards the number of applicants employed through Employment Exchanges during the quarter under review, there was an increase of 13 in May 1963 as compared with April 1963 and an increase of 148 in June 1963 as compared with May 1963 in the "Technical category". There was an increase of 267 in May 1963 as compared with April 1963 and a further increase of 213 in June 1963 as compared with May 1963 in the "Non-technical category". Thus there was a general rise in the total number of applicants employed through Employment Exchanges in May 1963 as compared with that in April 1963 by 280 and a further rise of 361 in June 1963, as compared with that in May 1963.

4. The total number of applicants employed through Employment Exchanges during the quarter under review showed an increase of 39·8 per cent as compared with the number employed during the corresponding quarter of the previous year, i.e., the quarter ended 30th June 1962. The increase was 55·0 per cent in the month of April 1963, 50·6 per cent in the month of May 1963 and 21·5 per cent in the month of June 1963.

5. When compared with the number employed through Employment Exchanges during the previous quarter, i.e., quarter ended 31st March 1963, there was an increase of 14·0 per cent in the total number employed. The increase was 16·7 per cent in the employment of technical personnel and 13·7 per cent in the employment of non-technical personnel.

6. The average number of applicants employed through the Employment Exchanges in the State from the year 1957 to 1962, are also furnished in Table 10.

No. 9.—EMPLOYMENT POSITION ACCORDING TO EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES IN MADRAS STATE.

Month.	Number of applicants on the live register at the end of the month in the year.		Number of applicants registered during the month in the year.		Number of applicants placed in employment during the month in the year.	
	1962.	1963.	1962.	1963.	1962.	1963.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
April	164,374	193,606	21,134	25,507	2,716	4,211
May	171,325	198,648	24,963	27,380	2,982	4,491
June	181,410	208,268	28,637	32,660	3,994	4,852

No. 10.—NUMBER OF APPLICANTS EMPLOYED THROUGH THE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES PER MONTH.

Year.	Technical.	Non-technical.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1957	100	1,914	2,014
1958	99	2,134	2,233
1959	101	2,462	2,563
1960	139	2,938	3,077
1961	162	3,051	3,213
1962	200	3,447	3,647

No. 11.—EMPLOYMENT POSITION DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 1963 AS COMPARED WITH THE POSITION DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 1962.

Month.	For the quarter ended 30th June 1963.				For the quarter ended 30th June 1962.				For the quarter ended 30th June 1963.				Percentage variation of the total number of persons employed during the quarter ended 30th June 1963 as compared with the quarter ended 30th June 1962. Col. (13).
	Number of applicants on the Live Register at the end of the month.		Number of applicants registered during the month.		Number of applicants employed through Employment Exchanges during the month.		Number of applicants employed through Employment Exchanges during the month.		Number of applicants employed through Employment Exchanges during the month.		Number of applicants employed through Employment Exchanges during the month.		
	Techni- cal.	Non- Technical.	Total.	Techni- cal.	Non- Technical.	Total.	Techni- cal.	Non- Technical.	Total.	Techni- cal.	Non- Technical.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
April ..	20,041	1,73,565	1,93,606	2,940	22,567	25,507	376	3,835	4,211	172	2,544	2,716	+ 55.0
May ..	20,763	1,77,885	1,98,648	3,133	24,247	27,380	389	4,102	4,491	146	2,836	2,982	+ 50.6
June ..	22,240	1,86,028	2,08,268	2,584	30,076	32,660	537	4,315	4,852	157	3,837	3,994	+ 21.5
			Total ..	8,657	76,890	85,547	1,302	12,252	13,554	475	9,217	9,692	+ 39.8
The employ- ment posi- tion during the quarter ended 31st March 1963.	..	..	..	7,714	71,075	78,789	1,116	10,774	11,890	..	..	..	..
Percentage variation in the number registered during the quarter as compared with that of the previous quarter.	..	..	..	+12.2	+3.2	+8.6	+16.7	+13.7	+14.0	..	..	..	..

No. 12.—STATISTICS OF BUILDING ACTIVITY IN MADRAS CITY.

	1961-62.	1962-63.
(1) Number of houses completed in Madras City through the co-operative societies.	250	277
(2) Number of residential buildings constructed by the Madras Housing Unit of the State Housing Board.	131	254
(3) Number of buildings constructed by others including construction in the private sector.	1,417	2,697
(4) Total number of buildings constructed	1,798	3,228
(5) Total number of buildings in Madras City	99,694	102,922

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 1963.

Cotton yarn.—The production of cotton yarn and other yarns decreased by 7.9 per cent from 39,362,231 kg. in the previous quarter to 36,244,627 kg. during the quarter ended 30th June 1963.

Cotton cloth.—The production of woven goods decreased by 8.6 per cent from 35,531,901 metres in the previous quarter to 32,485,660 metres during the quarter ended 30th June 1963.

Cement.—The production of cement increased by 0.7 per cent from 328,802 metric tonnes during the previous quarter to 331,093 metric tonnes during the quarter.

Sugar.—The production of sugar increased by 5.1 per cent from 56,078 metric tonnes in the previous quarter to 58,942 metric tonnes during the quarter.

Power transformers.—111,000 KVA power transformers produced during the quarter showed a decrease of 7.2 per cent when compared to the production during the previous quarter, i.e., 31st March 1963 which was 119,575 KVA.

Bicycles.—The number of bicycles manufactured during the quarter increased by 5.5 per cent from 69,735 bicycles produced during the previous quarter to 73,538 bicycles produced during the quarter.

Bleaching powder.—1,730,000 kg. of bleaching powder produced during the quarter showed decrease of 4.7 per cent when compared with the production for the previous quarter, i.e., 1,816,000 kg.

Caustic soda.—The production of 9,104,000 kg. of caustic soda during the quarter showed a decrease of 13.3 per cent when compared with the production of 10,503,000 kg. of caustic soda during the previous quarter.

Superphosphate.—The production of 30,667 metric tonnes of superphosphate during the quarter showed a decrease of 14.4 per cent when compared with the production of 35,822 metric tonnes of superphosphate during the previous quarter.

Sulphuric acid.—The production of 9,233 metric tonnes of sulphuric acid during the quarter showed a decrease of 13.8 per cent when compared with the production of 10,709 metric tonnes of sulphuric acid during the previous quarter.

Vanaspathy.—The production of 2,955 metric tonnes of Vanaspathy during the quarter showed a decrease of 12.9 per cent when compared with the production of 3,392 metric tonnes of Vanaspathy during the previous quarter.

Storage batteries.—There was a fall of 23·5 per cent in the production of 21,718 batteries during the quarter as compared with the production of 28,397 batteries produced during the previous quarter ended 31st March 1963.

Iron and steel.—As against 15,010 metric tonnes of iron and steel produced during the previous quarter 31st March 1963, the production during this quarter was 11,014 metric tonnes which indicated a fall of 26·6 per cent.

Oxygen.—438,176 cu. metres of oxygen produced during the quarter revealed a rise of 6·1 per cent as compared with the 413,168 cubic metres of oxygen produced during the previous quarter.

Acetylene (dissolved).—As against 81,476 cubic metres produced during the previous quarter ended with 31st March 1963, the production of acetylene (dissolved) during the quarter went up to 84,227 cubic metres showing an increase of 3·4 per cent.

Chlorine liquid.—The production of 1,507 metric tonnes of chlorine liquid during the quarter showed a decrease of 3·5 per cent when compared with the production of 1,562 metric tonnes of chlorine liquid produced during the previous quarter.

Glue.—The production of glue increased by 18·3 per cent from 224 metric tonnes of glue during the previous quarter to 265 metric tonnes during the quarter ended with 30th June 1963.

No. 13.—INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH 1963 AND 30TH JUNE 1963 AND THE PERCENTAGE VARIATION.

Serial number and name of the product.	Unit.	Production during the quarter ending		Percentage variation.
		31st March 1963.	30th June 1963.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Cotton yarn	Kg.	39,362,231	36,244,627	— 7·9
2 Cotton cloth	Metres.	35,531,901	32,485,660	— 8·6
3 Cement	Tonne.	328,802	331,093	+ 0·7
4 Sugar	Tonne.	56,078	58,942	+ 5·1
5 Power transformers	K.V.A.	119,575	111,000	— 7·2
6 Bicycles	Nos.	69,735	73,538	+ 5·5
7 Bleaching powder	Kg.	1,816,000	1,730,000	— 4·7
8 Caustic soda	Kg.	10,503,000	9,104,000	— 13·3
9 Superphosphate	Tonne.	35,822	30,667	— 14·4
10 Sulphuric acid	Tonne.	10,709	9,233	— 13·8
11 Vanaspathy	Tonne.	3,392	2,955	— 12·9
12 Storage batteries	Nos.	28,397	21,718	— 23·5
13 Iron and steel	Tonne.	15,010	11,014	— 26·6
14 Oxygen	Cu. metres.	413,168	438,176	+ 6·1
15 Acetylene (dissolved)	Cu. metres.	81,476	84,227	+ 3·4
16 Power-driven pumps	Nos.	11,273	11,900	+ 5·5
17 Chlorine liquid	Tonne.	1,562	1,507	— 3·5
18 Glue	Tonne.	224	265	+ 18·3

No. 14.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 1963 AND THE MONTHLY AVERAGE PRODUCTION DURING THE YEARS 1960, 1961 AND 1962 IN THE MADRAS STATE.

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1963 (8TH ASVINA 1885)

19

Serial number and name of product.	(1)	Unit.	Monthly average production during the year.				Actual monthly production during the month.		
			1960.		1961.		1962.		
			(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 Cotton yarn	..	Kg.	11,511,143	12,010,268	12,751,481	13,270,345	13,732,613	9,241,669	
2 Cotton cloth	..	Metres.	12,153,913	13,118,706	11,748,892	11,849,827	12,512,297	8,123,536	
3 Cement	..	M. Tonne.	93,656	98,529	106,652	116,704	109,482	104,907	
4 Sugar	..	M. Tonne.	7,196	11,751	8,885	57,674	1,268	..	
5 Power transformers	..	KVA	16,530	27,941	23,469	22,300	61,350	27,350	
6 Bicycles	..	Nos.	17,504	22,991	23,026	25,757	27,551	20,230	
7 Bleaching powder	..	Kg.	44,476	553,953	559,993	573,000	685,000	472,000	
8 Caustic soda	..	Kg.	183,852	2,278,838	2,830,755	3,078,000	3,269,000	2,757,000	
9 Superphosphate	..	M. Tonne.	8,846	8,528	9,401	9,171	12,175	9,321	
10 Sulphuric acid	..	M. Tonne.	3,468	3,433	3,721	2,840	3,562	2,831	
11 Vanaspathy	..	M. Tonne.	1,109	1,077	986	1,246	1,187	522	
12 Storage batteries	..	Nos.	4,634	4,915	6,666	9,116	7,950	4,652	
13 Iron and steel	..	M. Tonne.	2,525	3,298	5,242	4,229	3,581	3,204	
14 Oxygen	..	Cu. metres.	71,239	100,417	119,446	143,349	156,981	137,846	
15 Acetylene (dissolved)	..	Cu. metres.	16,655	20,070	23,469	29,252	29,138	25,837	

HANDLOOMS.

PARTICULARS OF PRODUCTION FOR QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH 1963.

The total estimated production of handloom cloth in the Madras State, during the quarter ended 31st March 1963 was slightly lower at 110,115,000 metres as compared to 110,816,000 metres of cloth produced during the quarter ended 31st December 1962, recording a decline of 0.63 per cent.

The different varieties of handloom cloth, classified according to the type of yarn used, produced in the State, during the quarter ended 31st March 1963 were Cotton cloth 96,875,000 metres; silk cloth 893,000 metres; artsilk cloth 7,494,000 metres and mixture of cotton and artsilk cloth 5,153,000 metres.

Cotton cloth accounted for 87.70 per cent of the total production of handloom cloth in the State while artsilk cloth with 6.81 per cent mixture of cotton and artsilk cloth with 4.68 per cent silk cloth with 0.81 per cent came next in order.

No. 15.—PRODUCTION OF HANDLOOM CLOTH CLASSIFIED ON THE BASIS OF TYPES OF YARN USED.

Serial number.	Variety of cloth.	Production in metres.			
		January 1963.	February 1963.	March 1963.	Total for the quarter ended 31st March 1963.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Cotton cloth	32,253,000	32,232,000	32,090,000	96,575,000
2	Silk cloth	279,000	300,000	314,000	893,000
3	Artsilk cloth	2,431,000	2,581,000	2,482,000	7,494,000
4	Mixture of cotton and artsilk cloth.	1,627,000	1,783,000	1,743,000	5,153,000
	Total for the State ..	36,590,000	36,896,000	36,629,000	110,115,000

In the total production of handloom cloth in the State the production of sarees was the highest accounting for 37.89 per cent while dhoties accounted for 15.64 per cent.

Among the varieties of cotton handloom cloth produced, the production of sarees was the highest accounting for 30.27 per cent of the total production of cotton handloom cloth. Production of lungies accounted for 17.75 per cent, while dhoties and towels accounted for 17.56 percent and 10.35 per cent respectively.

No. 16.—VARIETY-WISE PRODUCTION OF HANDLOOM CLOTH IN THE MADRAS STATE FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH 1963.

Variety of cloth.		Production in metres.	
(1)		(2)	
I. Cotton cloth—			
1	Dhoties	16,961,000	
2	Sarees	29,232,000	
3	Towels	9,991,000	
4	Handkerchief	2,747,000	
5	Lungies	17,144,000	
6	Bedspreads	4,849,000	
7	Angavastrams	855,000	
8	Shirtings	6,727,000	
9	Coatings	410,000	
10	Others	7,659,000	
	Total ..	96,575,000	

Variety of cloth.						Production in metres.
(1)						(2)
<i>II. Silk cloth—</i>						
1 Dhoties ..	..	..	..	..	..	78,000
2 Sarees ..	..	..	..	..	..	527,000
3 Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	288,000
Total ..						893,000
<i>III. Artsilk cloth—</i>						
1 Dhoties ..	..	..	..	..	..	170,000
2 Sarees ..	..	..	..	..	..	7,057,000
3 Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	267,000
Total ..						7,494,000
<i>IV. Mixture of Artsilk and Cotton cloth—</i>						
1 Dhoties ..	..	..	..	..	..	14,000
2 Sarees ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,907,000
3 Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	232,000
Total ..						5,153,000
Grand Total ..						110,115,000

From the trend of percentage of sales and unsold stocks of handloom cloth to total available stocks during the quarter ended 31st March 1963 it is found that the average monthly percentage of sales and unsold stocks of cloth, to total available stocks in the state were 47·84 and 52·16 respectively.

No. 17.—MONTHLY PERCENTAGE FIGURES OF SALES AND STOCKS OF HANDLOOM CLOTH TO TOTAL AVAILABLE STOCKS IN MADRAS STATE DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH 1963.

	January 1963.	February 1963.	March 1963.	Average monthly percentage for quarter ended 31st March 1963.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Percentage of sales to total available stocks.	46·16	43·40	53·97	47·84
2 Percentage of unsold stocks to total available stocks.	53·84	56·60	46·03	52·16
Total ..	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

PLANTATIONS.

No. 18.—STATISTICS PERTAINING TO LABOUR EMPLOYED IN PLANTATIONS DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 1963.

The total number of plantations covered during the year up to the quarter ended 30th June 1963 was 291, comprising 130 tea plantations, 142 Coffee plantations, 17 Rubber plantations and 2 Cinchona plantations. When compared with the total number of plantations covered (261) during the corresponding quarter of the previous year (i.e. quarter ended 30th June 1962) there was an increase of 11·5 per cent during the year 1963.

1. *Tea plantations*—(a) *Employment*:—Labour employed in tea plantations is generally permanent. The percentage of permanent labour to the total number of workers employed in tea plantations at the end of the quarter ended 30th June 1963 was 87·8 and when compared with similar data (86·9) for the quarter ended 30th June 1962, there is an increase of 0·9 in the percentage of employment of permanent labour.

There was a decrease in Tea plantations, in the employment of labour at the end of the quarter ended 30th June 1963 as compared with the corresponding figures for the quarter ended 30th June 1962, by 0.7 per cent in the case of all workers, by 1.2 per cent in the case of men, and by 1.1 per cent in the case of women and an increase of 11.3 per cent in the case of minors. The percentage of employment of men, women and minors was 41.9, 54.8 and 3.3 respectively in the month of June 1962 and was 41.6, 54.7 and 3.7 respectively in the month of June 1963.

There was a decrease of 1.0 points in the percentage of attendance in the month of June 1963 as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of the previous year, the percentages of attendance being 81.7 and 80.7 in the month of June in the years 1962 and 1963 respectively.

(b) *Wages earned by the workers.—Men*—The average per capita monthly earnings of permanent workers during the month of June 1963 was Rs. 46.94 and when these earnings were compared with their earnings of Rs. 49.25 for the corresponding period of the previous year, there was a decrease of 4.7 per cent in the month of June 1963. A decrease in earnings was also noticed in the case of temporary men workers, the decrease being 2.9 per cent from Rs. 41.92 in the month of June 1962 to Rs. 40.72 in the month of June, 1963.

Women.—The average per capita monthly earnings of women workers decreased from Rs. 41.12 in the month of June 1962 to Rs. 39.13 in the month of June 1963 or by 4.8 per cent in the case of permanent workers and decreased by 7.3 per cent from Rs. 34.01 in the month of June 1962 to Rs. 31.52 in the month of June 1963 in the case of temporary workers.

Minors.—There was an increase of 10.6 per cent in the earnings of permanent minors in June 1963 (Rs. 32.26) as compared with their earnings (Rs. 29.23) in the month of June 1962. In the case of temporary minor workers, there was a decrease in the monthly earnings by 8.6 per cent from Rs. 22.10 in the month of June 1962 to Rs. 20.20 in the month of June 1963.

2. *Coffee plantations*—(a) Of the total number of workers employed in June 1963, 46.8 per cent were men, 49.8 per cent women and 3.4 per cent minors and the corresponding figures for the month of June 1962 were 47.6 per cent, 48.5 per cent and 3.9 per cent respectively. The percentage of employment of permanent workers was 74.0 in June 1963 and 75.3 in June 1962 thereby showing a decrease of 1.3 points in the percentage of employment of permanent labour. During the year 1963, there was a decrease in employment by 0.5 per cent as compared with the year 1962, the decrease being 2.2 per cent in the case of men and 13.4 per cent in the case of women. There was however an increase in employment in 1963 as compared with 1962 by 2.1 per cent in the case of women. The percentage of attendance to the total number employed was 81.3 in the year 1963 and when it was compared with the figure for 1962 (82.7) there was a decrease of 1.4 points in the percentage of attendance.

(b) *Wages earned by the workers.—Men*.—The average per capita monthly earnings of men workers increased by 1.2 per cent from Rs. 41.41 in June 1962 to Rs. 41.92 in June 1963 in the case of permanent men workers and decreased by 15.4 per cent from Rs. 34.81 in June 1962 to Rs. 29.45 in June 1963 in the case of temporary men workers.

Women.—There was an increase of 7.7 per cent in the average per capita monthly earnings of permanent women workers from Rs. 28.10 in June 1962 to Rs. 30.26 in June 1963, and a decrease of 8.8 per cent from Rs. 28.98 in June 1962 to Rs. 26.42 in June 1963 in the case of temporary women workers.

Minors.—The average per capita monthly earnings of permanent minor workers increased by 2.0 per cent from Rs. 22.91 in June 1962 to Rs. 23.36 in June 1963. In the case of temporary minor workers, there was a decrease by 7.6 per cent from Rs. 22.10 in June 1962 to Rs. 21.12 in June 1963.

3. *Rubber plantations*—(a) Labour employed in the rubber plantations comprised of 85.4 per cent of permanent labour and 14.6 per cent of temporary labour in the month of June 1963 and the corresponding figures for the month of June 1962 were 83.2 per cent and 16.8 per cent respectively. In the month of June 1963, the percentage of men and women employed were 85.5 and 14.5 and the corresponding figures for June 1962 for men and women were 84.9 per cent and 15.1 per cent respectively. There was an increase in employment by 4.8 per cent in the case of all workers, 4.1 per cent in the case of men and 9.1 per cent in the case of women in June 1963 as compared with the employment position in June 1962. Minors were not employed in both the years.

The percentage of attendance to the total number of workers employed was 82.0 per cent in June 1963 and 92.3 per cent in June 1962, thereby showing a decrease of 10.3 points in the percentage of attendance in June 1963 as compared with 1962.

(b) *Wages earned by the workers—Men.*—The average per capita monthly earnings of men workers decreased by 8.9 per cent from Rs. 56.02 in June 1962 to Rs. 51.53 in June 1963 in the case of permanent labour and by 17.8 per cent from Rs. 53.14 in June 1962 to Rs. 43.68 in June 1963 in the case of temporary workers.

Women.—The average per capita monthly earnings of women workers decreased by 8.2 per cent from Rs. 37.75 in June 1962 to Rs. 34.67 in June 1963 in the case of permanent workers and decreased by 31.0 per cent from Rs. 42.53 in June 1962 to Rs. 29.35 in June 1963 in the case of temporary labour.

4. *Cinchona plantation.*—(a) Cinchona plantations are under the control of the State Government. Labour employed in these plantations are partly permanent and partly temporary. The percentage of permanent labour to the total number of workers employed was 91.8 in June 1963 and when compared with the corresponding figure for June 1962 (89.2) there was an increase by 2.6 points in the percentage of employment of permanent labour. Of the total number employed 48.4 per cent were men and 51.6 per cent women in June 1963 and 50.6 per cent men and 49.4 per cent women in June 1962. Minors were not employed in both the years. There was an increase in the employment of workers in June 1963 as compared with the employment position in June 1962, the increase being 30.3 per cent in the case of all workers, 24.6 per cent in the case of men and 36.1 per cent in the case of women. The percentage of attendance to the total number of workers employed decreased by 11.5 points from 87.5 per cent in June 1962 to 76.0 per cent in June 1963.

(b) *Wages earned by the workers—Men.*—The average per capita monthly earnings of the men workers increased by 3.1 per cent from Rs. 35.96 in June 1962 to Rs. 38.89 in June 1963 in the case of permanent workers and increased by 5.3 per cent from Rs. 31.44 in June 1962 to Rs. 33.19 in June 1963 in the case of temporary workers.

Women.—The average per capita monthly earnings of women workers decreased by 15.2 per cent from Rs. 28.07 in June 1962 to Rs. 23.79 in June 1963 in the case of permanent workers and decreased by 15.0 per cent from Rs. 24.33 in June 1962 to Rs. 20.67 in June 1963 in the case of temporary workers.

OUTPUT OF MINERALS.

The production of minerals in Madras State showed a significant increase at the end of Second plan period as compared to the production at the commencement of the Second plan. Production of gypsum increased from 52,041 tonne in 1955 to 74,398 tonne in 1961. The production of Magnesite also increased from 58,659 tonne in 1955 to 203,446 tonne in 1961. The production of Limestone recorded a marked increase from 890,844 tonne in 1955 to 1,867,664 tonne in 1961. The production of Lignite in South Arcot district during 1961 was 2,263 tonne.

**No. 19—OUTPUT ON MINERALS IN THE MADRAS STATE (AS CONSTITUTED ON
1ST NOVEMBER 1956) (FIGURES ARE IN TONNE).**

<i>Name of minerals.</i>	<i>District.</i>	1950.	1955.	1961.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Bauxite	Salem	1,034	2,059	553
Corrundum	Do. .. .. .	..	..	28
Felspar	Tiruchirappalli .. .. .	..	101	396
Gypsum	Do.	28,987	40,368	33,948
	Ramanathapuram .. .. .	..	2,069	3,471
	Tirunelveli .. .. .	..	4,501	5,660
	Coimbatore .. .. .	..	5,103	27,319
Magnetite	Salem	49,499	58,659	103,446
	Kanyakumari .. .. .	..	730	..
Mica	The Nilgiris .. .. .	..	..	114
Gypsum and phosphatic nodules.	Tiruchirappalli	325	237	..
Granite stones	Chingleput	53,991	64,373	..
Limestone	Tiruchirappalli	276,921	371,116	646,547
	Tirunelveli .. .. .	..	102,451	673,569
	Salem .. .. .	..	3,729	13,839
	Coimbatore	355,994	413,548	494,387
	Ramanathapuram .. .. .	..	..	39,331
Limestone and Kankar	Tirunelveli	124,609	69,897	..
Fireclay	Tiruchirappalli .. .. .	..	3,481	10,680
	South Arcot .. .. .	..	..	5,885
Quartz	North Arcot .. .. .	..	615	..
Ilmenite	Kanyakumari .. .. .	..	8,368	4,055
Quartz and silica	Tiruchirappalli .. .. .	..	..	263
Lignite	South Arcot .. .. .	..	..	2,263
China clay	South Arcot .. .. .	..	..	301

(Source: Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras-5.)

PROGRESS OF THE SEASON.

SOUTH WEST MONSOON PERIOD.

(June 1963 to September 1963.)

The South-West Monsoon set in over the Madras State on the 5th June 1963.

The rainfall during the South-West Monsoon period extending over June to September 1963 in the Madras State, as a whole, was 3·0 per cent above the normal.

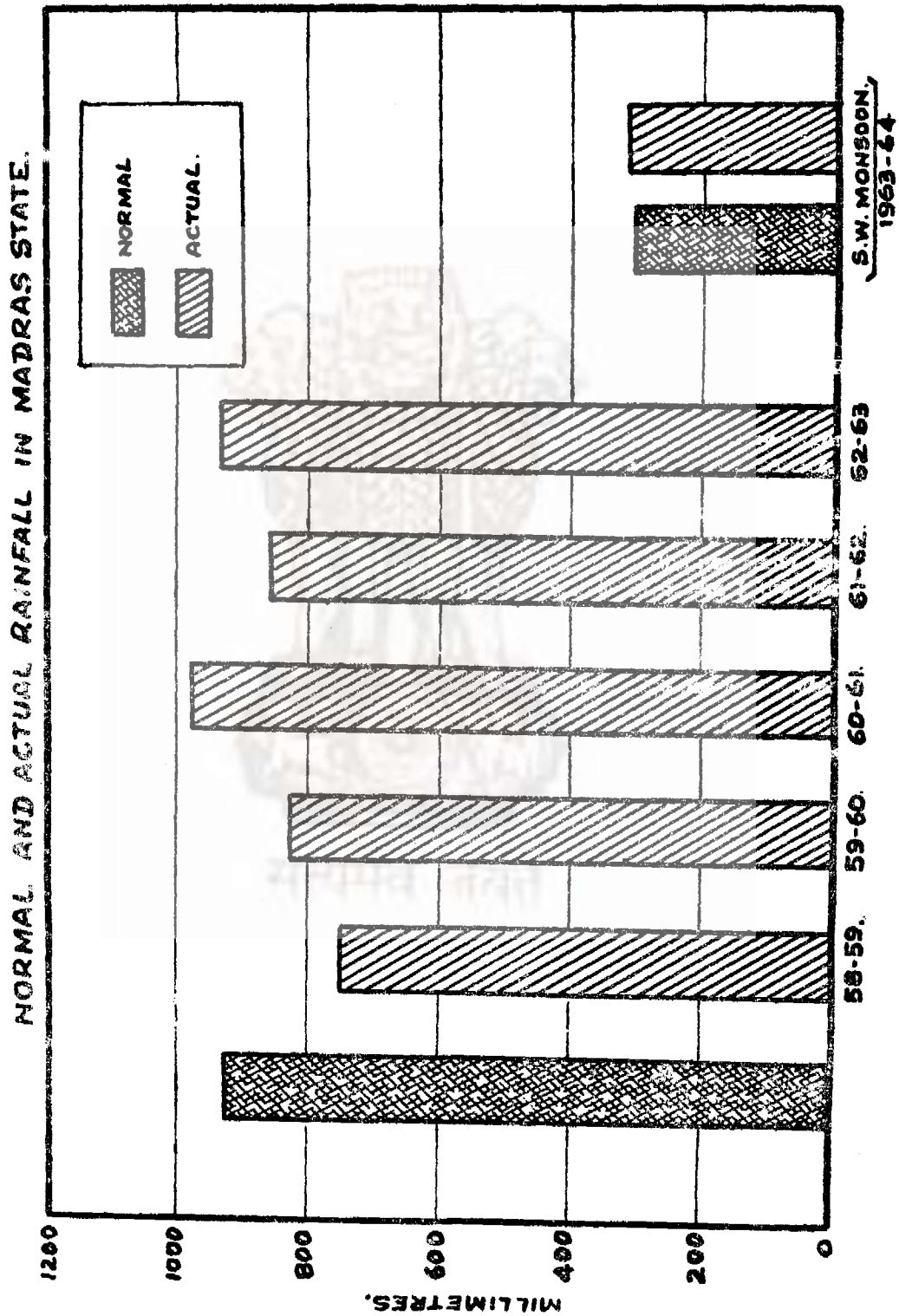
The rainfall was bordering on the normal in Salem and Thanjavur districts. It was above the normal in all the other districts of the State except in Coimbatore Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and the Nilgiris, where it was below the normal. The excess in rainfall ranged from 2 per cent in Madras to 48 per cent in Tirunelveli district. The deficiency as compared with the normal was 5·8 per cent in Madurai district, 8·8 per cent in Tiruchirappalli district, 25·1 per cent in the Nilgiris district and 40·5 per cent in Coimbatore district.

No. 20.—NORMAL AND ACTUAL RAINFALL IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE MADRAS STATE.

Districts.		Normal annual rainfall mm.	Actual rainfall in millimetres.					Rainfall from 1st June to the end of September 1963 (South West Monsoon period).	
			1958-59.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.	1962-63.	Normal.	Actual.
			(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Madras	..	1,279.7	1,243.8	964.3	1,749.2	1,272.7	1,347.1	363.7	370.9
Chingleput	..	1,187.9	1,082.4	921.0	1,541.6	1,184.4	1,194.6	397.7	312.9*
South Arcot	..	1,182.9	797.6	891.0	1,456.1	990.5	1,081.9	391.8	464.1*
North Arcot	..	965.4	796.6	732.4	1,182.5	1,034.7	978.5	440.1	520.2*
Salem	..	825.2	805.0	832.2	731.5	826.2	863.2	360.8	364.4*
Coimbatore	..	694.1	543.7	718.2	654.9	715.0	706.0	199.9	118.9*
Tiruchirappalli	..	880.4	658.2	735.0	585.3	667.4	903.8*	310.6*	283.2*
Thanjavur	..	1,143.2	793.2	909.0	1,381.2	928.4	1,280.3*	286.0	285.9*
Madurai	..	819.9	618.0	732.8	937.3	598.1	756.4	233.2	212.6*
Ramanathapuram	..	816.5	593.7	775.4	972.4	638.1	890.8	185.4	204.4*
Tirunelveli	..	809.0	653.6	848.0	831.2	700.4	709.0	109.5	162.1*
The Nilgiris	..	1,891.1	1,835.9	1,994.9	1,264.8	2,786.7	1,847.0	1,061.3	795.0*
Kanyakumari	..	1,326.3	1,384.3	1,508.6	1,348.1	1,800.3	1,335.8	493.7	547.3*
State	..	929.6	748.7	832.5	978.3	863.9	934.7*	307.0	316.3*

* Provisional.

(Source: Director of Statistics, Madras.)



AGRICULTURE.

Classification of area.—The total area of land in the Madras State in 1960-61 was 32.2 million acres (13.0 million hectares) of which the net area sown accounted for 14.8 million acres (6.0 million hectares), the area cultivable but not cultivated for 6.3 million acres (2.5 million hectares) and the area not cultivated for 11.1 million acres (4.5 million hectares). Out of the 14.8 million acres (6.0 million hectares) of net area sown, 6.1 million acres (2.4 million hectares) or 41.1 per cent were irrigated. The area sown more than once was 3.3 million acres (1.3 million hectares). Out of this, 1.9 million acres (0.8 million hectares) or 58.4 per cent were irrigated.

Out of the 6.3 million acres (2.5 million hectares) of total area cultivable but not cultivated, an extent of 2.4 million acres (1.0 million hectares) or 38.2 per cent was under current fallows and the remaining 3.9 million acres (1.5 million hectares) or 61.8 per cent was under 'other non-cultivated lands' excluding current fallows. The extent of 11.1 million acres (4.5 million hectares) of area not cultivated comprised 4.6 million acres (1.9 million hectares) or 41.7 per cent of forests and 6.5 million acres (2.6 million hectares) or 58.3 per cent of 'other non-cultivated' areas.

The gross cropped area was 18.1 million acres (7.3 million hectares), out of which 8.0 million acres (3.2 million hectares) or 44.2 per cent was irrigated.

Type of irrigation and crops irrigated.—**Area irrigated.**—Out of 14.8 million acres (6.0 million hectares) of net area sown, 6.1 million acres (2.4 million hectares) or 41.1 per cent was irrigated. The proportion of net area irrigated to the net area sown was maximum at 85.3 per cent in the deltaic district of Thanjavur. The non-deltaic district of Chingleput came next. The percentage of net area irrigated to the net area sown formed 74.4 per cent in Chingleput district. It was less than 50 per cent in the other districts of the State as indicated below :—

District.							Percentage of area irrigated to the net area sown.
(1)							(2)
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	49.9
Ramanathapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	44.6
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	38.6
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	36.6
Madurai	..	..	..	..	..	..	35.5
Kanyakumari	..	..	..	..	..	..	34.5
Tirunelveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	31.6
Tiruchirappalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	27.7
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.3
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.5

The different sources of irrigation and the percentages of the area irrigated by them to the net area irrigated were as follows:—

Source of irrigation.							Percentage of area irrigated to the net area irrigated.
(1)							(2)
Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	35.8
Tanks	..	..	..	..	..	..	38.0
Wells	..	..	..	..	..	..	24.3
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.9

Canals were the principal sources of irrigation in the deltaic district of Thanjavur. The districts where tank irrigation was predominant were:—

<i>District.</i>	<i>Percentage of area irrigated by tanks to the total net area irrigated in the district.</i>					
(1)	(2)					
Ramanathapuram	—	—	—	—	—	89·0
Chingleput	79·7
Tirunelveli	59·2
North Arcot	52·5
South Arcot]	—	44·0

Wells were the chief source of irrigation in Salem and Coimbatore districts accounting for 62·9 per cent and 54·9 per cent respectively of the net area irrigated. Wells, tanks and canals were almost of equal importance in Madurai district.

Other sources of irrigation such as spring channels and kasams were important in the Nilgiris district and accounted for the entire net area irrigated in the district.

Crops irrigated.—The area of crops irrigated in the State was 8·0 million acres (3·2 million hectares). It was more than 50 per cent of the total area sown under the crops in the districts of Thanjavur (78·7 per cent) and Chingleput (70·8 per cent) and was less than 25 per cent of the total area sown in the districts of Salem (20·6 per cent) and the Nilgiris (1·4 per cent).

Of the total irrigated crop area, 71·2 per cent was under paddy, 13·7 per cent under "other cereals and pulses," 2·5 per cent under sugarcane, 3·0 per cent under cotton and the remaining 9·6 per cent under 'other' crops.

The area irrigated more than once was 1·9 million acres (0·8 million hectares).

No. 21.—LAND UTILISATION 1960-61.

(Area in acres/hectares).

District.	(1)	Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Total.	
		Acres. (2)	Hectares. (2a)	Acres. (3)	Hectares. (3a)	Acres. (4)	Hectares. (4a)
Madras..
Chingleput	602,447	243,801	207,088	83,798	809,516	327,539
South Arcot	679,304	274,905	682,456	276,180	1,361,760	551,085
North Arcot	493,907	199,877	786,348	318,224	1,280,255	518,101
Salem	357,316	144,600	1,702,859	689,124	2,060,175	833,724
Coimbatore	637,044	257,803	1,102,955	446,350	1,739,999	704,153
Tiruchirappelli	479,999	194,249	1,250,222	505,947	1,730,321	700,196
Tanjavar	1,235,805	500,114	213,124	86,247	1,448,929	586,361
Madurai	494,402	200,078	897,062	353,028	1,391,464	563,106
Ramanathapuram	642,648	260,072	797,423	322,705	1,440,071	582,777
Tirunelveli	390,394	157,986	843,675	341,424	1,234,069	499,410
The Nilgiris	1,778	719	118,425	47,926	120,703	48,645
Kanyakumari	69,304	28,047	131,771	53,325	301,075	81,372
State	6,084,348	2,462,251	8,733,388	3,534,278	14,317,736	5,996,529
Total for the State for the year 1959-60	5,630,352	2,278,727	8,942,766	3,619,012	14,573,618	5,897,739
Do, 1958-59	5,586,047	2,200,595	8,740,150	3,537,016	14,326,197	5,797,611
Do, 1957-58	5,512,597	2,230,871	8,505,209	3,441,939	14,017,806	5,672,810
Do, 1956-57	5,517,427	2,232,825	8,896,265	3,600,194	14,413,692	5,833,019

No. 21.—LAND UTILISATION 1960-61—cont.
(Area in acres/hectares).

District	Area cultivable but not cultivated.					
	Current fallows.			Other uncultivated lands excluding current fallows.*		
	Acres. (5)	Hectares. (5a)	Acres. (6)	Hectares. (6a)	Acres. (7)	Hectares. (7a)
Madras..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	157,905	63,902	366,860	148,463	524,765	212,365
South Arcot ..	114,152	46,195	395,931	159,985	509,483	206,180
North Arcot ..	122,865	49,722	287,281	116,259	410,146	165,981
Salem ..	285,527	115,549	189,260	76,590	474,787	192,139
Coimbatore ..	538,617	217,970	297,352	120,335	835,969	338,305
Tiruchirappalli ..	286,277	115,852	502,774	203,466	789,051	319,318
Thanjavur ..	68,732	27,815	276,730	111,989	345,462	139,804
Madurai ..	263,888	106,792	313,816	126,996	577,704	233,788
Ramanathapuram ..	322,956	130,696	526,986	213,264	849,942	343,860
Tirunelveli ..	228,539	92,483	632,972	256,155	861,501	348,638
The Nilgiris ..	13,751	5,565	92,432	37,406	106,183	42,971
Kanyakumari ..	2,928	1,185	9,626	3,896	12,554	5,081
State ..	2,406,127	973,726	3,891,420	1,574,804	6,297,547	2,548,530
Total for the State for the year 1959-60 ..	2,524,868	1,021,779	3,993,886	1,616,270	6,518,754	2,638,049
Do. 1958-59 ..	2,514,436	1,017,557	4,287,204	1,734,972	6,801,640	2,752,329
Do. 1957-58 ..	2,755,058	1,114,933	4,368,018	1,767,676	7,123,076	2,882,609
Do. 1956-57 ..	2,472,567	1,000,613	4,225,104	1,709,841	6,697,671	2,710,454

* Includes cultivable waste land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in the net area sown and other fallow lands.

No. 21.—LAND UTILISATION 1960-61—cont.

(Area in acres/hectares.)

Area not cultivated.

District.		Forest.		Others *		Total.	
		Acres.	Hectares.	Acres.	Hectares.	Acres.	Hectares.
		(8)	(8a)	(9)	(9a)	(10)	(10a)
Madras...	..	..	..	31,653	12,809	31,653	12,809
Chingleput ..	..	83,571	33,739	620,468	251,195	703,839	284,334
South Arcot ..	..	158,583	64,177	663,332	268,441	821,915	332,618
North Arcot ..	..	787,937	318,887	561,556	227,254	1,349,543	546,141
Salem ..	..	1,182,016	478,346	792,492	320,710	1,974,508	799,056
Coimbatore ..	..	973,785	394,077	314,377	127,208	1,288,122	521,285
Tiruchirappalli ..	..	173,597	70,252	830,436	336,066	1,004,033	405,318
Thanjavur ..	..	31,766	12,555	506,445	229,233	598,211	242,088
Madurai ..	..	383,059	155,031	763,788	309,095	1,146,877	464,126
Ramanathapuram ..	..	62,743	25,391	735,438	297,621	798,181	323,012
Tirunelveli ..	..	312,576	126,495	412,860	167,079	725,436	293,574
The Nilgiris ..	..	341,932	138,333	60,633	24,539	402,590	162,922
Kanyakumari..	..	119,147	48,217	79,464	32,158	198,611	80,375
State ..	..	4,610,612	1,855,550	6,432,907	2,603,308	11,043,519	4,469,158
Total for the State for the year 1959-60 ..	..	4,612,688	1,866,690	6,429,945	2,602,109	11,042,633	4,468,799
Do. 1959-59 ..	..	4,386,872	1,775,206	6,503,178	2,632,959	10,893,050	4,408,265
Do. 1957-58 ..	..	4,391,308	1,777,101	6,492,026	2,627,232	10,883,334	4,404,233
Do. 1956-57 ..	..	4,419,216	1,788,335	6,489,995	2,626,373	10,909,121	4,414,768

* Includes barren and uncultivable land, land put to non-agricultural uses and permanent pastures and other grazing lands.

No. 21.—LAND UTILISATION—1960-61—cont.

District.	Total land area according to village papers.			Area sown more than once.					
	(Area in acres/hectares.)			Irrigated.			Unirrigated.		
	Acres. (11)	Hectares. (11a)	Acres. (12)	Hectares. (12a)	Acres. (13)	Hectares. (13a)	Acres. (14)	Hectares. (14a)	Total. Acres. (15)
Madras	31,653	12,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	2,038,119	824,798	206,391	83,621	126,549	51,206	322,930	114,837	433,683
South Arcot	2,693,158	1,089,883	149,924	60,672	283,759	114,837	364,977	30,466	273,841
North Arcot	3,039,944	1,230,223	289,695	117,234	75,282	30,466	273,841	60,669	453,835
Salem	4,509,470	1,824,919	123,916	50,149	149,925	60,669	453,835	106,459	236,615
Coimbatore	3,864,090	1,563,743	190,572	77,123	263,063	106,459	453,835	17,651	453,848
Tiruchirappalli	3,523,305	1,425,832	193,000	78,104	43,615	17,651	236,615	77,916	255,007
Thanjavur	2,392,602	968,253	261,321	105,752	192,527	77,916	453,848	29,881	117,471
Madurai	3,116,045	1,261,020	181,170	73,315	73,827	29,881	255,007	34,726	263,702
Ramanathapuram	3,088,194	1,249,749	31,660	12,812	85,811	34,726	263,702	16,527	5,013
Tirunelveli	2,821,006	1,141,622	222,868	90,191	40,834	16,527	5,013	2,031	80,757
The Nilgiris	628,976	254,538	..	..	5,013	2,031	80,757	8,319	3,271,479
Kanyakumari	412,240	166,828	60,200	24,362	20,557	8,319	3,271,479	550,688	2,828,815
State	32,158,802	13,014,217	1,910,707	773,235	1,360,772	550,688	3,271,479	444,846	2,770,457
Total for the State for the year 1959-60	32,135,005	13,004,557	1,729,577	699,936	1,099,238	444,846	2,828,815	422,905	2,676,963
Do.	32,020,887	12,958,405	1,725,438	698,260	1,045,019	422,905	2,770,457	321,774	2,731,497
Do.	32,024,216	12,959,752	1,881,842	761,555	795,121	321,774	2,676,963	431,356	2,731,497
Do.	32,020,484	12,958,241	1,710,087	692,049	1,021,410	431,356	2,731,497	..	..

No. 21—LAND UTILISATION—1960-61—concl'd.

(Area in acres/hectares.)

District.	Area sown more than once—concl'd.	Gross cropped area.					
		Irrigated.			Unirrigated.		
		Acres. (15)	Hectares. (15a)	Acres. (16)	Hectares. (16a)	Acres. (17)	Hectares. (17a)
Madras
Chingleput	..	808,828	327,322	833,617	135,004	1,142,446	462,326
South Arcot	..	829,228	335,577	966,215	391,017	1,795,443	726,594
North Arcot	..	783,602	317,111	861,630	348,690	1,645,232	655,801
Salerna	..	481,232	194,749	1,852,734	749,793	2,334,016	944,542
Coimbatore	..	827,616	334,926	1,366,018	552,809	2,193,634	887,735
Tiruchirappalli	..	672,990	272,353	1,293,837	523,698	1,966,836	795,951
Thanjavur	..	1,497,126	606,866	405,651	164,163	1,902,777	770,020
Madurai	..	575,572	273,393	970,899	392,909	1,646,471	666,302
Ramanathapuram	..	674,308	272,884	883,234	357,431	1,557,542	630,315
Tirunelveli	..	613,262	248,177	894,509	357,951	1,497,771	606,128
The Nilgiris	..	1,778	719	123,438	49,957	125,216	50,676
Kanyakumari	..	129,504	52,409	152,328	61,644	281,832	114,053
State	..	7,995,055	3,235,486	10,094,160	4,084,966	18,089,215	7,320,452
Total for the State for the year 1959-60	..	7,360,499	2,978,663	10,042,004	4,063,858	17,402,433	7,042,521
Do.	1958-59	7,311,485	2,958,854	9,785,169	3,959,922	17,096,654	6,918,770
Do.	1957-58	7,394,439	2,992,426	9,300,330	3,763,713	16,694,769	6,766,139
Do.	1956-57	7,227,514	2,924,874	9,917,675	4,013,544	17,145,189	6,938,418

(Source: Director of Statistics, Madras.)

No. 22.—TYPE OF IRRIGATION AND CROPS IRRIGATED—1960-61.

(Area in acres/hectares.)

District. (1)	Net area irrigated.									
	Canals (Government and Private).		Tanks.		Wells including tube wells.			Other sources.		
	Acres. (2)	Hectares. (2-a)	Acres. (3)	Hectares. (3-a)	Acres. (4)	Hectares. (4-a)	Acres. (5)	Hectares. (5-a)		
Bingleput	9,433	3,817	475,869	192,578	102,328	41,410	14,817	5,996		
South Arcot	192,843	78,041	299,128	121,053	145,607	58,925	41,726	16,886		
North Arcot	38,889	15,738	259,399	104,975	177,903	71,995	17,716	7,169		
Salem	57,212	23,152	66,897	27,072	224,673	90,922	8,534	3,454		
Jointabore	257,598	104,247	17,087	6,915	350,042	141,657	12,317	4,984		
Tiruchirappalli	197,243	79,822	161,882	65,511	115,359	46,684	5,515	2,232		
Thanjavur	1,154,630	467,263	67,930	27,490	13,238	5,338	7	3		
Madurai	153,636	62,174	154,458	60,507	178,127	72,086	8,181	3,311		
Ramanathapuram	1,059	429	571,803	231,401	69,579	28,158	207	84		
Tirunelveli	56,096	22,701	231,031	93,495	100,625	40,721	2,642	1,069		
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,778	719	
Kanyakumari	60,262	24,387	8,408	3,403	..	..	634	257	
State	2,178,901	881,771	2,313,892	936,400	1,477,481	597,916	114,074	46,164		
Total for the State for the year 1959-60	2,083,302	843,083	2,088,050	832,864	1,393,353	563,871	96,147	38,909		
Do. 1958-59	2,075,093	839,761	2,076,040	840,144	1,345,912	544,672	89,002	36,018		
Do. 1957-58	2,027,782	820,615	2,093,970	847,400	1,293,503	523,453	97,342	39,393		
Do. 1956-57	1,997,547	808,379	2,195,117	888,333	1,235,614	500,636	89,149	36,077		

NO. 22.—TYPE OF IRRIGATION AND CROPS IRRIGATED—1960-61—cont.

(Area in acres/hectares).

District.	Net area irrigated—conold.				Area of crops irrigated.					
	Total.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Other cereals and pulses.			
	Acres. (6)	Hectares. (6-a)	Acres. (7)	Hectares. (7-a)	Acres. (8)	Hectares. (8-a)	Acres. (9)	Hectares. (9-a)		
Mingalpet	602,447	243,801	674,108	272,802	..	..	86,770	35,115		
North Arcot	679,304	274,905	636,201	257,462	..	..	69,465	28,111		
North Arcot	493,907	199,877	607,534	245,860	4	2	99,382	40,217		
Salem	357,216	144,600	249,551	100,990	5	2	122,674	49,644		
Coimbatore	637,044	257,803	270,860	109,613	31	33	238,805	96,641		
Trichirappalli	479,999	194,249	469,162	189,863	..	..	106,935	43,274		
Thanjavur	1,235,805	500,114	1,417,802	573,765	..	..	17,915	6,886		
Madurai	494,402	200,078	397,750	160,964	488	197	147,808	59,816		
Ramanathapuram	642,648	260,072	436,568	184,767	..	..	113,824	46,064		
Trichelvelli	390,394	167,986	424,879	171,943	..	..	88,555	35,836		
The Nilgiris	1,778	719	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kanyakumari	69,304	28,047	91,635	37,083	..	..	..	..
State	6,084,348	2,462,251	5,696,050	2,305,112	578	234	1,031,233	441,604		
Total for the State for the year	1959-60	..	5,630,352	2,278,727	733	297	1,106,305	447,705		
Do.	1958-59	..	5,586,047	2,260,695	754	305	1,103,009	446,372		
Do.	1957-58	..	5,512,597	2,230,871	1,574	637	1,124,013	454,872		
Do.	1956-57	..	5,517,437	2,232,325	938	380	1,134,654	459,178		

No. 22.—TYPE OF IRRIGATION AND CROPS IRRIGATED—1960-61—*concl.*

(Area in acres/hectares.)

Area of crops irrigated—*concl.*

District.	Sugarcane.										Cotton.		Others.		Total.		Area irrigated more than once.			
	Acres.		Hectares.		Acres.		Hectares.		Acres.		Hectares.		Acres.		Hectares.		Acres.		Hectares.	
	(10)	(10-a)	(11)	(11-a)	(12)	(12-a)	(13)	(13-a)	(14)	(14-a)	(15)	(15-a)	(16)	(16-a)	(17)	(17-a)	(18)	(18-a)	(19)	(19-a)
Chingleput	..	3,323	1,345	174	71	44,453	17,989	808,828	327,322	206,381	83,521	..	206,381	83,521	..	206,381	83,521	..	206,381	83,521
South Arcot	..	34,224	13,854	367	351	88,461	35,799	829,228	335,577	149,924	60,672	..	149,924	60,672	..	149,924	60,672	..	149,924	60,672
North Arcot	..	39,284	15,898	312	126	37,088	15,008	783,862	317,111	289,695	117,234	..	289,695	117,234	..	289,695	117,234	..	289,695	117,234
Chennai	..	23,076	9,339	16,239	6,572	69,687	28,202	481,232	194,749	123,916	50,149	..	123,916	50,149	..	123,916	50,149	..	123,916	50,149
Chennai	..	43,097	17,441	132,312	53,545	142,461	57,653	827,616	334,923	190,572	77,123	..	190,572	77,123	..	190,572	77,123	..	190,572	77,123
Chennai	..	26,140	10,578	10,890	4,407	59,872	24,231	672,999	272,353	193,000	78,104	..	193,000	78,104	..	193,000	78,104	..	193,000	78,104
Chennai	..	9,271	3,752	12	5	33,026	21,458	1,497,126	605,866	261,321	105,752	..	261,321	105,752	..	261,321	105,752	..	261,321	105,752
Chennai	..	12,643	5,116	24,652	9,976	92,231	37,324	675,572	273,393	181,170	73,315	..	181,170	73,315	..	181,170	73,315	..	181,170	73,315
Chennai	..	8,145	3,296	27,711	11,214	68,060	27,543	674,308	272,884	31,660	12,812	..	31,660	12,812	..	31,660	12,812	..	31,660	12,812
Chennai	..	1,067	432	30,293	12,259	68,468	27,707	613,262	248,177	222,868	90,191	..	222,868	90,191	..	222,868	90,191	..	222,868	90,191
Chennai	1,778	719	1,778	719	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chennai	37,869	15,326	129,504	52,409	60,200	24,362	..	60,200	24,362	..	60,200	24,362	..	60,200	24,362
State	..	200,280	81,051	243,462	98,526	763,452	308,959	7,995,055	3,285,486	1,910,707	773,235	..	1,910,707	773,235	..	1,910,707	773,235	..	1,910,707	773,235
Total for the State for the year 1959-60	..	144,538	58,493	271,671	109,942	710,735	287,626	7,360,429	2,978,663	1,729,577	699,936	..	1,729,577	699,936	..	1,729,577	699,936	..	1,729,577	699,936
Do.	..	134,138	54,284	250,762	101,480	676,603	273,406	7,311,485	2,968,854	1,725,438	698,280	..	1,725,438	698,280	..	1,725,438	698,280	..	1,725,438	698,280
Do.	..	142,397	57,626	255,375	103,346	658,232	266,378	7,394,439	2,992,426	1,881,842	761,555	..	1,881,842	761,555	..	1,881,842	761,555	..	1,881,842	761,555
Do.	..	113,804	46,055	247,809	100,235	559,341	226,358	7,227,514	2,924,874	1,710,037	692,049	..	1,710,037	692,049	..	1,710,037	692,049	..	1,710,037	692,049

(Source : Director of Statistics, Madras.)

(Source : Director of Statistics, Madras.)

No. 23.—INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN MADRAS STATE:

The index numbers of agricultural production for the Madras State which were published earlier in the departmental publications have since been revised so as to be in conformity with the coverage and the method followed by the Government of India. The agricultural year 1956-57 has been adopted as the base year and the index numbers have been worked out on the chain base method. The series covers 32 principal crops classified under the main groups "Food grains" and "Non-food grains". The index numbers for the years from 1949-50 to 1961-62 are presented in the table below:—

	Year.						
	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.	1952-53.	1953-54.	1954-55.	1955-56.
<i>Index for—</i>							
Foodgrains ..	62.9	64.8	71.7	64.6	84.8	93.3	94.0
Non-foodgrains ..	76.7	79.7	84.7	73.2	79.1	94.6	94.3
General index ..	68.3	71.1	77.2	68.3	82.4	93.9	94.1

	Year.						
	1956-57.	1957-58.	1958-59.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62*.	
<i>Index for—</i>							
Foodgrains	100.0	102.1	98.8	106.0	111.3	112.4	
Non-foodgrains ..	100.0	100.4	103.2	106.3	116.8	112.6	
General index	100.0	101.4	100.7	106.3	113.6	112.5	

* Figures are provisional.

(Source: Director of Statistics, Madras.)

CURRENT CROP FORECASTS.

During the quarter ended 30th September 1963, the second and final forecast report on potatoes, third and final forecast report on senna and the additional report on cotton for the year 1962-63 and the first forecast reports on cotton, sugarcane, pepper, ginger, gingelly, groundnut and mesta crops for the year 1963-64 were released.

The forecast reports released during the quarter revealed variations in area and production as compared with the previous year, as shown in the statement below :—

No. 24.—CURRENT CROP FORECASTS.

Crop.	Forecast report.	Area (in '00' hectares).		Percentage increase (+) or decrease (—).		Production (in '00' tonnes).		Percentage increase (+) or decrease (—).		Remarks.
		Current year's crop.	Previous year's crop.	(3)	(4)	Current year's crop.	Previous year's crop.	(5)	(6)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		
potatoes	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
		Second and final report—1962-63.								
senna	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
		Third and final report—1962-63.								
cotton	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
		Additional report—1962-63.								
cotton	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Production in bales of 177-8 kg. lint.
		First report—1963-64								Production not estimated for this report.
sugarcane	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Do.
pepper	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Do.
ginger	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Do.
gingelly	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Do.
groundnut	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Production in terms of un-shelled nuts.
mesta	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Production in bales of 131.4 kg. fibre.

A = Senna leaves.

B = Senna pods.

* = Less than 50 tonnes.

(Source: Director of Statistics, Madras.)

ELECTRICITY.

In Madras State 742,505,924 units of electricity were generated and purchased from outside the department during the quarter ended June 1963. The Pykara System (including Kundah) accounted for 319,710,900 units or 43.1 per cent of the total electricity generated and purchased. Mettur System accounted for 10,438,757 units or 1.4 per cent; Madurai System accounted for 48,573,480 units or 6.5 per cent; Trichy System including Periyar for 249,917,297 units or 33.7 per cent; and Madras Electricity System for 113,865,490 units or 15.3 per cent.

Of the total electricity generated (during the quarter ended June 1963) 81.7 per cent were sold or consumed. Domestic consumption accounted for 4.7 per cent, commercial consumption 5.8 per cent, industrial consumption 44.0 per cent and the consumption for other purposes for the remaining 45.5 per cent.

The energy revenue from all the systems amounted to Rs. 513.81 lakhs.



No. 25.—ELECTRICAL ENERGY GENERATED, SOLD AND OUTPUT OF ENERGY AND REVENUE IN THE MADRAS STATE.

For the quarter ended June 1963.

Details.	1960.	1961.	1962.	Pykara (including Moyar, Kundah I and II.	Mettur (including Vellore and Chingleput.)	Madurai (including Samayalalur and Tirunelveli.)	Tiruchirappalli (including Periyar.)	Madras Electricity System.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Number of units generated and purchased from outside the department.	2,102,846,531	2,446,433,572	2,700,520,241	319,710,000	10,438,757	48,573,490	249,917,297	112,865,490	742,506,924
2. Number of units sold or consumed—									
(a) Domestic	95,542,651	105,051,842	11,012,919	2,694,411	4,801,526	5,452,434	1,973,740	13,625,212	28,447,313
(b) Commercial	87,698,190	77,674,120	116,320,056	2,437,123	3,435,326	4,140,982	4,312,976	20,715,048	35,041,456
(c) Industrial	729,747,736	862,227,244	1,019,184,461	69,435,951	38,343,146	83,636,432	21,687,346	53,571,930	266,679,805
(d) Others	817,761,124	916,462,328	1,007,77,799	57,471,705	108,966,100	35,120,872	63,991,356	10,508,483	276,048,516
Total	1,710,749,701	1,960,815,534	2,254,315,235	132,039,190	155,541,068	128,330,710	91,965,418	98,320,373	606,216,789
3. Maximum load during the quarter ended June 1963.	..	..	..	294,500 KW	20,300KW	39,500KW	100,000KW	70,810KW	..
4. Output units actual generation excluding purchases.	2,165,726,593	2,427,565,439	2,619,031,160	319,710,900	10,262,400	44,939,380	91,941,900	112,865,490	580,719,976
5. Energy revenue in rupees.	144,976,392	16,54,03,133	187,556,230	8,783,435	12,578,923	9,005,151	53,53,983	14,559,144	51,380,686

(Source : Chief Engineer for Electricity, Madras.)

No. 26.—NEW REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN THE MADRAS STATE.

<i>Period.</i>	<i>Motor cycles.</i>	<i>Motor cars.</i>	<i>Lorries.</i>	<i>Buses.</i>	<i>Taxis.</i>	<i>Tractors.</i>	<i>Trailers.</i>	<i>Others.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Quarter ended 31st December 1962.	660	1,252	380	240	4	15	18	41
Quarter ended 31st March 1963.	602	999	390	189	10	34	27	66
Quarter ended 30th June 1963.	376	823	302	101	4	31	18	187
Quarter ended 30th September 1963.	395	935	305	140	23	—	43	—

(Source : State Transport Authority, Madras.)

No. 27.—NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES THAT PAID TAX IN THE MADRAS STATE.

<i>Period.</i>	<i>Motor cycles.</i>	<i>Auto rick-shaws.</i>	<i>Jeeps and cars.</i>	<i>Taxis.</i>	<i>Stage carriages.</i>	<i>Goods vehicles.</i>	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Quarter ended 30th September 1962..	9,773	628	28,584	2,075	5,750	11,838	1,439
Quarter ended 31st December 1962..	10,786	621	29,910	2,368	5,802	12,243	1,264
Quarter ended 31st March 1963 ..	11,111	622	30,054	2,393	5,892	12,172	1,379
Quarter ended 30th June 1963 ..	10,948	629	28,937	2,574	6,075	11,580	1,184

(Source : State Transport Authority, Madras.)

PRICES.**WHOLESALE PRICES OF SELECT COMMODITIES IN MADRAS STATE.**

During the quarter ended the 30th September 1963 the average wholesale prices of commodities in September 1963 showed an upward trend when compared with the prices in July 1963 in the case of paddy I sort (+ 5.1 per cent), paddy II sort (+ 8.0 per cent), rice I sort (+4.7 per cent), rice II sort (+8.4 per cent), cholam (+3.3 per cent), cumbu (+6.3 per cent), ragi (+1.7 per cent), dhall (+9.9 per cent), pepper (+1.5 per cent), turmeric (+5.7 per cent), cane jaggery (+ 16.4 per cent), palm jaggery (+ 19.4 per cent), groundnut (decorticated) (+ 3.8 per cent), gingelly seeds (+23.8 per cent), coconuts (unhusked) (+19.6 per cent), ghee (ungraded) (+ 13.3 per cent), gingelly oil (+4.7 per cent), coconut oil (+ 10.6 per cent), groundnut oil (+ 1.8 per cent), cotton lint (+2.9 per cent), tobacco (+ 1.9 per cent), cashewnuts (+31.5 per cent) and tanned sheep skins (+1.5 per cent).

The average wholesale prices showed a downward trend in the case of wheat (— 0.8 per cent), chillies (— 3.5 per cent), sugar (— 0.1 per cent), groundnut (undecorticated) (— 14.3 per cent), castor seeds (— 0.2 per cent), coir-yarn (— 1.4 per cent), cotton seeds (—3.2 per cent), arecanuts (husked) (— 3.5 per cent), tanned cow hides (— 3.6 per cent) and tanned goat skins (—8.8 per cent).

No. 28.—AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES IN MADRAS STATE.

Commodity.	Unit.	1960-61.	1961-62.	1962-63.	January 1963.	February 1963.	March 1963.	April 1963.	May 1963.	June 1963.	July 1963.	August 1963.	September 1963.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Paddy, first sort ..	Quintal of 100 kg	41-80	43-86	40-72	33-28	35-51	35-45	37-06	39-69	40-64	42-52	43-20	44-69
2 Paddy, second sort ..	Do.	38-31	40-85	37-68	35-58	34-03	32-10	34-32	35-67	36-66	38-13	39-39	41-18
3 Rice, first sort ..	Do.	67-50	70-58	65-54	65-78	61-46	58-72	60-27	62-52	63-97	66-84	68-00	69-97
4 Rice, second sort ..	Do.	59-74	62-42	58-52	57-59	53-41	51-21	53-35	55-24	56-88	57-24	59-47	62-07
5 Wheat ..	Do.	59-17	64-28	55-78	56-71	56-79	53-51	51-73	51-18	50-91	50-91	50-87	50-61
6 Chollam ..	Do.	43-22	40-78	39-88	40-16	39-34	38-73	37-94	37-10	35-84	36-35	35-72	37-54
7 Cumbu ..	Do.	38-54	37-94	37-86	37-64	34-06	36-67	34-45	36-25	36-49	35-76	36-42	38-00
8 Regi ..	Do.	39-12	39-07	36-45	35-24	34-71	34-21	34-42	33-51	33-76	34-89	35-65	35-47
9 Dhall (Redgram) ..	Do.	65-70	61-48	70-92	71-18	69-90	69-97	72-05	74-59	77-03	75-23	79-27	82-66
10 Chillies ..	Do.	226-54	214-57	261-43	373-53	305-42	236-58	228-05	235-80	245-12	249-56	246-23	240-87
11 Pepper ..	Do.	562-93	436-48	334-53	305-00	306-88	319-00	325-63	337-50	334-38	330-00	334-00	335-00
12 Turmeric ..	Do.	105-65	119-69	162-75	167-16	155-71	144-39	137-38	138-92	135-52	136-36	137-97	144-14
13 Cane jaggery ..	Do.	68-31	39-69	63-62	77-21	78-34	71-13	70-67	91-99	93-08	93-97	99-40	109-36
14 Sugar ..	Do.	116-32	113-69	115-51	114-51	129-57	121-13	127-10	114-18	113-65	113-76	113-67	113-69
15 Palm jaggery ..	Do.	62-92	63-88	69-23	82-63	82-40	78-46	71-65	73-79	81-82	84-54	91-06	100-97
16 Groundnut (decorticated) ..	Do.	91-39	92-91	87-61	82-07	83-67	81-76	81-87	86-84	93-61	95-61	96-58	99-22
17 Groundnut (undecorticated) ..	Do.	65-06	66-68	60-63	55-81	60-88	61-19	61-33	64-05	67-28	67-24	67-53	67-64
18 Gingelly seeds ..	Do.	117-71	121-78	104-91	89-40	97-49	96-79	99-16	100-38	96-78	96-52	96-51	107-14
19 Castor seeds ..	Do.	63-90	63-78	63-82	64-22	59-24	55-52	54-52	56-60	62-67	60-64	62-69	60-53
20 Coconuts (unhusked) ..	Do.	228-66	241-00	263-91	290-92	279-00	268-72	287-30	264-90	252-45	233-44	248-44	279-10
21 Ghee (ungraded) ..	Quintal of 100 kg	652-48	689-97	708-08	650-00	708-00	650-00	650-00	654-12	672-40	737-50	782-10	835-94
22 Gingelly oil ..	Do.	254-39	255-28	218-21	205-82	201-85	190-59	193-04	207-20	198-41	187-92	186-47	196-74
23 Coconut oil ..	Do.	260-11	247-81	295-26	314-47	324-77	328-01	288-52	271-32	285-72	286-60	293-24	317-09
24 Groundnut oil ..	Do.	184-59	186-05	172-54	161-36	161-33	158-88	160-40	171-07	177-44	180-10	182-12	183-37
25 Cotton-yarn ..	Do.	71-44	86-46	104-24	108-13	104-08	105-76	105-46	108-07	107-51	104-74	111-42	103-24
26 Cotton seeds ..	Do.	41-50	41-45	42-71	45-87	45-41	41-37	38-30	39-00	39-50	39-37	38-97	38-10
27 Cotton lint ..	Do.	261-93	270-17	311-83	304-22	317-18	346-79	337-10	335-72	338-59	301-98	309-73	310-68
28 Tobacco ..	Do.	280-74	287-77	307-13	307-99	298-92	304-34	359-61	371-61	353-22	371-41	368-15	378-36
29 Arecanuts (husked) ..	Do.	562-00	586-48	650-59	646-16	791-09	649-30	657-09	531-05	596-25	603-38	606-89	582-41
30 Cashewnuts ..	Do.	90-20	78-53	78-53	91-00	N.R.	84-42	71-43	68-41	69-22	65-90	81-74	86-67
31 Tanned cow hides ..	kg	5-24	5-08	4-80	4-84	4-88	4-98	5-06	4-96	4-80	4-69	4-44	4-52
32 Tanned goat skins ..	Do.	12-49	13-48	12-69	12-16	12-93	13-75	14-53	14-39	14-62	15-12	13-97	13-79
33 Tanned sheep skins ..	Do.	16-45	14-61	14-57	14-72	15-06	15-11	15-69	15-47	15-53	15-92	16-51	16-16

N.R. = No Report.

(Source : Director of Statistics, Madras.)

**RETAIL PRICES OF SELECT COMMODITIES IN MADRAS STATE FOR
THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1963.**

The average retail prices in September 1963 showed an upward trend when compared with the prices in July 1963 in respect of rice I sort (+7.7 per cent), rice II sort (+5.4 per cent), choham (+1.0 per cent), cumbu (+4.6 per cent), ragi (+3.3 per cent), red gram split (+3.3 per cent), cane jaggery (+13.9 per cent), palm jaggery (+30.4 per cent), coriander (+0.4 per cent), cocount (unhusked) (+3.9 per cent), ghee (+10.4 per cent), coconut oil (+5.4 per cent), gingelly oil (+1.9 per cent) and tobacco (+12.9 per cent).

The prices showed a downward trend in the case of chillies (—6.4 per cent), pepper (—12.4 per cent), turmeric (—1.9 per cent), coir-yarn (—0.5 per cent) and cotton seeds (—5.8 per cent).

The price remained stationary in respect of wheat, sugar and salt.



No. 29.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES IN MADRAS STATE DURING JANUARY 1963 TO SEPTEMBER 1963.

Commodity.	Unit.	Janu- ary. (1)	Feb- ruary. (2)	March. (3)	April. (4)	May. (5)	June. (6)	July. (7)	August (8)	Septem- ber. (9)
ice first sort
ice second sort
heat
holam
umbu
agi
edgram (split)
hillies
epier
urnorio
alm jaggery
alm jaggery
agar
lt
roundnut (undecorticated)
utor
xtinder
oonut (unhusked)
bee
oonut oil
ir yarn
ingelly oil
iton seeds
ecanuts
haccoo

N.T. = No Transaction.

(Source : Director of Statistics, Madras).

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOODGRAINS AND COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS IN MADRAS STATE.

The index number of wholesale prices of foodgrains in Madras State, with prices on 21st August 1939 as base or 100, advanced from 560 in July 1963 to 593 in September 1963. Compared with the index at the end of the last quarter (June 1963), the index for September 1963 was higher by fifty points. The increase was due to a rise in the prices of paddy I and II sorts, rice I and II sorts, cholam, cumbu and ragi.

The index number of wholesale prices of commercial products increased from 673 in July 1963 to 696 in September 1963. Compared with the index at the end of the last quarter (June 1963), the index for September 1963 was higher by twenty-six points. The increase was due to a rise in the prices of dhall, chillies, turmeric, cane jaggery, plam jaggery groundnut (machine-shelled), coconuts, ghee, gingelly oil, coconut oil, groundnut oil, cashewnuts and tanned sheep skins.

No. 30—INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOODGRAINS AND COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS IN MADRAS STATE.

(Base : Prices on 21st August 1939 = 100).

Period.	Index number of	
	Foodgrains.	Commercial products.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1958	515	491
1959	514	549
1960	582	608
1961	602	630
1962	587	622
1962—		
October	584	646
November	588	645
December	577	663
1963—		
January	559	669
February	532	649
March	515	635
April	524	637
May	535	652
June	543	670
July	560	673
August	576	678
September	593	696

(Source : Director of Statistics, Madras.)

COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS.

Cost of living index numbers for working classes for different centres in Madras State.

During the quarter ended September 1963, the cost of living index numbers for Madras City, Cuddalore, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Coimbatore and Nagercoil increased.

Compared with June 1963, the index for September 1963 was higher by five points in Madras City, by eleven points in Cuddalore and Madurai, by four points in Tiruchirappalli, by three points in Coimbatore and by thirteen points in Nagercoil.

No. 31.—COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASSES FOR DIFFERENT CENTRES IN MADRAS STATE.

(Base: Year ended June 1936 = 100.)

Period.				Food.	Fuel and Lighting.	Clothing.	House rent.	Miscellaneous.	Cost of living index.
(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
MADRAS CITY.									
1958	..	..	..	451	518	385	232	295	401
1959	..	..	..	487	535	386	247	320	429
1960	..	..	..	524	566	442	272	341	463
1961	..	..	..	531	626	468	290	363	479
1962	..	..	..	539	618	481	300	363	485
1962—									
October	..	..	..	541	617	487	305	359	487
November	..	..	..	545	619	487	305	355	489
December	..	..	..	545	616	487	305	355	488
1963—									
January	..	..	..	542	604	487	305	352	485
February	..	..	..	538	628	487	305	357	486
March	..	..	..	523	659	488	311	360	480
April	..	..	..	528	629	488	311	363	481
May	..	..	..	531	626	488	311	363	483
June	..	..	..	534	626	488	311	366	485
July	..	..	..	538	626	488	311	366	487
August	..	..	..	539	626	488	311	366	488
September	..	..	..	542	626	483	311	368	490
CUDDALORE.									
1958	..	..	..	440	404	275	279	429	405
1959	..	..	..	466	409	291	314	431	428
1960	..	..	..	489	443	372	342	458	457
1961	..	..	..	513	498	386	353	494	483
1962	..	..	..	515	518	386	357	501	487
1962—									
October	..	..	..	520	528	386	359	498	490
November	..	..	..	520	528	386	359	498	490
December	..	..	..	511	493	386	359	500	483
1963—									
January	..	..	..	505	511	386	359	500	480
February	..	..	..	498	527	386	359	500	476
March	..	..	..	482	564	386	359	508	468
April	..	..	..	471	578	386	362	503	462
May	..	..	..	483	574	396	362	517	472
June	..	..	..	498	571	396	362	517	482
July	..	..	..	506	572	396	362	527	487
August	..	..	..	509	572	396	362	527	490
September	..	..	..	512	602	396	362	524	493
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI.									
1958	..	..	..	421	443	369	204	308	373
1959	..	..	..	471	465	381	204	336	414
1960	..	..	..	487	459	417	234	352	432
1961	..	..	..	509	492	429	285	349	455
1962	..	..	..	527	529	431	301	338	470
1962—									
October	..	..	..	537	539	431	303	338	477
November	..	..	..	534	543	431	303	338	475
December	..	..	..	525	545	431	315	338	472
1963—									
January	..	..	..	517	544	431	315	338	466
February	..	..	..	511	537	431	315	338	462
March	..	..	..	498	537	431	315	338	455
April	..	..	..	508	555	431	316	338	459
May	..	..	..	508	559	431	316	338	462
June	..	..	..	507	570	431	316	338	468
July	..	..	..	510	580	431	316	331	465
August	..	..	..	508	559	431	316	338	465
September	..	..	..	511	571	431	316	338	465

**No. 31.—COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASSES FOR
DIFFERENT CENTRES IN MADRAS STATE—*cont.***

(Base: Year ended June 1936 = 100.)

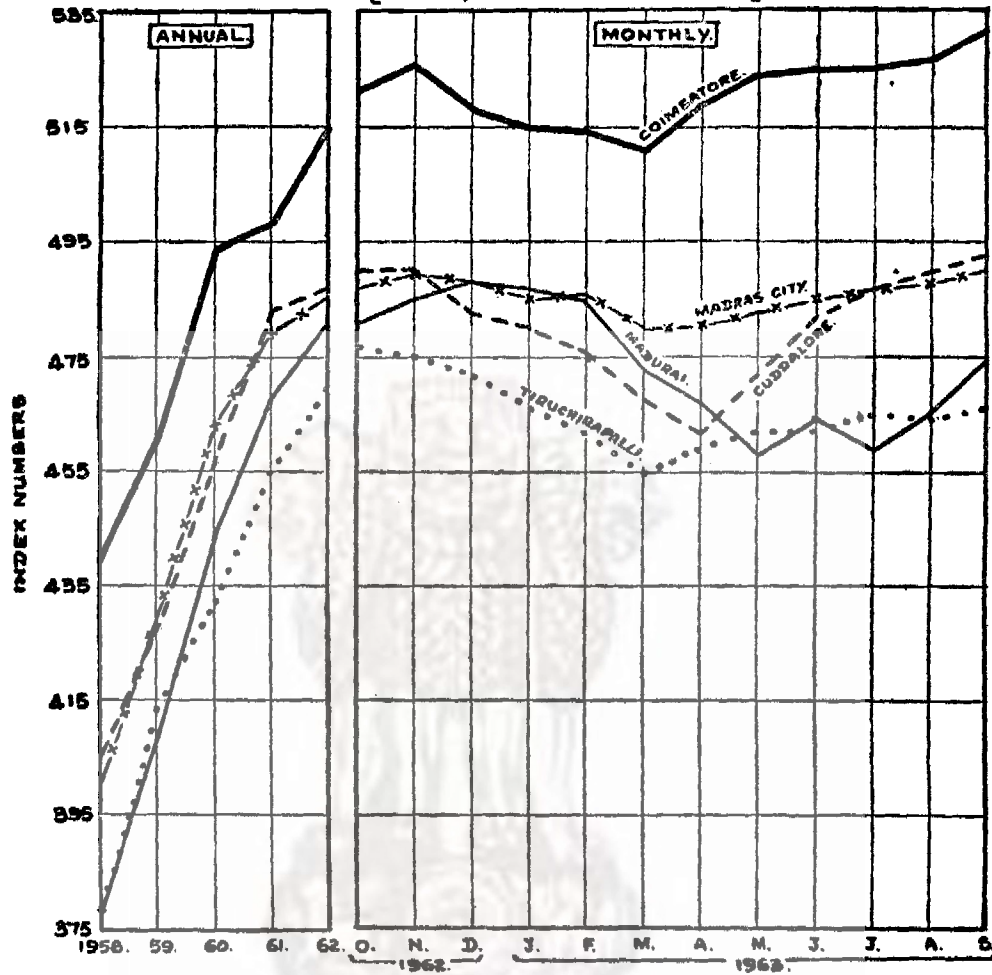
<i>Period.</i>	<i>Food.</i>	<i>Fuel and Lighting.</i>	<i>Clothing.</i>	<i>House rent.</i>	<i>Miscella- neous.</i>	<i>Cost of living index.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
MADURAI.						
1958	451	323	438	183	277	378
1959	494	359	452	184	302	409
1960	527	378	503	243	294	444
1961	547	415	504	299	309	468
1962	556	443	504	321	322	481
1962—						
October	551	471	504	328	329	481
November	556	475	504	328	329	485
December	559	491	504	328	331	488
1963—						
January	560	476	504	328	331	487
February	556	473	504	328	332	485
March	531	498	504	328	334	473
April	522	490	504	331	333	467
May	509	470	504	331	333	458
June	519	470	504	331	333	464
July	512	471	504	331	326	459
August	523	459	504	331	322	465
September	540	455	504	331	327	475
COIMBATORE.						
1958	448	439	604	393	236	439
1959	489	462	483	411	248	461
1960	530	468	476	444	288	494
1961	525	505	481	474	292	498
1962	537	554	483	503	287	514
1962—						
October	547	568	485	509	283	522
November	554	568	485	509	282	526
December	540	568	485	509	282	518
1963—						
January	536	568	485	509	282	515
February	535	568	485	509	282	514
March	529	575	485	509	282	511
April	536	576	485	531	282	519
May	546	574	485	531	282	524
June	547	574	485	531	283	525
July	544	574	502	531	283	525
August	544	574	516	531	302	527
September	548	574	516	559	302	533

NAGBHOIL.

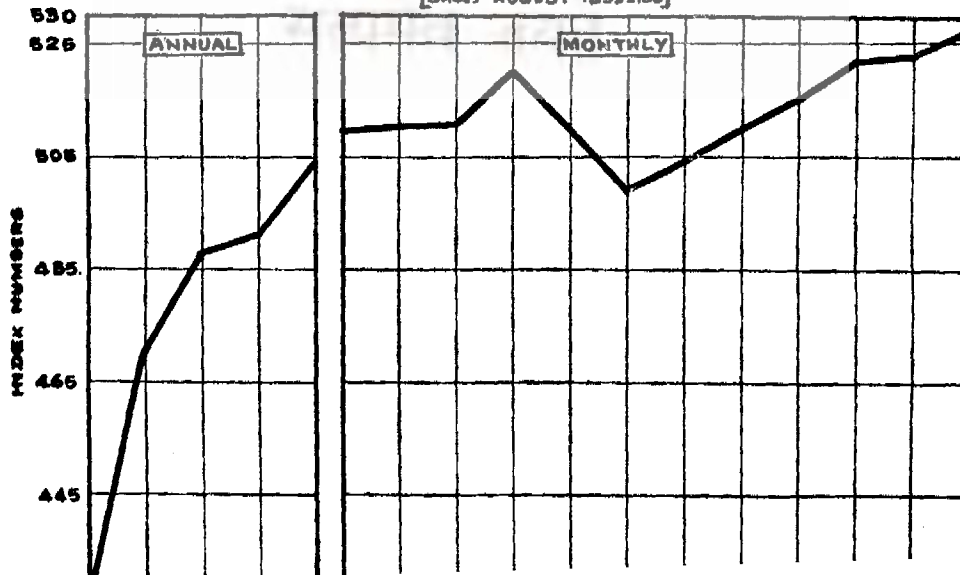
(Base: August 1939=100)

<i>Period.</i>	<i>Food</i>	<i>Housing.</i>	<i>Clothing.</i>	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	<i>Cost of living index.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1958	490	296	490	272	427
1959	556	302	504	272	471
1960	564	360	513	287	488
1961	555	419	521	286	491
1962	564	435	544	304	504
1962—					
October	575	456	540	278	510
November	577	442	549	286	511
December	581	423	573	283	511
1963—					
January	591	431	587	283	520
February	561	432	585	247	510
March	543	441	585	338	499
April	547	474	594	321	504
May	555	472	594	326	510
June	559	472	594	342	515

COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS.
 [BASE:- YEAR ENDED JUNE 1956=100]



NAGERCOIL.
 [BASE:- AUGUST 1959=100]



INDEX NUMBERS OF RURAL PRICES FOR DIFFERENT CENTRES IN MADRAS STATE.

During the quarter ended 30th September 1963 the index numbers of rural prices (with the year ended June 1936 = 100 as base) showed an upward trend in the case of Puliur and Agaram (South Arcot district), Eriodu and Gokilapuram (Madurai district), Kinathukadavu (Coimbatore district) and Guduvancheri and Kunnathur (Chingleput district). The index numbers showed a downward trend in the case of Thulayanatham (Tiruchirappalli district).

The index at Puliur rose from 521 in June 1963 to 532 in September 1963, at Agaram from 511 to 548, at Eriodu from 564 to 585, at Gokilapuram from 517 to 553, at Kinathukadavu from 550 to 557, at Guduvancheri from 581 to 608 and at Kunnathur from 580 to 593. It decreased at Thulayanatham from 552 in June 1963 to 540 in September 1963.

Compared with the index that prevailed in June 1963, the index for September 1963 was higher at Puliur, Agaram, Eriodu, Gokilapuram, Kinathukadavu, Guduvancheri and Kunnathur and lower at Thulayanatham.

No. 52.—INDEX NUMBERS OF RURAL PRICES FOR DIFFERENT CENTRES IN MADRAS STATE FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1963.

(Base: Average with the year ended June 1936 = 100.)

					South Arcot.	Tiruchirapalli.	Madurai.	Coimbatore.	Chingleput.			
Year.					Puliyur.	Agaram.	Thulayanatham.	Eriodu.	Gokilapuram.	Kinathukadavu.	Guduvancheri.	Kunnamthur.
(1)					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1958					468	457	470	487	436	453	441	457
1959					500	494	478	561	487	468	471	476
1960					500	494	499	551	458	502	514	500
1961					529	508	499	555	478	533	548	551
1962					545	508	507	555	510	544	568	569
1963—												
January					556	502	525	563	524	554	568	583
February					552	504	529	563	523	553	568	584
March					541	499	528	563	504	553	568	582
April					536	508	533	563	502	552	568	580
May					532	504	541	563	504	550	568	578
June					521	511	552	564	517	550	581	580
July					522	528	555	569	544	554	593	589
August					531	543	553	571	553	557	593	591
September					532	548	540	565	555	567	593	591

WAGES.

As compared with the base period, the index numbers of wages paid to all the categories of agricultural and skilled labour recorded a rise during the fortnight ended 31st August 1963, except in the case of non-adults under reapers and harvesters. The range of increase was 10 points and below in the case of ploughmen, men under sowers and transplanters and non-adults under weeders.

The increase was above 10 points but below 25 points in the case of men under weeders, reapers and harvesters and "other agricultural labourers", and women under reapers and harvesters.

The increase in the index numbers was 25 points and above but below 50 points in the case of all the other categories of labour except men and non-adults under herdsmen, the index numbers for which types of labour recorded a rise of 55.6 points and 97.7 points respectively.

The index number of wages paid to non-adults under reapers and harvesters recorded a fall of 10.1 points, as compared with the corresponding rates during the base period.

No. 33.—INDEX NUMBER OF WAGES.

Statement showing the average rates of daily wages and index numbers of wages paid to the different categories of agricultural and skilled labour in the State as a whole during the fortnight ended 31st August 1963.

(Base period: Fortnight ending 15th April 1950=100.)

Classification of labour.	Type of labour.	Average rates of daily wages paid during the fortnight ending.		Index number.
		15th April 1950.	31st August 1963.	
		Rs. NP.	Rs. NP.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Ploughmen	Men	1.54	1.66	107.8
2. Sowers and transplanters ..	Men	1.22	1.24	101.6
	Women	0.68	1.00	147.1
	Non-adults	0.61	0.79	129.8
3. Weeders	Men	0.96	1.12	116.7
	Women	0.66	0.89	134.8
	Non-adults	0.68	0.73	107.4
4. Reapers and Harvesters ..	Men	1.16	1.37	118.1
	Women	0.98	1.13	115.3
	Non-adults	0.89	0.80	89.9
5. Herdmen	Men	0.81	1.26	155.6
	Women	0.53	0.79	149.1
	Non-adults	0.44	0.87	197.7
6. Other Agricultural Labourers ..	Men	1.21	1.40	115.7
	Women	0.70	0.94	134.3
	Non-adults	0.59	0.75	127.1
7. Skilled Labourers—				
a. Carpenters	Men	2.19	3.01	137.4
b. Blacksmiths	Men	2.17	3.03	139.6

No. 34.—STATE INCOME BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN, MADRAS STATE.

[At current prices—Rupees in crores.]

(Provisional.)

Sector.	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.	1958-59.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62 (Partially revised estimates)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Agriculture	372.13	469.39	442.88	481.88	535.94	583.07	642.82
Mining manufacturing and small enterprises.	156.23	177.44	174.80	188.85	223.27	197.95	223.07
Commerce, transport and Communication.	145.38	147.66	151.91	160.26	164.64	160.10	170.58
Other services	126.79	134.92	146.68	165.46	163.37	184.19	189.16
Grand total	800.53	929.41	916.27	996.45	1087.22	1125.31	1227.63
Per capita income (Rs.) ..	251	289	282	303	327	334	360

सत्यमेव जयते



ABSTRACT OF STATISTICS FOR MADRAS STATE

For the Quarter ended 31st December, 1963
10th Pausa, 1885

VOLUME VIII—No. 4

ISSUED BY THE DIRECTOR OF STATISTICS, MADRAS

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INTRODUCTION.

The Quarterly Abstract of Statistics for Madras State presents in an Abstract form some of the important and current statistics in respect of a wide range of subjects of general interest. These statistics are expected to be of immediate interest to those looking for them and also serve as an introduction to the statistics available on a much larger scale at the various sources.

This issue of the Abstract covers in the main, statistics during the quarter ended 31st December 1963 with comparative figures since January 1963 as far as possible. The statistics relating to "Area and Population" are based on the "Census of India, 1961" Vital Statistics and statistics relating to Transport, Joint Stock Companies, Electricity, Mineral Production are collected from the respective Government departments. The statistics in regard to other tables are based on the data collected by the Department of Statistics, Madras.

"Key Indicators of Economic Activity in the Madras State" and the "Economic Situation in the Madras State", the first two chapters in the Issue 'spotlight' the progress of the State in a planned developing Economy.

The collection of data pertaining to "Labour conditions" from factories registered under the Factories Act has been discontinued consequent on the merger of the relevant proforma in the Return prescribed for Annual Survey of Industries under the Collection of Statistics (Central Rules, 1959) by the Government of India. As such, incorporation of statistics relating to "Labour conditions" separately has been discontinued.

The co-operation extended by the departments concerned in furnishing the data for inclusion in this publication is gratefully acknowledged.

MADRAS,
5th March 1964.

G. D. NANDAGOPAL,
Director of Statistics.

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ABSTRACT OF STATISTICS FOR THE MADRAS STATE FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1963 (10TH PAUSA 1885).

ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE MADRAS STATE.

GENERAL :

Rainfall.—The rainfall during the North-East Monsoon period, viz., October to December 1963 was above the normal in the districts of Ramanathapuram, Salem, South Arcot and Thanjavur and was bordering on the normal in Madurai district. In the other districts of the State it was deficient.

Water supply.—Water supply in the irrigation sources was generally adequate in all the districts of the State except in Ramanathapuram, Madurai and parts of Coimbatore. The position in these districts improved at the end of the quarter due to the rains in December 1963.

The index number of wholesale prices of food-grains in Madras State with the prices on 21st August 1939 as base or 100 advanced during the quarter ended December 1963 while the same in respect of commercial products declined.

The Cost of Living Index numbers showed an increase in all the Centres in the State, viz., Madras City, Cuddalore, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Coimbatore and Nagercoil.

Water level in reservoirs.—At the end of the quarter, the Red-Hills, Sholavaram, Poondi and Manimuthar Reservoirs were full. The water level in the other reservoirs was satisfactory.

Vital statistics.—According to the provisional figures available, the total number of births in the Madras State during the quarter ended December 1963 recorded a rise to 202,139 from 194,518 during the previous quarter ended September 1963.

The total number of deaths also showed an increase to 97,848 during the current quarter, from 78,435 during the quarter ended September 1963. Deaths on account of infant mortality increased from 14,539 during the quarter ended September 1963 to 18,197 during the quarter under review. Deaths due to Cholera showed a significant rise from 471 during the quarter ended September 1963 to 2,426 during the current quarter. Deaths due to smallpox, however showed a downward trend to 970 during the quarter under review from 1,018 during the previous quarter. Deaths due to fevers (including Malaria) numbered 14,678 during the quarter ended December 1963 as against 10,778 in the previous quarter.

Building activity in Madras City.—There were 102,922 buildings in Madras City in 1962-63 as against 99,694 in 1961-62. New buildings constructed during 1962-63 numbered 3,228, of which the number of buildings constructed through the Co-operative Sector was 277, by the Madras Housing Unit of the State Housing Board 254 and by others including those constructed in the Private Sector being 2,697.

Employment.—The total number of persons on the Live Register of the Employment Exchanges in Madras State decreased by 6.6 per cent at the end of the quarter ended December 1963 as compared with that at the end of the quarter ended September 1963.

The total number of persons who got themselves registered in the Employment Exchanges during the quarter ended December 1963, decreased by 21.4 per cent as compared with that during the quarter ended September 1963.

The total number of persons who secured employment during the quarter ended December 1963, also decreased by 26.7 per cent as compared with that during the previous quarter, i.e., quarter ended September 1963.

Electricity.—During the quarter ended September 1963, 76.4 crores units of electricity were generated in the Madras State as against 74.3 crores of units generated during the previous quarter.

Of the total electricity generated 82 per cent was sent out or consumed during the quarter under review as in the previous quarter ended June 1963. The energy revenue from all the systems advanced from Rs. 5.1 crores during the quarter ended June 1963 to Rs. 5.2 crores in the current quarter.

Industrial Production.—Production in thirteen out of eighteen selected Industries in the State showed an increase during the quarter ended 30th September 1963 according to the statistics collected from factories employing twenty or more workers and using power.

There was an increase of 14.8 per cent in the production of cotton yarn during the quarter ended September 1963 as compared to the quarter ended 30th June 1963. Production of cotton cloth also showed an increase of 10.6 per cent during the current quarter as compared to the previous quarter. Production of Power Transformers rose by 1.3 per cent, Bleaching Powder by 5.7 per cent, Caustic Soda by 12.1 per cent, Superphosphates by 29.6 per cent, Sulphuric acid by 47.2 per cent, Vanaspathi by 17.4 per cent, Storage batteries by 74.3 per cent, Finished steel products by 34.1 per cent, Oxygen by 9.5 per cent, Acetylene (dissolved) by 5.9 per cent, and Chlorine liquid by 39.7 per cent during the current quarter as compared to the previous quarter ended 30th June 1963.

There was a decrease of 4.4 per cent in the production of Cement and 77.3 per cent in the production of Sugar during the current quarter as compared to the previous quarter. Production of Bicycles declined by 21.9 per cent, Power driven pumps by 1.3 per cent and Glue by 10.6 per cent during the quarter under review as compared to the previous quarter ended June 1963.

Handloom.—The total estimated production of handloom cloth in the Madras State during the quarter ended 30th June 1963 was higher at 110,365,000 metres as compared with the production during the previous quarter ended 31st March 1963 registering an increase of 0.23 per cent.

The different varieties of handloom cloth classified according to the type of yarn used and quantity produced in the State, during the quarter ended 30th June 1963 were cotton cloth 96,933,000 metres, silk cloth 878,000 metres, art-silk cloth 7,093,000 metres and mixture of cotton and art-silk cloth 5,461,000 metres.

Condition of standing crops.—During the quarter ended 31st December 1963, the condition of standing crop in the State was reported to be generally fair. Slight damage to crops was reported from parts of certain districts. Due to heavy winds during October 1963, plantain crops in Arni and Sholavaram Firkas and Ponneri taluk of Chingleput district were damaged. The cyclonic winds that occurred during the third week of October 1963 caused considerable damage to plantains, betelvines and sugarcane crops in South Arcot district. Small extents of Kuruvai paddy in Chidambaram taluk and short term paddy in Villupuram taluk of the same district were partly damaged due to submersion. Due to heavy rains in the first fortnight of December 1963, standing paddy crop was reported to have been submerged in parts of Cuddalore and Chidambaram taluks of South Arcot District and on an extent of 77,000 acres in Mayuram, Nagapattinam, Thiruthuraiipoondi, Nannilam, Mannargudi, Sirkali and Pattukottai taluks of Thanjavur district. Due to heavy floods in Tamparaparani river in the first fortnight of November 1963, transplanted paddy crop in a small extent was reported to have been washed away in Srivaikuntam and Tiruchendur taluks of Tirunelveli district. Pest attack on paddy (samba) was reported on an extent of 9,700 acres in Pudukottai sub-taluk of Tiruchirappalli district, on an extent of about 2,500 acres in Kalkulam taluk and on a small extent in Vilavancode taluk. Caterpillar attack on groundnut was reported in Tiruvannamalai taluk of North Arcot district, Krishnagiri taluk of Salem district, Kulithalai taluk of Tiruchirappalli district and Thovala taluk of Kanyakumari district.

Standing crops were reported to have been affected by "Soorai" in Solaigramam and some villages in Ilayangudi firka of Ramanathapuram district. The condition of both wet and dry crops in the non-project areas in Tirumangalam taluk of Madurai district was stated to be not satisfactory for want of rains. In some parts of Ramanathapuram district paddy crop was reported to be withering for want of rains while in Sivaganga and Manamadurai taluks of the same district the condition of standing crop was poor. "Late Blight" on potato crop was reported to be still prevalent in a mild form in the Nilgiris district.

Harvest of paddy, millets and certain commercial crops was reported from almost all districts of the State during the quarter under review. The outturn of these harvests despite damages to crops in some pockets was reported to be generally fair.

Crop Prospects—Forecasts.—During the quarter ended 31st December 1963, first forecast reports in respect of eight crops, second forecast reports in respect of four crops and final forecast report in respect of one crop for the year 1963-64 were released. The prospects of crops revealed by these forecast reports are detailed below :

According to the final forecast reports for the year 1963-64, an increase in area as compared with the previous year is expected in the case of cumbu (+0.2 per cent), varagu (+0.3 per cent). Paddy (+0.4 per cent) and samai (+1.1 per cent) while a decrease in area is estimated in the case of ragi (-0.1 per cent), cholam (-0.7 per cent) korra (-1.2 per cent) and redgram (-1.5 per cent). An increase in area in 1963-64 as compared with the previous year was estimated in the second forecast reports on gingelly (+0.3 per cent), cotton (+0.8 per cent), groundnut (+5.0 per cent) and sugarcane (+8.1 per cent) and in the final forecast report on the mesta crop (+50.0 per cent).

The estimates of yield are not framed at the stages of the first forecast report on paddy, cholam, cumbu, ragi, korra, varagu samai, and redgram and at second forecast stages on gingelly and cotton crops. According to the second forecast report, the yield of sugarcane in 1963-64 is expected to register a rise of 8.7 per cent as compared with the previous year, while that under groundnut is likely to increase by 4.1 per cent. The final forecast report on mesta indicates that the yield under this crop in 1963-64 would be 33.3 per cent higher than that in the previous year.

Index number of Agricultural Production—Index 113.6—A rise of 7.3 points.—The index number of agricultural production for the Madras State for the year 1960-61 compiled on the "Chain basis" method with the year 1956-57 as 100 was 113.6. The index number for "food grains" group worked out to 111.3 and that for the non-food grains group to 116.8. The index number of agricultural production revealed an increase of 7.3 points as compared with that for the previous year.

Agricultural wages.—The average index numbers (Base period: 15th April 1950=100) of wages paid to agricultural labourers in the State during the month of October 1963 had generally shown an increasing trend as compared with the previous month, except in the case of sowers and transplanters and herdsmen. The percentage rise in the index numbers of wages ranged between 0.5 in the case of "other agricultural labourers" and 1.2 in the case of ploughmen, weeders, reapers and harvesters.

The index number of wages paid to skilled labour recorded a decrease of 1.5 per cent.

Fisheries.—The production of sea fish for the entire coast of the State is provisionally estimated at 20,500 tonnes for the quarter ended 30th September 1963.

Transport.—The total number of motor vehicles registered in the Madras State during the quarter ended December 1963 increased to 1932 from 1841 during the quarter ended September 1963. The number of different types of vehicles on road during the quarter ended December 1963 were 11,574 motor vehicles, 648 autorickshaws, 30,622 jeeps and cars, 2,898 taxis, 6,040 stage carriages, 12,796 goods vehicles and 1,703 miscellaneous items of vehicles.

State Income.—The preliminary estimates of State Income for the year 1962-63 was Rs. 1,290.84 crores at current prices. The per capita income was estimated at Rs. 375 (preliminary) for the year 1962-63 at current prices.

State Finance.—The Revenue receipts of the 1962-63 was Rs. 11,710.12 lakhs (Revised) as compared to Rs. 9,217.84 lakhs (actuals) in 1961-62. The Revenue expenditure had however increased to Rs. 1,20,02.12 lakhs (Revised Estimate) during 1962-63 from Rs. 10,179.11 lakhs (actuals) in 1961-62 resulting in a deficit to the extent of Rs. 292.00 lakhs as compared to a deficit of Rs. 961.27 lakhs in 1961-62.

Joint Stock Companies.—In the Madras State, forty-three Joint Stock Companies (six Public Limited and thirty-seven private limited Companies) with an Authorised capital of Rs. 3.62 crores were registered during the quarter ended 31st December 1963 as compared to 35 Joint Stock Companies (12 Public Limited and 23 Private Limited Companies) with an Authorised Capital of Rs. 11.47 crores registered during the previous quarter. Four Public Limited Companies and five Private Limited Companies were reported to have been liquidated during the quarter ended December 1963.

Index number of prices received and prices paid by the farmer and the index of parity.—The index number of farm prices,—prices received by the farmer for his produce (Base: Year ended March 1955 = 100) increased gradually from 123.2 in July to 123.6 in August and to 130.1 in September 1963.

The index number of prices paid by the farmer (consisting of farm cultivation costs and domestic expenditure) also increased gradually from 143.9 in July to 145.4 in August and to 147.0 in September 1963.

The index number of parity declined slightly from 85.6 in July to 85.0 in August but advanced to 88.5 in September 1963.

Index number of Rural Prices.—During the quarter ended December 1963, the index numbers of Rural Prices (with the year ended 1936 as base or 100) showed an upward trend in all the centres (viz.) Puliur and Agaram (South Arcot district), Thulayana-tham (Tiruchirappalli district), Eriodu and Gokilapuram (Madurai district), Kinathukadavu (Coimbatore district) and Guduvancheri and Kunnathur (Chingleput district).

Index number of wholesale prices.—The index number of wholesale prices of food grains in Madras State with the prices on 21st August 1939 as base or 100 advanced from 597 in October 1963 to 634 in December 1963. The index number of wholesale prices of commercial products however declined from 705 in October 1963 to 701 in November 1963. It advanced to 702 in December.

Cost of living Index numbers.—During the quarter ended December 1963, the cost of living index numbers for Madras City, Cuddalore, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Coimbatore and Nagercoil increased.

In December 1963, the index (Base: Year ended June 1936 = 100) stood at 508 in Madras City, at 530 in Cuddalore, at 479 in Tiruchirappalli, at 490 in Madurai and at 554 in Coimbatore.

The index for Nagercoil (Base: August 1939 = 100) stood at 560.

Community Development.—On 31st December 1963, there were 374 Stage I and Stage II Blocks in Madras State in addition to one pre-extension Block at Valparai in Coimbatore district.

These covered an extent of 113,994 square kilometres (exclusive of the area of Kalrayan Hills Block) and included 18,056 revenue villages with a population of 278 lakhs. The two Blocks at Kolli Hills and Yercaud in Salem district were declared as tribal blocks. Twenty-nine pre-extension Blocks in the State have been converted into Stage I Blocks with effect from 2nd October 1963.

Panchayats.—The State has been delimited into 375 panchayat Unions under the Madras Panchayat Act, 1958. Under section 66 of the Act, Community Development activities were entrusted to these panchayat unions the boundaries of which are co-terminus with that of the development Blocks. The Panchayat Union has not been constituted in Kalrayan Hills Block.

KEY INDICATORS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN THE MADRAS STATE.

<i>Population Growth.</i>	1931.	1941.	1951.	1961.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Population	23,472,099	26,267,507	30,119,047	33,686,953
Percentage of variation over previous decade.	..	11.91	14.66	11.85
Index of population (Base 1941 = 100)	89.4	100.0	114.7	128.2

Index of Agricultural Production—(Base—1956-57=100. *Indices worked out by chain base method*).

	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.	1958-59.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
Food grains	94.0	100.0	102.1	98.8	106.0	111.2	118.5
Non-food grains	98.5	100.0	104.6	107.0	110.8	121.3	117.8
General Index	95.8	100.0	103.1	102.2	108.0	115.3	118.2

Irrigation (Fasli)—

Area irrigated (000 acres)	5,306	5,517	5,513	5,586	5,631	6,084*	6,084*
(000 hectares)	2,147	2,233	2,231	2,261	2,279	2,462*	2,462*
Net area sown (000 acres)	14,171	14,414	14,018	14,326	14,574	14,818	14,869
(000 hectares)	5,735	5,833	5,673	5,798	5,898	5,997	6,017

Power consumption—(Financial year) (in million kilo watts)—

	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.	1958-59.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.	1962-63.
Units generated	1054.63	1135.69	1380.96	1543.31	1927.25	2213.48	2523.81	2615.30
Units consumed	851.49	957.23	1116.26	1223.37	1493.20	1764.60	2022.41	2288.26

* Excludes supply of power from Neyveli.

Industrial Production.

Chemicals—Acids—

Chemicals—Fertilisers—

Super phosphate (tons)	..	65,469	104,482	100,722	110,604	35,256	30,182	39,102
(metric tonnes)	..	66,517	106,155	102,333	112,816	35,822	30,667	39,730
Sugar (tons)	..	78,138	84,906	128,793	104,528	55,192	62,757	10,972
(metric tonnes)	..	79,388	86,356	141,016	106,619	56,078	63,764	11,148
Vanaspathy (tons)	..	11,104	13,102	12,721	11,604	3,330	2,908	3,415
(metric tonnes)	..	11,282	13,308	12,928	11,836	3,392	2,955	3,470
Bicycles (Nos.)	..	204,223	216,764	273,898	276,406	69,735	73,538	57,432

***Provisional**

1963

		1963.															
		1960.	1961.	1962.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	1963.
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
(1)																	
<i>Index number relating to Agricultural Economy—</i>																	
(Base year : 1954-55 = 100.)																	
Index of Farm prices received by the farmer.		122.7	124.4	121.9	119.8	119.0	114.8	117.2	120.0	122.3	123.2	123.6	130.1	132.4	129.1	126.6	123.2
Index of prices paid by the farmer.		100.8	138.4	138.7	138.6	141.4	141.0	142.5	142.8	143.7	143.9	145.4	147.0	147.7	148.6	147.1	144.1
Index of Parity		69.0	89.9	87.9	86.4	84.1	81.4	82.2	84.7	85.1	85.6	85.0	88.5	89.6	86.9	86.1	83.5
(2)																	
<i>Index of wages paid to certain categories of Agriculture labour—</i>																	
(Base : 15th April 1950 = 100)																	
Field Labour (Men)		102.8	108.1	113.3	112.6	113.0	111.3	111.9	111.7	111.5	112.1	111.2	106.7	107.6	..	..	..
Herdsmen (Men)		118.4	134.3	141.1	145.7	146.3	146.9	148.1	148.1	149.4	146.9	153.8	142.7	151.2	..	..	..
Other Agriculture Labour (Men) ..		101.4	107.1	122.0	109.9	110.8	111.2	112.8	111.6	115.3	116.6	115.7	121.4	122.2	..	..	..
(3)																	
<i>Employment—in 00's</i>																	
Number in the live register at the end of the period.		1,289	1,516	1,629	1,636	1,744	1,829	1,936	1,986	2,083	2,171	2,130	2,080	2,074	1,982	1,942	..
Number registered during the period.		1,969	2,251	2,662	2,07	2,03	278	255	274	327	333	251	224	226	183	225	..
Number placed in employment during the period.		367	386	435	42	36	41	42	45	49	56	59	52	48	37	37	..
(4)																	
<i>Public Finance (Rs. in lakhs)—</i>																	
(Financial year)																	
(1)																	
Tax revenue		1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63								
.. .. .		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)								
Revenue receipt on Revenue Account.		3606.12*	3755.72	4285.57	4758.58	5293.09	5683.75	6164.61	7192.36								
Revenue expenditure on Revenue Account.		5209.48*	5023.21	6354.36	6993.07	8110.65	9203.27	9217.84	1,17,10.12								
.. .. .		5455.81*	5686.65	5915.02	6835.37	8057.70	9109.43	10,179.11	1,20,02.13								

* For Pre-reorganised State.

(Source : Director of Statistics, Madras.)

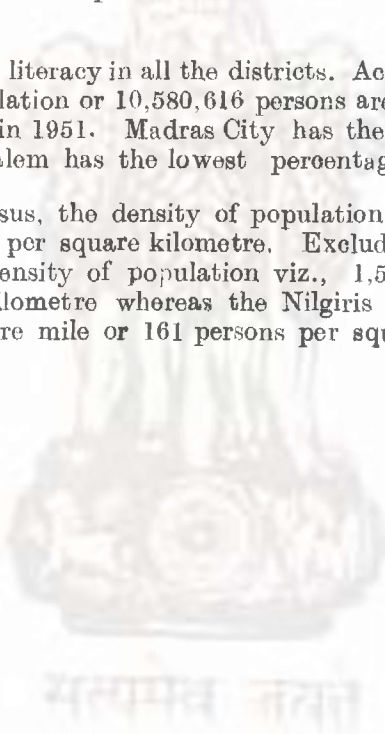
AREA AND POPULATION.

Madras occupies the tenth rank with an area of 50,331 square miles or 130,357 square kilometres and the fifth rank in population of 33,686,953 according to the Census 1961. The Madras State has 338 towns, 14,124 inhabited villages and 615 uninhabited villages. Of the total population of 33,686,953, 50·2 per cent are males and 49·8 per cent are females. 26·7 per cent of the population or 8,990,528 persons are in urban areas and the remaining 73·3 per cent or 24,696,425 persons are in rural areas.

Of the total population in Madras State, 15,351,621 or 45·6 per cent are classified as workers and 18,335,332 or 54·4 per cent are classified as non-workers. Among the workers 10,103,326 or 65·8 per cent are males and 5,248,295 or 34·2 per cent are females. Among the non-workers 6,807,652 or 37·1 per cent are males and 11,527,680 or 62·9 per cent are females.

There has been a rise in literacy in all the districts. According to the 1961 Census, 31·4 per cent of the total population or 10,580,616 persons are literate and educated persons compared to 20·3 per cent in 1951. Madras City has the highest percentage of literacy i.e., 59·6 per cent while Salem has the lowest percentage, i.e., 19·9 per cent.

According to 1961 Census, the density of population works out to 669 persons per square mile or 258 persons per square kilometre. Excluding Madras City, Kanyakumari district has the highest density of population viz., 1,550 persons per square mile or 599 persons per square kilometre whereas the Nilgiris district has the lowest density with 416 persons per square mile or 161 persons per square kilometre.



No. 1.—POPULATION IN MADRAS STATE (ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF INDIA, 1961).

Serial number.	District.	Area in square miles.	Total.		Rural.		Urban.	
			Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 Madras Corporation	49	1,729,141	909,701	819,440	1,740,734	885,478	855,256
2 Chingleput	3,031	2,196,412	1,120,591	1,075,821	2,515,101	1,263,943	1,251,158
3 North Arcot	4,942	3,146,326	1,581,826	1,564,500	2,655,651	1,337,130	1,318,521
4 South Arcot	4,204	3,047,973	1,535,928	1,512,045	3,186,760	1,609,236	1,577,524
5 Salem	7,028	3,804,108	1,923,885	1,880,223	2,525,302	1,274,800	1,250,502
6 Coimbatore	6,018	3,557,471	1,809,591	1,747,880	2,29,441	119,287	110,154
7 The Nilgiris	984	409,308	213,832	195,475	2,195,482	1,091,964	1,103,518
8 Madurai	4,910	3,211,227	1,607,229	1,603,998	2,512,407	1,244,491	1,267,516
9 Tiruchirappalli	5,514	3,190,078	1,588,429	1,601,649	2,584,407	1,280,196	1,304,211
10 Thanjavur	3,740	3,245,927	1,610,241	1,635,686	1,882,307	982,147	990,160
11 Ramanathapuram	4,849	2,421,788	1,175,769	1,246,019	1,822,367	914,694	967,703
12 Tirunelveli	4,419	2,730,279	1,330,220	1,400,059	846,836	428,220	418,616
13 Kanyakumari	643	996,915	503,735	493,180	24,696,425	12,331,586	12,364,839
STATE	50,331	33,686,953	16,910,978	16,775,975	..	..	..

No. 2.—LITERACY AND DENSITY OF POPULATION (ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF INDIA, 1961).

Serial number.	District.	Literate and educated persons.		Percentage of literacy.		Density of population per square mile.	
		Persons.	Females.	Persons.	Females.	Persons.	Females.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1 Madras Corporation	1,028,326	633,203	395,123	59.5	69.6	48.2
2 Chingleput	612,558	450,587	162,001	27.9	40.2	15.1
3 North Arcot	777,529	587,133	190,696	24.7	37.1	12.2
4 South Arcot	814,179	622,886	191,293	26.7	40.6	12.7
5 Salem	756,519	568,613	187,906	19.9	29.6	10.0
6 Coimbatore	1,074,229	783,113	291,116	30.2	43.3	16.7
7 The Nilgiris	146,054	103,211	42,843	35.7	48.3	21.9
8 Madurai	1,072,055	773,408	298,647	33.4	48.1	18.6
9 Tiruchirappalli	954,927	709,822	245,105	29.9	44.7	15.3
10 Thanjavur	1,088,855	783,783	305,072	33.5	48.7	18.7
11 Ramanathapuram	777,559	568,347	209,212	32.1	48.3	16.8
12 Tirunelveli	993,319	664,923	328,396	36.4	50.0	23.5
13 Kanyakumari	484,177	283,294	200,883	48.6	56.2	40.7
STATE	10,580,616	7,532,323	3,048,293	31.4	44.5	18.2

**No. 3.—DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AMONG WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS
(ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF INDIA, 1961)**

	<i>Persons.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Total Population	33,686,953	16,910,978	16,775,975
Total Workers (I to IX)	15,351,621	10,103,326	5,248,295
I. As cultivator	6,457,833	4,230,028	2,227,805
II. As Agricultural Labourer	2,828,374	1,445,041	1,383,333
III. In Mining, quarrying, Livestock, Forestry Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities.	435,498	330,606	104,892
IV. At Household industry	1,206,812	681,052	525,760
V. In manufacturing other than Household industry.	848,302	750,585	97,717
VI. In Construction	205,327	175,937	29,390
VII. In Trade and Commerce	758,301	660,894	97,407
VIII. In Transport, Storage and Communications	253,601	248,599	5,002
IX. In Other Services	2,337,573	1,580,584	776,989
X. Non-Workers	18,335,332	6,807,652	11,527,680

VITAL STATISTICS.

The monthly birth rate per thousand of mid-year population in the Madras State during the quarter ended December 1963 was at 1.91 in October which declined to 1.81 in November 1963 and rose to 2.14 in December 1963. The monthly death rate showed a steady increase from 0.80 in October to 0.86 in November and to 1.17 in December 1963.

The number of deaths due to Cholera increased from 374 in October to 646 in November and to 1,406 in December 1963. The deaths due to smallpox, however, showed a decrease from 305 in October to 273 in November while it increased to 392 in December 1963. The number of deaths due to fevers recorded a steady increase from 4,246 in October to 4,484 in November and to 5,948 in December 1963.



4. BIRTHS, DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY IN MADRAS STATE.

Period.	Estimated mid-year population.	Births.			Deaths.			Infant Mortality.	
		Total.	Rate per thousand of estimated population.	Annual rate per thousand of estimated population.	Total.	Rate per thousand of estimated population.	Annual rate per thousand of estimated population.	Number.	Rate per thousand of live births.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1960 ..	33,562,000	900,069	..	26.7	408,461	..	12.1	82,439	91.6
1961 ..	33,769,000	902,454	..	26.7	447,839	..	13.3	80,470	89.5
1962 ..	34,163,000	863,421	..	25.3	385,796	..	11.3	71,581	82.9
*1963—									
January ..	34,519,000	43,983	1.27	15.3	23,746	0.69	8.3	4,589	104.3
February ..	Do.	46,013	1.33	16.0	23,708	0.69	8.2	4,674	101.6
March ..	Do.	52,436	1.52	18.2	21,783	0.63	7.3	4,006	76.4
April ..	Do.	55,082	1.59	19.1	21,307	0.62	7.4	3,996	72.6
May ..	Do.	56,837	1.65	19.8	22,439	0.65	7.8	4,213	74.1
June ..	Do.	58,387	1.69	20.3	23,543	0.68	8.2	4,369	74.8
July ..	Do.	67,778	1.96	23.6	26,874	0.78	9.3	5,221	77.0
August ..	Do.	63,449	1.84	22.1	25,883	0.75	9.0	4,867	76.7
September ..	Do.	63,291	1.83	22.0	25,678	0.74	8.9	4,451	70.3
October ..	Do.	65,950	1.91	19.1	27,602	0.80	8.0	5,258	79.7
November ..	Do.	62,342	1.81	18.1	29,781	0.86	8.6	5,671	91.0
December ..	Do.	73,847	2.14	21.4	40,465	1.17	11.7	7,268	98.4

* Figures are provisional.

(Source : Director of Public Health, Madras).

No. 5. DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN MADRAS STATE.

Period.	Total deaths (of all causes)	Deaths due to				
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever including Malaria.	Others.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1960	..	..	..	..	..	..
1961	..	..	..	..	..	..
1962	..	..	..	..	..	..
1963—	..	..	..	..	..	..
January	22,746	71	228	..	3,384	20,063
February	23,708	90	301	3	2,967	20,347
March	21,783	68	427	..	2,992	18,296
April	31,307	26	259	2	2,801	18,219
May	22,439	4	216	1	2,987	19,231
June	23,543	10	268	..	3,149	20,116
July	26,874	99	368	..	3,624	22,733
August	25,883	116	357	..	3,619	21,791
September	25,678	256	293	..	3,535	21,594
October	27,602	374	305	..	4,246	22,677
November	29,781	646	273	..	4,484	24,378
December	40,465	1,406	392	..	5,948	32,719

* Figures are provisional.

(Source : Director of Public Health, Madras.)

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

In Madras State, six Public Limited Companies with an Authorized Capital of Rs. 125.99 lakhs and thirty-seven Private Limited Companies with an Authorized Capital of Rs. 235.70 lakhs were registered during the quarter ended December 1963.

Of the six Public Limited Companies registered, two companies each are engaged under the classification "Processing and manufacture—Metal and chemicals and products thereof" and "Transport, Communication and storage". One company each under the classifications "Agriculture and allied activities" and "Processing and manufacture—Food-stuffs, textiles, leather and products thereof".

Among the thirty-seven Private Limited Companies, eleven companies are engaged in "Transport, Communication and Storage", eight companies in "Commerce (Trade and Finance)", seven companies in "Processing and manufacture—Foodstuffs, textiles, leather and products thereof", six companies in "Processing and manufacture—Metals and chemicals and products thereof", four companies in "Processing and manufacture—not elsewhere classified" and the remaining one in "Agriculture and allied activities".

Four Public Limited Companies and five Private Limited Companies were reported to have been liquidated during the quarter ended December 1963. Eight Public Limited Companies and 14 Private Limited Companies have raised their paid-up Capital during the fiscal year 1963-64 and reported during the quarter ended December 1963.

No. 6.—NEW REGISTRATIONS AND LIQUIDATIONS OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN MADRAS STATE.

Period.	New Registrations.				Liquidations.							
	Number of companies.			Authorised capital.	Number of com-panies.			Paid up capital.				
	Public.	Private.	Total.	RS.	Public.	Private.	Total.	RS.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
				RS.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
1960	315	334	41,90,75,000	22,71,70,900	64,82,45,900	2	2	4	6,81,550	1,00,600	7,82,150
1961	29	295	11,85,30,000	9,51,23,000	21,16,76,100	11	22	33	15,25,836	13,08,525	28,34,361
1962	43	228	21,86,89,000	9,11,66,000	30,98,55,000	11	16	27	29,74,457	13,21,390	42,95,847
1963—												
January	11	11	..	23,93,000	23,95,000	..	2	2	..	7,000	7,000
February	3	15	6,00,000	57,69,000	63,69,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	3*+1†	18	9,00,000	83,69,000	92,69,000	..	1	1	..	19,600	19,600
April	18	..	34,34,000	34,34,000	..	1	1	..	12,500	12,500
May	3	15	2,50,00,000	41,95,000	2,91,95,000	1†	3	3+1†	..	39,585	39,855
June	1	6	5,00,000	16,70,000	21,70,000	1	..	1	..	59,425	59,425
July	4	8	86,00,000	51,40,000	1,37,40,000	1	1	2	57,300	500	57,800
August	6	13	8,11,00,000	34,69,000	8,45,69,000	3	2	5	1,90,000	2,05,000	3,95,000
September	2	10	1,04,50,000	59,49,000	1,63,99,000	2	..	2	3,84,865	..	3,84,865
October	2†	12	..	19,69,000	19,69,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
November	2	14	30,99,000	88,81,000	1,19,80,000	3	3	6	5,51,000	97,000	6,48,500
December	4	17	95,00,000	1,27,20,000	2,22,20,000	1	2	3	2,39,310	2,31,950	4,71,260

* Limited by Guarantee. † Association not for profit.

(Source : Registrar of Companies, Madras.)

No. 7.—[INDUSTRIAL BREAK-DOWN OF NEW REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN MADRAS STATE.

FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1963 (10TH PAUSA 1885)

17

Industrial Classification,	Number of companies.									
	Public.					Private.				
	1960.	1961.	1962.	Quarter ended March 1963.	Quarter ended June 1963.	Quarter ended September 1963.	Quarter ended December 1963.	1960.	1961.	1962.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
O. Agriculture and allied activities ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	13	3
1. Mining and quarrying	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1
2. Processing and manufacture of food-stuffs, textiles, leather and products thereof	4	7	10	..	1	3	1	10	7	10
3. Processing and manufacture—metal and chemicals and products thereof ..	5	11	11	3	1	4	2	31	33	41
4. Processing and manufacture—not else where classified	4	5	7	1	1	2	..	22	6	9
5. Construction and utilities .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	3
6. Commerce (Trade and Finance) ..	..	6	10	2	1	2	..	29	27	37
7. Transport, communication and storage	2	..	4	..	..	..	2	200	194	120
8. Community and business services ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..
9. Personal and other services .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	4	4
Total ..	19	29	43	6	4	12	8	315	285	228

No. 7—INDUSTRIAL BREAK-DOWN OF NEW REGISTRATIONS OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN THE MADRAS STATE—cont.

Industrial Classification.	Number of companies.					Authorised Capital—Rs. in '000.						
	Private.					Public.						
	Quarter ended March 1963.	Quarter ended June 1963.	Quarter ended September 1963.	Quarter ended December 1963.	1960.	1961.	1962.	Quarter ended March 1963.	Quarter ended June 1963.	Quarter ended September 1963.	Quarter ended December 1963.	
O. Agriculture and allied activities ..	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	
1. Mining and quarrying	1	1	1	1	42.75	..	..	..	..	..	30.00	
2. Processing and manufacture of food-stuffs, textiles, leather and products thereof .. ..	..	..	1	..	10,00,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Processing and manufacture—metal and chemicals and products thereof ..	5	3	1	7	7,35,00	1,85,00	3,28,50	..	1,00,00	59,50	10,00	
4. Processing and manufacture—not elsewhere classified	7	5	5	6	7,00,00	8,12,00	7,30,00	65,00	1,00,00	9,00,00	75,00	
5. Construction and utilities	2	5	3	4	17,00,10	1,85,00	9,15,99	50,00	50,00	10,00	..	
6. Commerce (Trade and Finance) ..	1	1	1	..	..	..	25,00	..	..	..	..
7. Transport, communication and storage	7	10	7	8	..	33,50	1,23,90	35,00	5,00	7,00	..	
8. Community and business services ..	16	9	4	11	300	..	63,50	..	..	..	10.99	
9. Personal and other services .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,00	..	
	30	36	23	37	41,80,85	12,15,50	21,86,89	1,50,00	2,55,00	10,01,50	1,25,99	

No. 7—INDUSTRIAL BREAK-DOWN OF NEW REGISTRATIONS OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN MADRAS STATE—*cont.*

Industrial classification.	Authorised Capital—Rs. in '000.				
	Public.		Private.		
	1960.	1961.	1962.	Quarter ended March 1963.	Quarter ended June 1963.
				Quarter ended September 1963.	Quarter ended December 1963.
O. Agriculture and allied activities ..	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
1. Mining and quarrying ..	14,34	37,75	6,69	9	50
2. Processing and manufacture of food stuffs textiles, leather and products thereof ..	16,00	..	5,00	..	1,00
3. Processing and manufacture—metal and chemicals and products thereof ..	99,70	1,01,00	90,40	35,80	9,50
4. Processing and manufacture—not elsewhere classified ..	10,00,50	5,48,64	3,22,70	13,10	34,50
5. Construction and utilities ..	8,39,00	23,80	71,39	12,00	9,00
6. Commerce (Trade and Finance) ..	11,00	..	9,00	10,10	4,00
7. Transport, communication and storage ..	30,20	81,49	59,34	46,20	19,30
8. Community and business services ..	2,16,68	2,03,48	1,11,14	28,53	9,19
9. Personal and other services ..	2,00	1,00	10,00	..	5,00
Total ..	25,70	4,10	26,00	1,00	2,00
	22,71,12	10,01,26	9,11,66	1,47,62	92,99
				14,558	2,35,70

No. 8—NUMBER OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN MADRAS STATE WHICH HAVE RAISED THEIR PAID-UP CAPITAL AND REPORTED DURING 1963.

Period	Companies effecting changes during the fiscal year 1962-63/1963-64.			Companies effecting changes other than those registered prior to the fiscal year 1962-63/1963-64.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1963—						
January	3	8	11	42	25	67
February	4	3	7	30	30	60
March	5	13	18	32	19	51
April .. .. .	..	..	..	30	20	50
May .. .. .	..	..	..	35	20	55
June .. .. .	..	..	..	38	18	56
July .. .. .	..	1	1	50	43	93
August .. .. .	..	3	3	52	30	82
September .. .. .	..	3	5	47	21	68
October	2	6	8	33	14	47
November	1	8	9	51	32	83
December	5	..	5	51	33	84

(Source : Registrar of Companies, Madras.)

EMPLOYMENT.

EMPLOYMENT POSITION FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1963.

During the quarter ended 30th September 1963, the number of applicants on the live register in the Employment Exchanges of the State slightly decreased from 217,065 in July 1963 to 212,989 in August 1963 and further decreased to 208,038 in September 1963. But, an increase in the total number of applicants on the live register at the end of the quarter ended 30th September 1963 as compared with that at the quarter ended 30th September 1962 was noticed, the increase being 15.5 per cent.

2. The number of applicants registered during the month of August 1963 showed a decrease of 8,152 when compared with the number in July 1963 and further decreased by 2,759 in September 1963 as compared with the number in August 1963. The total number of applicants registered during the quarter under review was 80,741 as against 85,547 during the previous quarter, i.e., quarter ended 30th June 1963, thus showing a decrease of 5.6 per cent. There was an increase of 2.6 per cent in the case of 'Technical personnel' and a decrease of 6.5 per cent in the case of 'Non-Technical personnel'.

3. On examining the total number of applicants employed through the Employment Exchanges during the quarter, it is observed that there was a marked increase of 385 in August 1963 as compared with July 1963 and an increase of 226 in September 1963 as compared with July 1963 in the "Technical category". There was, however, a decrease of 24 in August 1963 and a further decrease of 606 in September 1963 as compared with July 1963 in the "Non-Technical category". There was a rise in the total number of applicants employed through Employment Exchanges in August 1963 as compared with that in July 1963 by 361. However, there was a decrease of 480 in September 1963 as compared with July 1963.

4. The total number of applicants employed through Employment Exchanges during the quarter under review showed an increase of 31·8 per cent as compared with the number employed during the corresponding quarter of the previous year, i.e., the quarter ended 30th September 1962. The increase was 50·4 per cent in the month of July 1963, 23·1 per cent in the month of August 1963 and 25·3 per cent in the month of September 1963.

5. When compared with the number employed through Employment Exchanges during the previous quarter, i.e., quarter ended 30th June 1963, there was an increase of 22·9 per cent in the total number employed. The increase was 51·8 per cent in the employment of Technical personnel and 19·8 per cent in the employment of Non-Technical personnel.

6. The average number of applicants employed through the Employment Exchanges in the State from the year 1957 to 1962, are also furnished in Table No. 10.

No. 9—EMPLOYMENT POSITION ACCORDING TO EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES IN MADRAS STATE.

Month.				Number of applicants on the live register at the end of the month in the year		Number of applicants registered during the month in the year.		Number of applicants placed in employment during the month in the year.	
				1962.	1963.	1962.	1963.	1962.	1963.
(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
July	..	..	..	1,87,298	2,17,065	26,686	33,268	3,695	5,557
August	..	..	..	1,88,557	2,12,989	21,886	25,116	4,809	5,918
September	..	..	..	1,80,149	2,08,038	17,776	22,357	4,132	5,177

(Source : Director of Employment, Madras.)

No. 10—NUMBER OF APPLICANTS EMPLOYED THROUGH EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES IN MADRAS STATE PER MONTH.

Year.	Technical.		Non-technical.		Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1957	100	1,914	2,014	
1958	99	2,134	2,233	
1959	101	2,462	2,563	
1960	139	2,938	3,077	
1961	162	3,051	3,213	
1962	200	3,447	3,647	

No. 11.—EMPLOYMENT POSITION DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1963 AS COMPARED WITH THE POSITION DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1962.

Month.	For the quarter ended 30th September 1963.				For the quarter ended 30th September 1962.				Percentage variation of the total number of persons employed during the quarter ended 30th September 1963 as com- pared with the quarter ended 30th September 1962. column 10/13.									
	Number of applicants on the live register at the end of the month.		Number of applicants registered during the month.		Number of applicants employed through Employment Exchanges during the month in the year 1963.		Number of applicants employed through Employment Exchanges during the month.											
	Techni- cal.	Non- Technical.	Total.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	Techni- cal.	Non- Technical.	Total.	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
July ..	22,561	1,94,504	2,17,065	2,715	30,553	33,268	455	5,102	6,557	175	3,520	3,695	+15.4					
August ..	23,828	1,89,161	2,12,989	3,091	22,025	25,116	840	5,078	5,918	152	4,657	4,809	+23.1					
September ..	23,385	1,84,653	2,08,038	3,074	19,283	22,357	681	4,496	5,177	187	3,945	4,132	+25.3					
Total ..	..	..	..	8,880	71,861	80,741	1,976	14,676	16,652	514	12,122	12,636	+31.8		

The employ-
ment posi-
tion during
the quarter
ended 30th
June 1963.
Percentage
variation in
the number
registered
during the
quarter as
compared
with that of
the previous
quarter ..

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(Source: Director of Employment, Madras.)

**THE TREND OF EMPLOYMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR IN MADRAS STATE
DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH 1963.**

The number of persons employed in all the four sections of the Public Sector, viz., "Central Government" establishments, "State Government" establishments, "Quasi Government" establishments and "Local Bodies" as on 31st March 1963, compared with the base period, 31st March 1956, is furnished in Table No. 12.

The index of employment in all the four sections of the Public Sector, viz., "Central Government" establishment, "State Government" establishment, "Quasi Government" establishment and "Local Bodies" for the Quarter ended 31st March 1963 was 193.3, thereby showing an increase of 93.3 points as compared to the base period, viz., 31st March 1956. But the increase in the index was only 1.8 points as compared with the index for the previous quarter, i.e., the quarter ended 31st December 1962 (Please see Table No. 13).

The employment position in the two branches of Public Sector, viz., "Central Government" and "State Government" showed an upward trend during the quarter ended 31st March 1963, by 4.9 points and 5.8 points as compared with the index of employment at the end of the previous quarter i.e., 31st December 1962, while a downward trend, was noticed in "Quasi Government" and "Local Bodies" by 8.2 points and 2.5 points respectively during the quarter under review as compared to the previous quarter.

**No. 12.—NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR IN MADRAS
STATE DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH 1963.**

Serial number.	Branch of the Public Sector.	Number of persons employed as on (Figures in thousands).	
		31st March 1956.	31st March 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1 Central Government	(Excluding Railways)	44.3	56.9
2 State Government	.. .. .	136.3	260.1
3 Quasi Government	.. .. .	30.5	98.6
4 Local Bodies	.. .. .	86.2	159.1
	Total	297.3	574.7

**No. 13.—INDICES OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR IN MADRAS STATE DURING
THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1962 AND 31ST MARCH 1963.**

Serial number.	Branch of the Public Sector.	Indices of employment with quarter ended 31st March 1956 as base.		
		31st March 1956.	31st December 1962.	31st March 1963.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Central Government	(Excluding Railways)	100	123.5	128.4
2 State Government	.. .. .	100	185.0	190.8
3 Quasi Government	.. .. .	100	331.5	323.3
4 Local Bodies	.. .. .	100	187.1	184.6
	Total	100	191.5	193.3

No. 14.—STATISTICS OF BUILDING ACTIVITY IN MADRAS CITY.

	1961-62.	1962-63.
Number of houses completed in Madras City through the Co-operative Construction Societies.	250	277
Number of residential buildings constructed by the Madras Housing Unit of State Housing Board.	131	254
Number of buildings constructed by others including construction in the Private Sector.	1,417	2,697
Total number of new buildings constructed	1,798	3,228
Total number of buildings in Madras City	99,694	102,922

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1963.

Cotton yarn.—The production of cotton yarn and other yarns increased by 14.9 per cent from 36,509,224 kg. in the previous quarter to 41,959,353 kg. in the current quarter ended 30th September 1963.

Cotton cloth.—The production of woven goods increased by 10.4 per cent from 33,260,517 metres in the previous quarter to 36,724,704 metres during the quarter ended 30th September 1963.

Cement.—The production of cement decreased by 4.4 per cent from 331,093 tonne during the previous quarter to 316,513 tonne during the quarter.

Sugar.—The production of sugar decreased by 77.3 per cent from 57,764 tonne in the previous quarter to 13,107 tonne in the current quarter.

Power transformers.—112,450 KVA power transformers produced during the quarter showed an increase of 1.3 per cent when compared to the production during the previous quarter ended 30th June 1963 which was 111,000 KVA.

Bicycles.—The number of bicycles manufactured during the quarter showed a decrease of 21.9 per cent, from 73,538 bicycles produced during the previous quarter to 57,432 bicycles produced during the current quarter.

Bleaching powder.—1,828,000 kg. of bleaching powder produced during the quarter ended 30th September 1963 showed an increase of 5.7 per cent when compared with the production for the previous quarter (i.e.) 1,730,000 kg.

Caustic Soda.—10,202,000 kg. of caustic soda produced during the quarter ended 30th September 1963 showed an increase of 12.1 per cent when compared with the production of 9,104,000 kg. of caustic soda during the previous quarter ended 30th June 1963.

Superphosphate.—39,739 tonne of production of superphosphate showed an increase of 29.6 per cent, when compared with the production of 30,667 tonne of superphosphate produced during the previous quarter 30th June 1963.

Sulphuric acid.—The production of 13,593 tonne of sulphuric acid showed an increase of 47.2 per cent when compared with the production of 9,233 tonne produced during the previous quarter ended 30th June 1963.

Vanaspathy.—The production of 3,470 tonne of Vanaspathy showed an increase of 17.4 per cent, when compared with the production of 2,955 tonne of Vanaspathy produced during the previous quarter.

Storage batteries.—There was an increase of 74·3 per cent in the production of 25,447 batteries during the current quarter as compared with production of 14,596 batteries produced during the previous quarter.

Iron and Steel.—The production of 14,769 tonne of iron and steel showed an increase of 34·1 per cent when compared with the production of 11,014 tonne produced during the previous quarter.

Oxygen.—4,79,952 cubic metres of oxygen produced during the current quarter revealed a rise of 9·5 per cent as compared with the 438,176 cubic metres of oxygen produced during the previous quarter.

Acetylene (dissolved).—89,183 cubic metres produced during the quarter, the production of acetylene (dissolved) showed an increase of 5·9 per cent when compared with the production of 84,227 cubic metres of acetylene (dissolved) during the previous quarter.

Chlorine liquid.—The production of 2105 tonne of chlorine liquid during the quarter showed an increase of 39·7 per cent when compared with the production of 1,507 tonne of chlorine liquid produced during the previous quarter.

Glue.—The production of glue decreased by 10·6 per cent from 265 tonne of glue during the previous quarter to 237 tonnes during this quarter.



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No. 15.—INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN THE MADRAS STATE DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1963 AND THE MONTHLY AVERAGE PRODUCTION DURING THE YEARS 1960, 1961 AND 1962.

Serial number and name of the product.	Unit.	Monthly average production during the year.			Actual monthly production during the month.			
		1960.	1961.	1962.	July 1963.	August 1963.	September 1963.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. Cotton yarn	Kgs.	11,511,143	12,610,268	12,751,461	13,144,051	14,253,139	14,562,163	
2. Cotton cloth	Metres.	12,153,913	13,118,706	11,748,892	12,178,719	12,178,912	12,367,073	
3. Cement	Tonne.	93,656	98,529	106,652	100,190	112,866	103,457	
4. Sugar	"	7,196	11,751	8,885	1,165	2,962	8,980	
5. Power transformers	KVA.	16,530	27,941	23,469	27,450	25,200	59,800	
6. Bicycles	Nos.	17,534	22,991	23,026	14,634	20,551	22,247	
7. Bleaching powder	Kgs.	444,476	553,953	559,993	544,000	688,000	596,000	
8. Caustic soda	"	183,852	2,278,838	2,830,755	3,642,000	3,648,000	2,912,000	
9. Superphosphate	Tonne.	8,846	8,528	9,401	14,491	14,162	11,086	
10. Sulphuric acid	"	3,468	3,433	3,721	5,173	4,695	3,725	
11. Vanaspathy	"	1,109	1,077	986	1,274	1,077	1,119	
12. Storage batteries	Nos.	4,634	4,915	6,666	6,872	10,187	8,388	
13. Iron and steel	Tonne.	2,525	3,298	5,242	4,478	4,767	5,524	
14. Oxygen	Cu. metres.	71,239	100,417	119,446	169,403	150,799	169,750	
15. Acetylene (dissolved). ..	"	16,655	20,070	23,489	30,627	29,473	29,083	

(Source: Director of Statistics, Madras.)

**No. 16.—INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 1963
AND 30TH SEPTEMBER 1963 AND THE PERCENTAGE VARIATION.**

Serial number and name of the product.	Unit.	Production during the quarter ending		Percentage variation.
		30th June 1963.	30th September 1963.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Cotton yarn	Kgs.	36,509,224	41,959,353	+ 14.9
2 Cotton cloth	Metres	33,260,517	36,724,704	+ 10.4
3 Cement	Tonne	331,093	316,513	— 4.4
4 Sugar	"	57,764	13,107	— 77.3
5 Power transformers ..	KVA.	111,000	112,450	+ 1.3
6 Bicycles	Nos.	73,538	57,432	— 21.9
7 Bleaching powder ..	Kgs.	1,730,000	1,828,000	+ 5.7
8 Caustic Soda	"	9,104,000	10,202,000	+ 12.1
9 Super phosphate ..	Tonne	30,667	39,739	+ 29.6
10 Sulphuric acid ..	"	9,233	13,593	+ 47.2
11 Vanaspathy	"	2,955	3,470	+ 17.4
12 Storage batteries ..	Nos.	14,596	25,447	+ 74.3
13 Iron and Steel ..	Tonne	11,014	14,769	+ 34.1
14 Oxygen	Cu.Metres	438,176	479,952	+ 9.5
15 Acetylene (Dissolved) ..	"	84,227	89,183	+ 5.9
16 Power driven pumps ..	Nos.	12,022	11,866	— 1.3
17 Chlorine Liquid ..	Tonne	1,507	2,105	+ 39.7
18 Glue	"	265	237	— 10.6

(Source: Director of Statistics, Madras.)

HANDLOOM.

PARTICULARS OF PRODUCTION FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 1963.

The total estimated production of handloom cloth in the Madras State during the quarter ended 30th June 1963 increased to 110,365,000 metres as compared with 110,115,000 metres of cloth produced during the previous quarter recording an increase of 0.23 per cent.

The different varieties of handloom cloth, classified according to the type of yarn used, produced in the State, during the quarter ended 30th June 1963 and the percentages for different varieties of cloth to the total production of handloom cloth are given in the Statement below:

**No. 17.—PRODUCTION OF HANDLOOM CLOTH CLASSIFIED ON THE BASIS OF TYPES
OF YARN USED DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 1963.**

Serial number and variety of cloth.	Production in metres.			Total for the quarter ended 30th June 1963.	Percentage to total production.
	April 1963.	May 1963.	June 1963.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 Cotton cloth ..	32,593,000	31,591,000	32,749,000	96,933,000	87.83
2 Silk cloth ..	273,000	287,000	318,000	878,000	0.79
3 Art-silk cloth ..	2,642,000	2,176,000	2,275,000	7,093,000	6.43
4 Mixture of cotton and Art-silk cloth.	1,930,000	1,782,000	1,749,000	5,461,000	4.95
Total for the State ..	37,438,000	35,836,000	37,091,000	110,365,000	100.00

Out of the total production of handloom cloth in the State, the production of sarees was the highest accounting for 38.87 per cent, while dhoties accounted for 14.55 per cent.

Among the varieties of cotton handloom cloth produced, the production of sarees was the highest accounting for 31.08 per cent of the total production of cotton handloom cloth. Production of lungies accounted for 18.65 per cent, while dhoties and towels accounted for 16.47 per cent and 10.03 per cent respectively.

No. 18.—VARIETY-WISE PRODUCTION OF HANDLOOM CLOTH IN THE MADRAS STATE FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 1963.

<i>Variety of cloth.</i>	<i>Production in metres.</i>
(1)	(2)
I. Cotton Cloth.	
1 Dhoties	15,961,000
2 Sarees	30,131,000
3 Towels	9,726,000
4 Handkerchiefs	2,407,000
5 Lungies	18,079,000
6 Bedspreads	4,477,000
7 Angavastrams	649,000
8 Shirtings	6,134,000
9 Coatings	172,000
10 Others	9,197,000
Total ..	<u>96,933,000</u>
II. Silk Cloth.	
1 Dhoties	59,000
2 Sarees	503,000
3 Others	316,000
Total ..	<u>878,000</u>
III. Art-silk cloth.	
1 Dhoties	21,000
2 Sarees	6,986,000
3 Others	86,000
Total ..	<u>7,093,000</u>
IV. Mixture of Art-silk and Cotton Cloth.	
1 Dhoties	13,000
2 Sarees	5,281,000
3 Others	167,000
Total ..	<u>5,461,000</u>
Grand Total ..	<u>110,365,000</u>

From the trend of percentage of sales and unsold stocks of handloom cloth to total available stocks during the quarter ended 30th June 1963, it is found that the average monthly percentage of sales and unsold stocks of cloth, to total available stocks in the State were 46.84 per cent and 53.16 per cent respectively.

No. 19.—MONTHLY PERCENTAGE FIGURES OF SALES AND STOCKS OF HANDLOOM CLOTH TO TOTAL AVAILABLE STOCKS IN MADRAS STATE DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 1963.

	<i>April 1963.</i>	<i>May 1963.</i>	<i>June 1963.</i>	<i>Average monthly percentage for quarter ended 30th June 1963.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Percentage of sales to total available stocks.	46.49	46.89	47.15	46.84
2 Percentage of unsold stocks to total available stocks.	53.51	53.11	52.85	53.16
Total ..	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>

(Source : Director of Statistics, Madras.)

No. 20.—STATISTICS PERTAINING TO LABOUR EMPLOYED IN PLANTATIONS DURING THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 1963.

The total number of plantations covered during the year up to the quarter ended September 1963 was 291 comprising 130 Tea Plantations, 142 Coffee Plantations, 17 Rubber Plantations and 2 Cinchona Plantations. When compared with the total number of plantations covered (261) during the corresponding quarter of the previous year, there was an increase of 11·5 per cent at the end of the quarter ended September 1963.

1. *Tea Plantations* ²(a)—*Employment*:—The employment of labour in Tea Plantations is generally on a permanent basis. The percentage of permanent labour to the total number employed at the end of the quarter ended September 1963 was 92·1 per cent. When compared with the percentage for the corresponding period of the previous year, (91·0) there is an increase of 1·1 points.

There was a decrease of employment by 5·2 per cent in the case of all workers, 6·9 per cent in the case of men, 3·1 per cent in the case of women and 20·5 per cent in the case of minors at the end of the quarter ended September 1963 as compared with that at the end of the quarter ended September 1962. The percentage of men, women and minors to the total number employed was 42·3 per cent, 55·0 per cent and 2·7 per cent at the end of the quarter ended September 1962 and was 41·5 per cent, 56·2 per cent and 2·3 per cent respectively at the end of the quarter ended September 1963.

There was an increase of 0·3 points in the percentage of attendance to the total number of workers employed in the month of September 1963 as compared with that in the month of September 1962, the percentages being 81·8 per cent and 81·5 per cent respectively.

(b) *Wages earned by the Workers—Men*.—The average per capita monthly earnings of men workers increased by 2·5 per cent from Rs. 45·92 in September 1962 to Rs. 47·08 in September 1963 in the case of permanent workers, and increased by 0·2 per cent from Rs. 39·53 in September 1962 to Rs. 39·60 in September 1963 in the case of temporary workers.

Women:—The average monthly earnings of each woman worker decreased by 2·6 per cent from Rs. 33·61 in September 1962 to Rs. 32·72 in September 1963 in the case of permanent labour and decreased by 4·1 per cent from Rs. 29·06 in September 1962 to Rs. 27·88 in September 1963 in the case of temporary labour.

Minors:—There was a fall in the monthly average earnings of minors by 9·3 per cent from Rs. 29·07 in September 1962 to Rs. 26·33 in September 1963 in the case of permanent labour and it increased by 5·0 per cent from Rs. 21·21 in September 1962 to Rs. 22·28 in September 1963 in the case of temporary labour.

2. *Coffee Plantations*:—Of the total number of workers employed at the end of the quarter ended September 1963, 48·7 per cent were men, 49·1 per cent were women and 2·2 per cent were minors and the corresponding figures at the end of the quarter ended September 1962 were 48·4 per cent, 49·7 per cent and 1·9 per cent respectively. The percentage of employment of permanent workers to the total number employed was 75·8 at the end of the quarter ended September 1963 and when compared with the 80·7 per cent of employment at the end of the quarter ended September 1962 a decrease of 4·9 points is noticed.

As regards the actual employments of all labour, there was an increase of 4·5 per cent in the case of all workers, 5·0 per cent in the case of men workers, 3·2 per cent in the case of women workers, and 23·4 per cent in the case of minors at the end of the quarter ended September 1963 when compared with the corresponding figures at the end of the quarter ended September 1962. The percentage of attendance to the total number employed was 84·0 in September 1962 and 85·0 in September 1963 thereby showing an increase of 1·0 points in September 1963.

(b) *Earnings of Workers—Men* :—The average monthly earnings of workers increased by 1·3 per cent from Rs. 42·66 in September 1962 to Rs. 43·21 in September 1963 in the case of permanent workers and decreased by 4·8 per cent from Rs. 35·31 in September 1963 to Rs. 33·61 in September 1962.

Women :—There was a decrease of 2·6 per cent in the average per capita monthly earnings of permanent women workers from Rs. 28·87 in September 1962 to Rs. 28·12 in September 1963 and an increase of 5·2 per cent in the average monthly earnings was noticed in the case of temporary women workers from Rs. 27·23 in September 1962 to Rs. 28·65 in September 1963.

Minors :—A decrease of 5·5 per cent in the earnings of permanent minors was noticed in the month of September 1963 (Rs. 24·71) as compared with that (Rs. 23·35) in the month of September 1962 and an increase of 6·2 per cent was found in the earnings of temporary workers from Rs. 19·65 in September 1962 to Rs. 20·87 in September 1963.

3. *Rubber Plantations* :—Of the workers employed in Rubber plantations, 87·2 per cent were permanent labour and 12·8 per cent temporary labour at the end of the quarter ended September 1963. The corresponding figures at the end of the quarter ended September 1962 were 84·9 per cent and 15·1 per cent respectively. Only men and women were employed and not minors in these plantations and the percentage of employment of men and women was 86·6 and 13·4 in September 1962 and 86·5 and 13·5 in September 1963.

There was a small increase of 0·9 per cent in the employment of labour at the end of September 1963 as compared with that at the end of September 1962 the percentage increase being 0·7 in the case of men and 1·6 in the case of women.

Earnings of Workers—Men :—The average earnings of permanent men workers were Rs. 60·65 in September 1963 and when compared with that for September 1962 (Rs. 51·16) there was an increase of 18·5 per cent. There was an increase of 43·8 per cent in the earnings of temporary men workers from Rs. 36·95 in September 1962 to Rs. 53·12 in September 1963.

Women :—There was a rise of 23·9 per cent in the earnings of permanent women workers in September 1963 from Rs. 34·13 in September 1962 to Rs. 42·30 in September 1963 and a rise of 61·3 per cent in the earnings of temporary women workers from Rs. 24·80 in September 1962 to Rs. 40·00 in September 1963.

4. *Cinchona Plantations* :—Cinchona plantations are under the control of the State Government in this State. Workers employed in them are partly permanent and partly temporary. The percentage of permanent labour to the total employed was 92·3 at the end of September 1962 and 91·2 at the end of September 1963.

Only men and women were employed in September 1962 and the percentage of employment was 49·6 in the case of men and 50·4 in the case of women. In September 1963, the percentage of employment of labour was 48·7 in the case of men, 50·9 in the case of women and 0·4 in the case of minors.

There was a decrease in the employment of labour in September 1963 by 10·7 per cent as compared with that in September 1962, the decrease being 12·1 in the case of men and 9·8 per cent in the case of women. The percentage of attendance to the total number employed was 80·1 in September 1962 and 80·5 in September 1963 thereby showing an increase of 0·4 points in the percentage of attendance in September 1963.

Earnings of Workers—Men :—The average monthly earnings of permanent men workers rose from Rs. 33·28 in September 1962 to Rs. 34·10 in September 1963 or by 2·5 per cent, while in the case of temporary men workers, there was a fall by 16·3 per cent from Rs. 40·23 in September 1962 to Rs. 33·69 in September 1963.

Women :—There was a decrease of 1·8 per cent from Rs. 25·23 in September 1962 to Rs. 24·78 in September 1963 in the average monthly earnings of permanent women workers and a decrease of 17·9 per cent from Rs. 30·72 in September 1962 to Rs. 25·22 in September 1963 in the average monthly earnings of temporary women workers.

Minors :—Minors were employed only in September 1963 and not in September 1962. The average monthly earnings of minors in September 1963 was Rs. 20·80.

OUTPUT OF MINERALS.

The production of minerals in Madras State showed a significant increase at the end of II Plan period as compared to the production at the commencement of the II Plan. Production of gypsum increased from 52,041 tonne in 1955 to 74,398 tonne in 1961. The production of Magnesite also increased from 58,659 tonne in 1955 to 203,446 tonne in 1961. The production of Limestone recorded a marked increase from 890,844 tonne in 1955 to 1,867,664 tonne in 1961. The production of lignite in South Arcot district during 1961 was 2,263 tonne.

No. 21.—OUTPUT OF MINERALS IN THE MADRAS STATE (AS CONSTITUTED ON 1ST NOVEMBER 1956).

		(FIGURES ARE IN TONNE).		
Name of minerals.	District.	1950	1955	1961
Bauxite	Salem	1,034	2,059	553
Corundum	Salem .. .. .	..	..	28
Felspar	Tiruchirappalli .. .. .	..	101	896
Gypsum	Tiruchirappalli	28,987	40,368	38,948
	Ramanathapuram .. .. .	..	2,069	2,471
	Tirunelveli .. .. .	..	4,501	5,660
	Coimbatore .. .. .	..	5,103	27,319
Magnesite	Salem	49,499	58,659	203,446
	Kanyakumari .. .. .	..	730	..
Mica	The Nilgiris .. .. .	..	..	114
Gypsum and Phosphatic Nodules	Tiruchirappalli	325	237	..
Granite stones	Chingleput	53,991	64,375	..
Limestone	Tiruchirappalli	276,921	371,116	646,547
	Tirunelveli .. .. .	..	102,451	673,560
	Salem .. .. .	..	3,729	13,839
	Coimbatore	255,994	413,548	494,387
	Ramanathapuram .. .. .	..	..	39,331
Limestone and Kankar	Tirunelveli	124,809	69,897	..
Fireclay	Tiruchirappalli .. .. .	..	3,481	10,680
	South Arcot .. .. .	..	..	5,885
Quartz	North Arcot .. .. .	..	615	..
Ilmenite	Kanyakumari .. .. .	..	8,368	4,055
Quartz and Silica	Tiruchirappalli .. .. .	..	..	263
Lignite	South Arcot .. .. .	..	..	2,263
China clay	South Arcot .. .. .	..	..	301

(Source : Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras.)

PROGRESS OF THE SEASON.

NORTH-EAST MONSOON PERIOD.

(October 1963 to December 1963.)

The north-east monsoon set in over the Madras State on the 21st October 1963.

The rainfall during the north-east monsoon period extending over October to December 1963 in the State as a whole was above the normal by 9·3 per cent. The rainfall was bordering on the normal in Madurai district. It was above the normal in the districts of Ramanathapuram, Salem, South Arcot and Thanjavur, the percentage excess being 8·1, 26·7, 38·5, and 71·3 respectively. The rainfall was deficient in the other districts of the State, the percentage deficiency ranging from 2·2 per cent in Madras district to 42·1 per cent in Kanyakumari district.

No. 22.—AVERAGE AND ACTUAL RAINFALL IN THE MADRAS STATE.

District.	Normal Rainfall in m.m.	Actual Rainfall in milli metre.							Rainfall from 1st June to 30th September 1963 (South-west monsoon period).		Rainfall from 1st October to 31st December 1963 (North-east monsoon).	
		1958-59. 1959-60. 1960-61. 1961-62. 1962-63.							Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)				
Madras ..	1,285.6	..	..	1,343.8	964.3	1,749.2	1,272.7	1,347.1	363.7	370.9	795.4	777.7
Chingleput ..	1,211.0	..	..	1,082.4	921.0	1,541.8	1,184.4	1,194.6	397.7	512.9*	691.0	613.3*
South Arcot ..	1,188.9	..	..	797.6	891.0	1,456.1	990.5	1,081.9	391.8	456.4	627.8	869.3
North Arcot ..	971.1	..	..	796.6	732.4	1,182.5	1,034.7	978.5	440.1	506.4	385.5	325.1
Salem ..	843.1	..	..	805.0	832.2	731.5	826.2	863.2	360.8	364.5	296.5	375.7*
Coimbatore ..	718.4	..	..	543.7	718.2	654.9	715.0	706.0	199.9	172.8	332.1	264.4
Tiruchitappalli ..	877.1	..	..	658.2	735.0	585.3	696.4	906.8*	310.6	283.2*	390.0	368.4
Thanjavur ..	1,147.8	..	..	798.2	909.0	1,381.2	928.4	1,280.3*	286.0	285.9	663.5	1,136.6
Madurai ..	854.8	..	..	618.0	732.8	937.3	598.1	756.4	233.2	232.9	409.0	409.9
Ramanathapuram ..	839.5	..	..	593.1	775.4	972.4	688.1	890.8	185.4	203.0	455.5	492.5
Tirunelveli ..	814.8	..	..	653.6	848.0	831.2	700.4	709.0	109.5	93.2	485.8	450.6
T. e Nilgiris ..	1,920.9	..	..	1,835.9	1,994.9	1,264.8	2,786.7	1,847.0	1,061.3	806.8	513.6	459.8
Kanyakumari ..	1,469.7	..	..	1,364.3	1,508.6	1,348.1	1,800.3	1,335.8	546.2	601.3	564.0	28.5
State	946.8	..	..	748.7	832.5	978.3	867.0	934.7*	307.7	316.9*	450.4	492.3*

* Provisional.

© Revised normals based on the actuals for the years from 1901-1950.

(Source : Director of Statistics, Madras.)

AGRICULTURE.

Classification of area.—The total area of land in the Madras State in 1961-62 was 32.2 million acres (13.0 million hectares) of which the net area sown accounted for 14.9 million acres (6.0 million hectares), the area cultivable but not cultivated for 6.4 million acres (2.6 million hectares) and the area not cultivated for 10.9 million acres (4.4 million hectares). Out of the 14.9 million acres (6.0 million hectares) of net area sown, an extent of 6.1 million acres (2.5 million hectares) or 40.9 per cent was irrigated. The area sown more than once was 3.0 million acres (1.2 million hectares). Out of this an area of 1.7 million acres (0.7 million hectares) or 56.8 per cent was irrigated.

Out of the 6.4 million acres (2.6 million hectares) of total area cultivable but not cultivated, an extent of 2.4 million acres (1.0 million hectares) or 38.0 per cent was under current fallows and the remaining 4.0 million acres (2.6 million hectares) or 62.0 per cent was under "Other un-cultivated lands" excluding current fallows. The extent of 10.9 million acres (4.4 million hectares) of area not cultivated comprised 4.7 million acres (1.9 million hectares) or 43.2 per cent of forests and 6.2 million acres (2.5 million hectares) or 56.8 per cent of "Other non-cultivated" areas.

The gross cropped area was 17.9 million acres (7.2 million hectares), out of which 7.8 million acres (3.2 million hectares) or 43.6 per cent was irrigated.

Type of irrigation and crops irrigated.

Area irrigated.—Out of 14.9 million acres (6.0 million hectares) of net area sown, 6.1 million acres (2.5 million hectares) or 40.9 per cent was irrigated. The proportion of net area irrigated to the net area sown was maximum at 85.8 per cent in the deltaic district of Thanjavur. The non-deltaic district of Chingleput came next, the percentage of net area irrigated to the net area sown being 76.5. It was 50.9 per cent in South Arcot district. The figure was less than 50 per cent in the other districts of the State as indicated below :

District.	Percentage of area irrigated to the net area sown.						
(1)	(2)						
Ramanathapuram	40.7
North Arcot	40.1
Coimbatore	36.3
Kanyakumari	35.2
Madurai	33.9
Tirunelveli	33.8
Tiruchirappalli	27.9
Salem	16.8
The Nilgiris	2.6

The different sources of irrigation and the percentage of area irrigated by them to the net area irrigated were as follows :

Source of irrigation.	Percentage of area irrigated to net area irrigated.						
(1)	(2)						
Canals	36.3
Tanks	38.1
Wells	23.1
Others	2.5

Canals were the principal sources of irrigation in the deltaic district of Thanjavur and in the non-deltaic district of Kanyakumari. The districts where tank irrigation was predominant were the following :—

<i>District.</i>	<i>Percentage of area irrigated by tanks to the total net area irrigated in the district.</i>
(1)	(2)
Ramanathapuram	89.2
Chingleput	79.7
Tirunelveli	59.0
North Arcot	52.5
South Arcot	49.0

Wells were the main source of irrigation in Coimbatore and Salem districts accounting for 53.4 per cent and 49.8 per cent respectively.

Other sources of irrigation such as spring channels and kasams were important in the Nilgiris district and accounted for the entire net area irrigated in the district.

Crops Irrigated.—The area of crops irrigated in the State was 7.8 million acres (3.2 million hectares). It was more than 50 per cent of the total area sown under the crops in the districts of Thanjavur (79.2 per cent) and Chingleput (68.2 per cent) and was less than 25 per cent of the total area sown in the districts of Salem (18.9 per cent) and The Nilgiris (2.6 per cent).

Of the total irrigated crop area, 74.0 per cent was under paddy, 11.1 per cent under "Other cereals and pulses", 2.4 per cent under sugarcane, 2.9 per cent under cotton and the remaining 9.6 per cent under "Other crops."

The area irrigated more than once was 1.7 million acres (0.7 million hectares).

No 23. LAND UTILISATION 1961-62 (PROVISIONAL).

(Area in acres/hectares.)

District.		Net area sown.					
		Irrigated.			Unirrigated.		
		Acres.	(2a)	Hectares.	Acres.	(3a)	Hectares.
		(2)			(3)		
						(4a)	(4b)
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	604,093	244,468	185,417	75,036	789,510	319,504
South Arcot	..	703,528	284,708	678,214	274,464	1,381,742	559,172
North Arcot	..	512,630	207,455	766,612	310,236	1,279,242	517,691
Salem	..	350,507	141,846	1,734,793	702,046	2,086,300	843,892
Coimbatore	..	638,236	258,285	1,120,764	453,558	1,759,000	711,843
Tiruchirappalli	..	497,109	201,173	1,286,102	520,468	1,783,211	721,641
Thanjavur	..	1,247,068	504,671	205,941	83,341	1,453,009	588,012
Madurai	..	466,963	188,973	909,595	368,101	1,376,558	557,074
Ramanathapuram	..	583,081	235,965	848,540	343,392	1,431,621	579,357
Tirunelveli	..	406,806	164,629	798,490	323,137	1,205,296	487,766
The Nilgiris	..	3,219	1,303	118,430	47,927	121,849	49,230
Kanyakumari	..	71,284	28,847	131,202	53,096	202,486	81,943
State	..	6,084,524	2,462,323	8,784,100	3,554,802	14,868,624	6,017,125
Total for the State for the year 1960-61	..	6,084,348	2,462,251	8,733,388	3,534,278	14,817,736	5,996,529
Do. 1959-60	..	5,630,852	2,278,727	8,942,766	3,619,012	14,573,618	5,897,739
Do. 1958-59	..	5,586,047	2,260,595	8,740,150	3,537,016	14,326,197	5,797,611
Do. 1957-58	..	5,512,597	2,230,871	8,505,209	3,441,939	14,017,806	5,672,810

23. LAND UTILISATION—1961-62 (PROVISIONAL)—*cont.*

(Area in acres/hectares.)

District.	Current fallows.				* Other uncultivated lands excluding current fallows.				Total.			
	Acres.		Hectares.		Acres.		Hectares.		Acres.		Hectares.	
	(5)	(5a)	(6)	(6a)	(7)	(7a)						
Madras	
Chingleput ..	149,701	60,582	388,525	157,230	538,226	217,812						
South Arcot ..	102,578	41,512	385,391	155,962	487,969	197,474						
North Arcot ..	136,130	55,090	273,835	110,818	409,965	165,908						
Salem ..	269,640	109,119	183,112	74,103	452,752	183,222						
Coimbatore ..	508,241	205,078	310,022	125,462	818,263	331,140						
Tiruchirappalli ..	233,630	94,547	512,087	207,234	745,717	301,781						
Tanjavur ..	58,413	23,639	272,043	110,093	330,456	133,732						
Madurai ..	268,420	108,626	315,968	127,867	584,388	236,493						
Ramanathapuram ..	416,432	168,524	565,083	223,681	981,515	397,205						
Tirunelveli ..	252,014	101,987	637,985	258,184	889,949	360,171						
The Nilgiris ..	15,928	6,446	90,014	36,427	105,942	42,873						
Kanyakumari ..	2,081	842	7,660	3,100	9,741	3,942						
State ..	2,413,208	976,592	3,941,725	1,595,161	6,354,933	2,571,753						
Total for the State for the year 1960-61 ..	2,406,127	973,728	3,891,420	1,574,804	6,297,547	2,548,530						
Do. 1959-60 ..	2,524,868	1,021,779	3,993,886	1,616,270	6,518,754	2,638,049						
Do. 1958-59 ..	2,514,456	1,017,557	4,287,204	1,734,972	6,801,640	2,752,529						
Do. 1957-58 ..	2,755,058	1,114,933	4,368,018	1,767,676	7,123,076	2,882,609						

* Includes cultivable waste land under miscellaneous tree crop and groves not included in the net area sown and other fallow lands.

No. 23. LAND UTILISATION—1961-62 (PROVISIONAL)—cont.

(Area in acres/hectares.)

District.	Area not cultivated.									
	Forests.			Others.*			Total.			
	Acres.	Hectares.		Acres.	Hectares.		Acres.	Hectares.		
	(8)	(8a)		(9)	(9a)		(10)	(10a)		
Madras ..	..	..	..	31,653	12,809	..	31,653	12,809	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	627,012	253,743	..	710,383	287,482	..	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	664,864	269,061	..	823,447	333,237	..	..
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	562,750	227,737	..	1,350,737	546,624	..	..
Salem ..	..	..	..	789,402	319,460	..	1,971,418	797,805	..	..
Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	313,792	126,987	..	1,237,981	521,228	..	..
Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	..	820,781	332,158	..	994,377	402,410	..	..
Thanjavur ..	..	..	..	577,371	233,654	..	609,137	246,509	..	..
Madurai ..	..	..	..	772,660	312,645	..	1,155,649	467,676	..	..
Ramanathapuram ..	..	..	..	496,248	200,825	..	675,058	273,187	..	..
Virudhunagar ..	..	..	..	414,431	167,714	..	725,711	293,685	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	59,433	24,052	..	401,385	162,435	..	..
Kanyakumari ..	..	..	..	79,485	32,167	..	200,013	80,943	..	..
State ..	4,727,167	1,913,018	..	6,209,782	2,513,012	..	10,936,949	4,426,030	..	..
Total for the State for the year 1960-61 ..	4,610,612	1,865,860	..	6,432,907	2,603,308	..	11,043,519	4,469,158	..	..
Do. 1959-60 ..	4,612,688	1,866,690	..	6,429,945	2,602,109	..	11,042,633	4,468,799	..	..
Do. 1958-59 ..	4,386,872	1,775,306	..	6,506,178	2,632,959	..	10,893,050	4,408,265	..	..
Do. 1957-58 ..	4,391,308	1,777,101	..	6,492,026	2,627,232	..	10,883,334	4,404,333	..	..

* Includes barren and uncultivable land, land put to non-agricultural uses and permanent pastures and grazing lands.

(Area in acres/hectares.)

District.	Area sown more than once.										
	Total land area (according to Village Papers).			Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Total.			
	Acres.	Hectares.	(11a)	Acres.	Hectares.	Acres.	Hectares.	Acres.	Hectares.		
	(11)		(11a)	(12)		(12a)	(13)		(13a)	(14)	(14a)
Madras ..	31,653	12,809	..	..	..	..	167,646	..	67,842	320,909	129,868
Chingleput ..	2,038,119	824,798	..	153,263	..	..	173,143	..	70,088	304,828	123,356
South Arcot ..	2,693,158	1,089,883	..	131,685	..	..	77,999	..	31,565	348,720	141,123
North Arcot ..	3,039,944	1,230,223	..	270,721	..	..	132,081	..	53,449	212,589	86,030
Salem ..	4,509,470	1,824,919	..	80,508	..	..	258,380	..	104,544	457,366	185,089
Coimbatore ..	3,865,244	1,564,211	..	199,027	..	..	36,880	..	14,920	246,286	99,664
Trichirappalli ..	3,523,305	1,425,832	..	209,406	..	..	184,364	..	74,611	424,533	171,823
Thanjavur ..	2,392,602	968,253	..	240,219	..	..	96,315	..	38,977	259,200	104,892
Madurai ..	3,116,596	1,261,243	..	162,885	..	..	84,255	..	34,102	84,855	34,342
Ramanathapuram ..	3,088,194	1,249,749	..	600	..	..	90,785	..	36,745	315,710	127,767
Tirunelveli ..	2,821,006	1,141,622	..	224,925	..	..	2,911	..	1,177	2,911	1,177
The Nilgiris ..	628,976	254,538	..	..	..	..	18,302	..	7,404	83,580	33,822
Kanyakumari ..	412,240	166,828	..	65,278	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
State	32,160,506	13,014,908	..	1,738,517	703,549	..	1,323,019	535,404	..	3,061,536	1,238,953
Total for the State for the year 1960-61 ..	32,158,802	13,014,217	..	1,910,707	773,235	..	1,360,772	550,388	..	3,271,479	1,323,923
Do. 1959-60 ..	32,135,005	13,004,587	..	1,729,577	699,936	..	1,099,538	444,846	..	2,828,815	1,144,782
Do. 1958-59 ..	32,020,887	12,958,406	..	1,725,438	693,260	..	1,045,019	422,905	..	2,770,457	1,121,165
Do. 1957-58 ..	32,024,216	12,959,752	..	1,881,842	761,555	..	795,121	321,774	..	2,676,963	1,083,329

PROVISIONAL (PROVISIONAL)—cont.

(Area in acres/hectares.)

District.	Gross cropped area.					
	Irrigated.			Unirrigated.		
	Acres. (15)	Hectares. (15a)	Acres. (16)	Hectares. (16a)	Acres. (17)	Hectares. (17a)
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	757,356	306,494	353,063	142,878	1,110,419	449,372
South Arcot ..	835,213	337,999	851,357	344,532	1,689,570	682,528
North Arcot ..	783,351	317,013	844,611	341,801	1,627,962	658,814
Salem ..	431,015	174,427	1,866,874	755,495	2,297,389	929,322
Coimbatore ..	837,263	338,830	1,379,102	558,102	2,216,365	896,832
Tiruchirappalli ..	706,515	285,917	1,322,982	535,388	2,029,497	821,305
Thanjavur ..	1,487,287	601,383	396,305	157,952	1,877,592	759,835
Madurai ..	629,848	254,888	1,005,910	407,078	1,635,758	661,968
Ramanathapuram ..	583,681	236,205	932,795	377,494	1,516,476	613,699
Tirunelveli ..	631,731	255,651	889,275	359,882	1,521,006	615,533
The Nilgiris ..	3,219	1,303	121,941	49,104	124,560	50,407
Kanyakumari ..	136,562	55,265	149,504	60,500	286,066	115,765
State ..	7,823,041	3,165,872	10,107,119	4,090,206	17,930,160	7,256,078
Total for the State for the year 1960-61 ..	7,995,055	3,235,486	10,094,160	4,084,966	18,089,215	7,320,452
Do. 1959-60 ..	7,360,429	2,978,663	10,042,004	4,063,858	17,402,433	7,042,521
Do. 1958-59 ..	7,311,485	2,958,854	9,785,169	3,959,922	17,096,654	6,918,776
Do. 1957-58 ..	7,394,430	2,992,426	9,300,330	3,763,713	16,694,799	6,756,139

No. 24.—TYPE OF IRRIGATION AND CROPS IRRIGATED, 1961-62 (PROVISIONAL).
(Area in acres/hectares.)

District.	Net area irrigated.									
	Canals (Government and Private).		Tanks.		Wells including tube wells.		Other sources.			
	Acres.	Hectares.	Acres.	Hectares.	Acres.	Hectares.	Acres.	Hectares.	Hectares.	
(1)	(2)	(2a)	(3)	(3a)	(4)	(4a)	(5)	(5a)	(5a)	
Chingleput	12,359	5,002	481,393	194,813	95,479	38,639	14,862	6,014		
South Arcot	178,142	72,092	344,657	139,478	148,471	60,084	32,258	13,054		
North Arcot	35,125	14,215	269,312	108,987	189,870	76,838	18,323	7,415		
Salem	64,369	26,049	61,383	24,841	174,616	70,665	50,139	20,291		
Coimbatore	275,033	111,302	16,879	6,831	340,610	137,840	5,714	2,312		
Tiruchirappalli	201,274	81,453	176,368	71,374	102,255	41,381	17,212	6,965		
Thanjavur	1,171,266	473,995	64,936	26,279	10,408	4,212	458	185		
Madurai	152,795	61,834	132,491	53,617	174,804	70,741	6,873	2,781		
Ramanathapuram	869	352	520,284	210,552	61,735	24,983	193	78		
Tirunelveli	56,601	22,906	239,965	97,110	108,331	43,840	1,909	773		
The Nilgiris .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,219	1,303	
Kanyakumari	58,809	23,799	12,475	5,048	..	..	..	..
State	2,206,642	892,999	2,320,143	938,930	1,406,579	569,223	151,160	61,171		
Total for the State for the year 1960-61.	2,178,901	881,771	2,313,892	936,400	1,477,481	597,916	114,074	46,164		
Total for the State for the year 1959-60.	2,083,302	843,083	2,058,050	832,864	1,393,353	563,871	96,147	38,909		
Total for the State for the year 1958-59.	2,075,093	839,761	2,076,040	840,144	1,345,912	544,672	89,002	36,018		
Total for the State for the year 1957-58.	2,027,782	820,615	2,093,970	847,400	1,293,503	523,463	97,342	39,398		

District.	Net area irrigated—cond.			Area of crops irrigated.					
	Total.		Hectares.	Paddy.		Wheat.		Other cereals and pulse.	
	Acres.	(6)		Acres.	(7a)	Acres.	(8a)	Acres.	(9a)
Chingleput	604,098	244,468	641,465	259,592	4	2	54,547	22,075	
South Arcot	703,528	284,708	660,508	267,298	..	..	56,065	22,689	
North Arcot	512,630	207,455	626,081	253,366	2	1	84,737	34,293	
Salem	350,507	141,846	220,902	89,396	2	1	91,400	36,989	
Coimbatore	638,236	258,285	296,510	119,689	70	28	229,689	92,953	
Tiruchirappalli	497,109	201,173	559,488	226,417	..	..	60,678	24,515	
Thanjavur	1,247,068	504,671	1,416,121	573,084	..	..	14,428	5,838	
Madurai	466,963	188,973	378,830	153,307	791	320	131,373	53,163	
Ramanathapuram	3,081	235,965	435,927	178,414	..	..	66,763	27,016	
Tirunelveli	406,806	164,629	447,155	180,957	..	..	79,928	32,347	
The Nilgiris	3,219	1,303	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kanyakumari	71,284	28,847	109,459	44,297	..	..	..	..
State	6,084,524	2,462,323	5,791,446	2,343,717	869	352	869,508	351,878	
Total for State for the year 1960-61	6,084,348	2,462,251	5,696,050	2,305,112	578	234	1,091,233	441,604	
Do. 1959-60	5,630,852	2,278,727	5,126,447	2,074,601	733	297	1,106,305	447,706	
Do. 1958-59	5,586,047	2,260,595	5,147,219	2,083,007	754	305	1,103,009	446,372	
Do. 1957-58	5,512,597	2,230,871	5,21,2848	2,109,567	1,574	637	1,124,013	454,872	

No. 24—TYPE OF IRRIGATION AND CROPS IRRIGATED—1961-62 (PROVISIONAL)—cont.
(Area in acres/hectares.)

Districts.	Area of crops irrigated—conold.										Total.		Area irrigated more than once.	
	Sugarcane.		Cotton.		Others.									
	Acrea.	Hectares.	Acrea.	Hectares.	Acrea.	Hectares.								
(10)	(10a)	(11)	(11a)	(12)	(12a)	(13)	(13a)	(14)	(14a)					
Chingleput	..	3,759	1,521	47	57,466	23,257	757,356	306,494	153,263	62,026				
South Arcot	..	25,774	10,430	881	91,985	37,222	835,213	337,996	131,685	53,288				
North Arcot	..	37,034	14,987	166	35,341	14,303	783,351	317,013	270,721	109,558				
Salem	..	21,148	8,559	16,691	6,755	32,727	431,015	174,427	80,508	32,581				
Coimbatore	..	45,836	18,549	120,975	48,957	58,754	837,263	338,830	199,027	80,545				
Tiruchirappalli	..	24,319	9,842	8,861	3,586	21,557	706,515	285,917	209,406	84,744				
Thanjavur	..	9,626	3,900	3	1	19,039	1,487,287	601,883	240,219	97,212				
Madurai	..	12,011	4,861	28,151	11,392	31,845	629,848	254,888	162,885	65,915				
Ramanathapuram	..	5,695	2,305	20,931	8,470	54,365	583,681	236,205	600	240				
Tirunelveli	..	1,298	525	25,774	10,430	77,576	631,731	255,651	224,926	91,022				
The Nilgiris	3,219	3,219	1,303	..	..		
Kanyakumari	..	177	71	..	26,926	10,987	136,562	55,265	65,278	26,418				
State	..	186,687	75,550	222,538	90,058	751,993	7,823,041	3,165,872	1,738,517	703,549				
Total for State for the year 1960-61	..	200,280	81,051	243,462	98,526	763,452	7,995,055	3,235,486	1,910,707	773,235				
Do.	1959-60	144,538	68,493	271,671	109,942	710,735	7,330,429	2,978,663	1,729,577	699,936				
Do.	1958-59	134,138	54,284	250,762	101,480	675,603	7,311,485	2,958,854	1,725,438	698,260				
Do.	1957-58	142,397	57,626	255,375	103,346	658,232	7,394,439	2,992,426	1,881,842	761,555				

CURRENT CROP FORECASTS.

During the quarter ended 31st December 1963, the first forecast reports on paddy, cholan, cumbu, ragi, korra, varagu, samai and redgram, the second forecast reports on sugarcane, gingelly, groundnut and cotton and the second and final forecast report on mesta crop for the year 1963 to 1964 were released. The forecast reports released during the quarter revealed variations in area and production as compared with the previous year, as shown in the statement appended.



No. 25.—CURRENT CROP FORECASTS (QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1963).

Crop.	Forecast report.	Area in hundred hectares (i.e. '00' being omitted).			Production in hundred tonnes (i.e. '00' being omitted).			Remarks.
		Current year's crop.	Previous year's crop.	Percentage increase (+) or decrease (-).	Current year's crop.	Previous year's crop.	Percentage increase (+) or decrease (-).	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Paddy	First Report 1963-64	8,320	8,280	+0.5	Production not estimated for three reports.
Cholam	Do.	3,073	3,094	-0.7	....	....	....
Cumbu	Do.	2,854	2,848	+0.2	....	....	....
Ragi	Do.	2,183	2,185	-0.1	....	....	....
Korra	Do.	165	167	-1.2	....	....	....
Varagu	Do.	1,182	1,179	+0.3	....	....	....
Samai	Do.	318	809	+1.1	Production in terms of gur. Production not estimated for this report.
Redgram	Do.	456	463	-1.5	....	....	....
Sugarcane	Second Report 1963-64	469	434	+8.1	3,926	3,607	+8.7	Production in terms of un- shelled nuts. Production not estimated for this report.
Gingelly	Do.	671	669	-0.3	....	....	....
Groundnut	Do.	5,495	5,176	+5.0	6,449	6,197	-4.1	Production not estimated for this report. Production is in bales of 181.4 kg. fibre.
Cotton	Do.	506	502	+0.8	....	....	....
Mesta	Second and Final Report 1963-64.	3	2	+50.0	12	9	+33.3	

(Source: Director of Statistics, Madras.)

No. 26.—INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN MADRAS STATE

The index numbers of Agricultural Production for the Madras State which were published earlier in the Departmental publications have since been revised so as to be in conformity with the coverage and the method followed by the Government of India. The agricultural year 1956-57 has been adopted as the base year and the Index numbers have been worked out on the chain base method. The series covers 32 principal crops classified under the main groups 'Food grains' and 'Non-Foodgrains'. The index numbers for the years from 1949-50 to 1961-62 are presented in the table below :—

	Year.						
	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Index for.—</i>							
Foodgrains	62.9	64.7	71.6	64.6	84.7	93.3	94.0
Non-food grains	80.8	83.3	88.4	76.9	82.9	97.7	98.5
General Index	70.3	72.4	78.5	69.7	84.0	95.2	95.8

	Year.					
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<i>Index for.—</i>						
Food grains	100.0	102.1	98.3	106.0	111.2	118.5
Non-foodgrains	100.0	104.6	107.0	110.8	121.3	117.8
General Index	100.0	103.1	102.2	108.0	115.3	118.2

ELECTRICITY.

In the Madras State, 764,186,900 units of electricity were generated and purchased from outside the department during the quarter ended September 1963. The Pykara System accounted for 218,379,000 units or 28.6 per cent of the total electricity, generated and purchased; Mettur System accounted for 60,503,153 units or 7.9 per cent; Madurai System for 53,613,723 units or 7.0 per cent; Tiruchirappalli System for 347,993,694 units or 45.5 per cent and Madras Electricity System for 83,697,330 units or 11.0 per cent.

630,332,088 units or 82.4 per cent of the total electricity generated and purchased were sold or consumed during the quarter under review. Industrial consumption constituted 45.8 per cent while commercial consumption constituted 5.9 per cent. domestic consumption 4.7 per cent and consumption on other purposes the remaining 43.6 per cent.

The energy revenue from all the systems of the State amounted to Rs. 5.2 crores.

No. 27.—ELECTRICAL ENERGY GENERATED, SOLD AND OUTPUT OF ENERGY AND REVENUE IN THE MADRAS STATE.

Quarter ended 30th September 1963.

Details.	1960.	1961.	1962.						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Number of units generated and purchased from outside the department.	2,192,846,521	2,446,433,672	2,790,620,241	218,370,000	60,503,153	53,613,723	347,993,594	83,697,330	764,186,900
2. Number of units sold or consumed—									
(a) Domestic	95,542,651	105,051,842	111,012,919	2,709,998	5,129,005	5,660,872	2,077,709	14,224,829	29,802,413
(b) Commercial	67,898,190	77,074,120	116,320,056	2,627,101	3,962,670	4,454,434	4,603,834	21,252,663	36,900,702
(c) Industrial	729,147,736	862,227,244	1,019,184,461	75,276,308	41,465,316	90,388,289	22,813,268	58,825,102	288,768,283
(d) Others	817,761,124	916,462,328	1,007,797,799	58,354,237	104,537,643	39,653,871	60,813,514	10,771,523	274,130,788
Total	1,710,749,701	1,960,815,534	2,254,315,235	138,967,644	155,094,634	140,157,466	90,308,325	105,074,117	639,602,186
3. Maximum load during the quarter ended 30th September 1963.	..	..	..	284,800 KW	33,700 KW	38,500 KW	105,000 KW	62,770 KW	..
4. Output unit actual generation excluding purchases.	2,165,726,593	2,427,565,439	2,619,031,160	218,379,000 KW	60,436,810	49,704,740	158,957,000	83,697,330	571,174,880
5. Energy revenue in rupees..	Rs. 14,69,76,392	16,54,03,133	18,75,56,230	87,05,184	1,26,33,477	96,04,923	63,45,953	1,50,05,676	5,22,95,212

(Source: Chief Engineer for Electricity, Madras).

(Source: Chief Engineer for Electricity, Madras).

TRANSPORT.

No. 28.—NEW REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN THE MADRAS STATE.

Quarter ended.				Motor cycles.	Motor cars and Jeeps.	Taxis.	Buses.	Lorries.	Others.
(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
March 1963 .. .. .	..	..	..	602	999	10	189	390	127
June 1963 .. .. .	..	..	..	376	823	4	101	302	216
September 1963 .. .. .	..	..	..	395	935	23	140	305	43
December 1963 .. .. .	..	..	..	498	815	37	151	333	98

(Source : Secretary, State Transport Authority, Madras.)

No. 29.—NUMBER OF VEHICLES THAT PAID TAX IN THE MADRAS STATE.

Quarter ended.				Motor cycles.	Auto rickshaws.	Jeeps and cars.	Taxis.	Stage carriages.	Goods vehicles.	Miscella- neous vehicles.
(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
March 1963 .. .. .	..	..	..	11,111	622	30,054	2,393	5,892	12,172	1,379
June 1963 .. .. .	..	..	..	10,948	620	28,937	2,574	6,075	11,580	1,184
September 1963 .. .. .	..	..	..	11,191	666	29,074	2,661	5,858	12,515	1,137
December 1963 .. .. .	..	..	..	11,574	648	30,622	2,898	6,040	12,796	1,703

(Source : Secretary, State Transport Authority, Madras.)

PRICES.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF SELECT COMMODITIES IN MADRAS STATE FOR THE QUARTER ENDED THE 31ST DECEMBER 1963.

During the quarter ended the 31st December, 1963 the average wholesale prices of commodities in December 1963 showed an upward trend when compared with the prices in October 1963—in the case of paddy I sort (+ 1·2 per cent) Paddy II sort (+ 2·1 per cent), rice I sort (+ 6·4 per cent), rice II sort (+ 7·4 per cent), wheat (+ 8·2 per cent), Cholam (+ 8·4 per cent), cumbu (+ 4·1 per cent), ragi (+ 3·6 per cent), redgram dhal (+ 4·2 per cent), turmeric (+ 17·9 per cent), sugar (+ 3·5 per cent), palm jaggery (+ 13·6 per cent), groundnut (undecorticated) (+ 13·8 per cent), gingelly seeds (+ 3·5 per cent), coconuts (+ 17·2 per cent), gingelly oil (+ 7·0 per cent), coir-yarn (+ 7·5 per cent), cotton seeds (+ 3·6 per cent), arecanuts (+ 0·6 per cent), cashewnuts (+ 6·2 per cent) and tanned cow hides (+ 15·2 per cent).

The average wholesale prices showed a downward trend in the case of Chillies (— 8·5 per cent), pepper (— 3·8 per cent), cane-jaggery (— 1·0 per cent), groundnut (decorticated) (— 13·8 per cent), castor seed (— 5·1 per cent), ghee (— 8·9 per cent), Coconut oil (— 0·6 per cent), groundnut oil (— 7·3 per cent), cotton lint (— 0·4 per cent), tobacco (— 10·0 per cent) and tanned sheep skins (— 1·3 per cent).

The average wholesale price of tanned goat-skins remained stationary.

(Prices in rupees per quintal of 100 kg. except otherwise stated.)

(Source: Director of Statistics, Madras.)

7

**RETAIL PRICES OF SELECT COMMODITIES IN MADRAS STATE FOR THE QUARTER
ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1963.**

The average retail prices of commodities in December, 1963 showed an upward trend when compared with the prices in October, 1963, in the case of Rice I sort (+ 7.4 per cent), Rice II sort (+ 5.6 per cent), Cholan (+ 5.6 per cent), Cumbu (+ 0.2 per cent), Redgram dhall (+ 8.2 per cent), Turmeric (+ 4.7 per cent), Palm Jaggery (+ 5.5 per cent), Sugar (+ 5.9 per cent), Coconuts unhusked (+ 2.6 per cent), Coconut oil (+ 1.0 per cent), Gingelly oil (+ 6.1 per cent) and cotton seeds (+ 4.1 per cent).

2. The prices showed a decrease in the case of wheat (— 3.1 per cent), chillies (— 2.5 per cent), cane jaggery (— 3.6 per cent), coriander (— 0.9 per cent) and ghee (— 3.5 per cent).

3. The prices remained stationary in respect of ragi, pepper, salt, coiry arn, areca-nuts and tobacco.



No. 31.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES PREVAILED IN MADRAS STATE.

(Prices in rupees.)

Commodity.	Unit.	1960-61.	1961-62.	1962-63.	April 1963.	May 1963.	June 1963.	July 1963.	August 1963.	September 1963.	October 1963.	November 1963.	December 1963.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Paddy, second sort	Quintal	..	..	39-16	39-78	32-05	N.T.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Rice, first sort	Do.	..	..	70-42	75-98	68-52	64-12	67-97	70-31	72-97	75-74	77-46	78-92
Rice, second sort	Do.	..	..	62-30	66-49	63-91	58-43	58-57	62-84	63-91	66-97	66-89	66-50
Wheat	Do.	..	..	60-74	60-25	60-35	59-82	60-13	60-13	60-13	60-13	60-13	60-13
Cholam	Do.	..	..	50-47	47-53	47-08	44-34	44-99	44-31	43-43	43-53	44-56	44-61
Cumbu	Do.	..	..	45-84	44-24	43-76	41-87	39-66	41-00	40-31	41-14	41-02	41-47
Ragi	Do.	..	..	44-85	44-95	41-68	39-92	38-71	39-58	40-68	42-03	42-24	40-90
Redgram dhal	Kilogram	..	..	0-78	0-72	0-81	0-85	0-83	0-90	0-90	0-93	0-98	1-02
Chillies	Quintal	..	..	234-81	217-06	281-50	231-06	246-71	255-88	265-00	257-56	262-25	263-75
Pepper	Do.	..	..	515-62	349-00	354-75	389-00	413-00	413-00	413-00	438-00	438-00	438-00
Turmeric	Do.	..	..	121-91	133-94	185-31	158-12	176-40	165-50	172-70	167-90	170-40	177-00
Cane jaggery	Do.	..	..	69-97	49-44	73-36	69-88	94-46	106-04	109-35	121-04	123-31	125-81
Palm jaggery	Do.	..	..	69-86	77-45	89-35	85-00	87-50	87-50	88-50	113-75	117-25	133-50
Sugar	Kilogram	..	..	1-19	1-18	1-22	1-35	1-18	1-18	1-18	1-18	1-18	1-19
Salt	Do.	..	..	0-05	0-07	0-07	0-07	0-07	0-07	0-07	0-07	0-07	0-07
Groundnut (unshelled)	Quintal	..	..	58-42	63-32	51-11	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.
Castor	Do.	..	..	65-11	67-00	69-14	56-00	56-00	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.
Coriander	Do.	..	..	136-89	110-78	92-05	84-44	97-46	104-09	104-53	104-53	106-08	107-83
Coconut (unhusked)	1,000 nuts	..	..	242-10	226-64	251-21	297-00	292-00	283-00	284-00	294-00	306-50	309-00
Ghee	Kilogram	..	..	6-86	7-18	7-21	6-68	7-13	6-70	7-56	7-88	7-40	7-14
Coconut oil	Quintal	..	..	279-41	274-90	318-22	318-88	321-91	319-90	315-25	333-89	333-42	336-55
Coir yarn	Do.	..	..	71-88	86-71	94-20	105-88	105-88	105-88	103-41	102-94	102-94	102-92
Gingelly oil	Kilogram	..	..	2-61	2-78	2-47	2-20	2-20	2-21	2-10	2-16	2-14	2-16
Cotton seeds	Quintal	..	..	40-02	43-57	47-17	46-81	48-42	47-78	44-07	43-02	42-68	43-50
Areca nuts	1000 nuts	..	..	24-42	18-77	19-38	16-00	N.S.	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	25-00	25-00
Tobacco	Quintal	..	..	285-69	307-61	336-73	462-50	462-50	400-00	387-50	437-50	437-50	437-50

N.T. = No Transaction.

(Source: Director of Statistics, Madras.)

N.S. = No Stock.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOODGRAINS AND COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS IN MADRAS STATE.

The index number of wholesale prices of foodgrains in Madras State, with prices on 21st August 1939 as base or 100 advanced from 597 in October 1963 to 634 in December 1963, compared with the index at the end of the last quarter (September 1963), the index for December 1963 was higher by forty-one points. The increase was due to a rise in the prices of paddy I sort, rice I and II sorts, wheat, cholam, cumbu and ragi.

The index number of wholesale prices of commercial products decreased from 705 in October 1963 to 701 in November 1963. It advance to 702 in December 1963 compared with the index at the end of the last quarter (September 1963), the index for December 1963 was higher by six points. The increase was due to a rise in the prices of rogram dhall, turmeric, sugar, palm jaggery, gingelly seed, coconuts, gingelly oil, coconut oil, cotton seed, tobacco, arecanuts, cashewnuts, tanned cow hides and tanned goat skins.

No. 32.—INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOODGRAINS AND COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS IN MADRAS STATE.

(Base : Prices on 21st August 1939=100.)

Period.								Index number of	
								Foodgrains.	Commercial products.
(1)								(2)	(3)
1958	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	515	491
1959	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	514	549
1960	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	582	608
1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	602	630
1962	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	587	623
1963—									
January	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	559	669
February	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	532	649
March	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	515	635
April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	524	637
May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	535	652
June	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	543	670
July	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	560	673
August	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	576	678
September	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	593	696
October	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	597	705
November	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	612	701
December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	634	702

(Source : Director of Statistics, Madras.)

TRADE.

FOREIGN TRADE.

(a) Foreign Imports.

The total foreign imports of the Madras State (excluding Trade in Foreign Merchandise and Treasure) during the year 1961-62 (the latest period for which figures are readily available) amounted to Rs. 102.41 crores in terms of value.

The principal commodities imported into Madras State from foreign countries during the year included Machinery and Millwork (Rs. 21.83 crores or 21.3 per cent); Cereals and Cereal preparations (Rs. 13.57 crores or 13.3 per cent); Transport equipment (Rs. 9.87 crores or 9.6 per cent); Iron and Steel (Rs. 9.63 crores or 9.4 per cent); Cottonraw (Rs. 6.07 crores or 5.9 per cent); Petroleum products (Rs. 4.47 crores or 4.4 per cent) and Sulphate of Ammonia (Rs. 3.38 crores or 3.3 per cent.)

(b) Foreign Exports.

The total foreign exports of the Madras State (excluding trade in foreign merchandise and Treasure) during the period April 1963 to June 1963 (period for which figures are available for 1963-64) amounted to Rs. 19.77 crores in terms of value.

The principal commodities exported from Madras State during the period April to June 1963 were, Leather (Rs. 6.38 crores or 32.3 per cent); Tobacco (Rs. 2.39 crores or 2.1 per cent); Cotton piece goods (Rs. 1.88 crores or 9.5 per cent); Cotton twist and yarn (Rs. 0.71 crores or 3.6 per cent) and Coffee (Rs. 0.65 crore or 3.3 per cent).

No. 33.—FOREIGN IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES IN MADRAS STATE.

(a) Foreign Imports.

(Value in thousands.)

Serial number and articles.	Unit of quantity. (2)	1958-59.		1959-60.		1960-61.		1961-62.	
		Quantity. (3)	Value. (4)	Quantity. (5)	Value. (6)	Quantity. (7)	Value. (8)	Quantity. (9)	Value. (10)
1 Cereals and Cereal preparations.	..	..	13,46,52	..	13,75,25	..	16,68,38	..	13,56,71
Machinery and Mill-work.	-	..	18,15,89	..	18,59,98	..	18,35,99	..	21,83,12
3 Iron and Steel ..	Tonne.	104,525	10,74,07	82,791	6,33,75	78,233	8,50,35	297,639	9,63,04
4 Transport Equipment ..	..	..	11,72,51	..	12,16,76	..	7,97,46	..	9,87,08
5 Petroleum Products ..	..	..	5,20,06	..	4,81,79	..	3,63,66	..	4,46,60
6 Cotton Raw ..	Tonne.	5,942	2,32,29	13,160	4,55,85	25,024	8,79,77	16,287	6,07,33
7 Sulphate of Ammonia.	Do.	87,424	2,81,65	77,184	2,80,50	63,478	2,00,89	105,502	3,38,44
8 Urea ..	Do.	9,396	65,82	21,616	2,01,58	3,113	20,57	21,104	82,93
9 Cotton Twist and Yarn.	Do.	162	23,96	161	18,48	55	7,16	48	6,33
10 Cotton piece goods ..	Kilometre.	227	5,86	375	8,52	118	2,49	55	1,70
11 All other articles of Merchandise.	..	..	23,41,94	..	29,35,85	..	29,87,87	..	32,68,04
Grand Total ..	..	..	88,80,57	..	94,68,31	..	95,54,59	..	102,41,32

(Source: Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta.)

Serial number and articles.	Unit of quantity (2)	1960-61.			1961-62.			1962-63.			1963-64 April to June '63		
		Quantity		Value.	Quantity		Value.	Quantity		Value.	Quantity		Value.
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1 Cement	Tonne	12,639	11,31	29,934	23,46	33,450	26,54	1,0	1,0	26,54	1,0	1,0	26,54
2 Fish	Do.	8,651	1,72,64	7,100	1,04,39	2,481	41,42	1,187	1,187	41,42	1,187	1,187	20,16
3 Onions	Do.	43,367	99,47	67,842	2,04,09	49,859	1,36,36	10,105	10,105	1,36,36	10,105	10,105	27,07
4 Cashew Kernels ..	Do.	619	30,32	300	13,71	421	16,81	77	77	16,81	77	77	3,35
5 Tamarind	Do.	161	2,61	169	94	530	2,44	..	..	2,44	..	..	..
6 Senna	Do.	322	2,29	1,940	16,79	2,154	25,36	559	559	25,36	559	559	8,77
7 Leather	Do.	23,799	23,06,29	18,930	23,27,36	18,037	20,77,75	5,219	5,219	20,77,75	5,219	5,219	6,38,29
8 Iron ore	Do.	926,607	5,00,55	929,736	4,94,40	1,026,065	5,43,76	3,05,553	3,05,553	5,43,76	3,05,553	3,05,553	1,68,49
9 Manganese ore ..	Do.	204,719	1,88,99	178,954	1,46,49	56,919	44,49	13,896	13,896	44,49	13,896	13,896	11,72
10 Mica	Do.	10,742	2,18,35	8,566	2,11,55	12,675	1,86,71	5,452	5,452	1,86,71	5,452	5,452	38,73
11 Sandalwood oil ..	Do.	69	1,10,54	47	99,73	26	43,73	5	5	43,73	5	5	7,58
12 Groundnut oil ..	Do.	187	9,50	250	3,31	6,404	77,35	875	875	77,35	875	875	10,76
13 Coriander seeds ..	Do.	166	1,80	2,752	24,09	552	4,21	7	7	4,21	7	7	..
14 Groundnuts	Do.	22	23	148	1,83	415	4,09	..	..	4,09	..	..	2,31
15 Cardamom	Do.	68	10,62	125	18,62	127	14,21	23	23	14,21	23	23	18,80
16 Chillies	Do.	5,171	1,08,77	10,349	1,97,66	4,590	89,86	844	844	89,86	844	844	70,64
17 Cotton twist and yarn ..	Do.	3,037	1,21,70	3,805	1,97,18	6,449	3,35,90	1,451	1,451	3,35,90	1,451	1,451	13,35
18 Cotton waste	Do.	1,439	15,77	6,372	52,02	6,873	46,54	2,155	2,155	46,54	2,155	2,155	1,89,36
19 Cotton piece goods ..	Kilometre.	31,198	5,56,10	29,277	5,72,59	28,359	6,02,23	8,749	8,749	6,02,23	8,749	8,749	2,38,83
20 Tobacco	Tonne.	15,348	4,69,83	14,027	5,07,88	15,674	6,04,62	4,635	4,635	6,04,62	4,635	4,635	65,49
21 Coffee	Do.	2,239	97,09	5,444	1,94,53	..	..	1,633	1,633	..	1,633	1,633	4,44,45
22 All other articles of merchandise.	Do.	..	12,91,24	..	13,43,40	..	19,89,82	..	..	..	..	..	19,77,30
Grand total .. ..		..	63,26,02	..	67,56,31	..	69,14,20	..	..	..	..	..	19,77,30

(Source :—Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta-3.)

**No. 34.—INDEX NUMBERS OF DECLARED VALUES OF FOREIGN IMPORT AND EXPORT
PRICES FOR THE MADRAS STATE.**

The index number of declared values of foreign imports (with prices during April 1953 to March 1954 as base or 100) increased steadily from 74 in January 1961 to 79 in January 1962 and to 86 in March 1962.

The index number of declared values of foreign exports showed an increase from 118 in April 1963 to 125 in May 1963, while it declined to 119 in June 1963.

(Base: Prices during April 1953 to March 1954=100.)

<i>Period.</i>					<i>Index number of (i) foreign imports.</i>
1958-59	..	..	..	..	94
1959-60	..	..	..	..	86
1960-61	..	..	..	..	81
1961-62—					
April 1961	..	..	..	..	99
May 1961	..	..	..	..	102
June 1961	..	..	..	..	92
July 1961	..	..	..	..	85
August 1961	..	..	..	..	78
September 1961	..	..	..	..	80
October 1961	..	..	..	..	89
November 1961	..	..	..	..	82
December 1961	..	..	..	..	80
January 1962	..	..	..	..	74
February 1962	..	..	..	..	79
March 1962	..	..	..	..	86
<i>Period.</i>					<i>(ii) foreign exports.</i>
1960-61	..	..	..	..	108
1961-62	..	..	..	..	105
1962-63	..	..	..	..	107
1963-64—					
April 1963	..	..	..	..	118
May 1963	..	..	..	..	125
June 1963	..	..	..	..	119

(Source: Director of Statistics, Madras.)

COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS.

COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASSES FOR DIFFERENT CENTRES
IN MADRAS STATE.

During the quarter ended December 1963, the cost of living index numbers for Madras City, Cuddalore, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Coimbatore and Nagercoil increased.

Compared with September 1963, the index for December 1963 was higher by eighteen points in Madras City, by thirty-seven points in Cuddalore, by thirteen points in Tiruchirappalli, by fifteen points in Madurai, by twenty-one points in Coimbatore and by thirty-two points in Nagercoil.

No. 35.—COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASSES FOR DIFFERENT CENTRES
IN MADRAS STATE.

(Base : Year ended June 1936=100.)

Period.						Food.	Fuel and lighting.	Clothing.	House- rent.	Miscel- laneous.	Cost of living index.
(1)						(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
MADRAS CITY.											
1958	..	..	..	..	..	451	518	385	232	295	401
1959	..	..	..	..	..	487	535	386	247	320	429
1960	..	..	..	..	..	524	566	442	272	341	463
1961	..	..	..	..	..	531	626	468	290	363	479
1962	..	..	..	..	..	539	618	481	300	363	485
1963—											
January	..	..	..	..	..	542	604	487	305	352	485
February	..	..	..	..	..	538	628	487	305	357	486
March	..	..	..	..	..	523	659	488	311	360	480
April	..	..	..	..	..	528	629	488	311	363	481
May	..	..	..	..	..	531	626	488	311	363	483
June	..	..	..	..	..	534	626	488	311	366	485
July	..	..	..	..	..	538	626	488	311	366	487
August	..	..	..	..	..	539	626	488	311	366	488
September	..	..	..	..	..	542	626	483	311	366	490
October	..	..	..	..	..	542	626	479	311	362	489
November	..	..	..	..	..	550	626	479	313	365	494
December	..	..	..	..	..	566	626	479	313	398	508
Cuddalore.											
1958	..	..	..	..	..	440	404	275	279	429	405
1959	..	..	..	..	..	466	409	291	314	431	428
1960	..	..	..	..	..	488	443	372	342	458	457
1961	..	..	..	..	..	513	498	386	353	494	483
1962	..	..	..	..	..	515	518	386	357	501	487
1963—											
January	..	..	..	..	..	505	511	386	359	500	480
February	..	..	..	..	..	498	527	386	359	500	476
March	..	..	..	..	..	482	564	386	359	503	468
April	..	..	..	..	..	471	578	386	362	503	462
May	..	..	..	..	..	483	574	386	362	517	472
June	..	..	..	..	..	498	571	396	362	517	482
July	..	..	..	..	..	506	572	396	362	527	487
August	..	..	..	..	..	509	572	396	362	527	490
September	..	..	..	..	..	512	602	396	362	524	493
October	..	..	..	..	..	516	618	396	363	506	495
November	..	..	..	..	..	523	618	396	364	572	506
December	..	..	..	..	..	559	618	396	364	572	530

No. 35.—COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASSES FOR DIFFERENT CENTRES IN MADRAS STATE—*cont.*

(Base: Year ended June 1936=100).

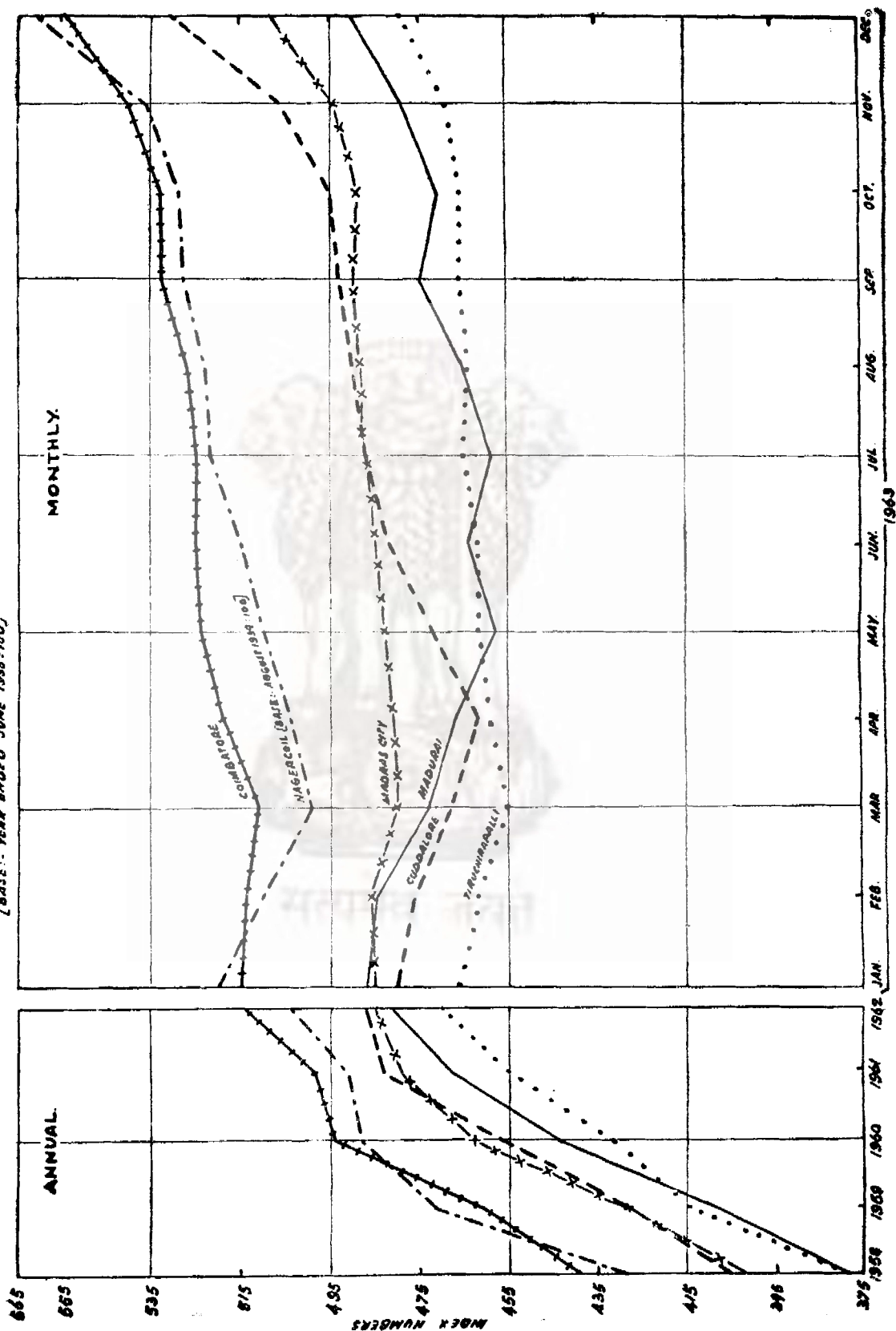
Period.						Food.	Fuel and Lighting.	Clothing.	House- rent.	Miscel- laneous.	Cost of living index.
(1)						(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI.											
1958	..	..	..	..	..	421	443	369	204	308	378
1959	..	..	..	..	..	471	465	381	204	333	414
1960	..	..	..	..	..	487	459	417	234	352	432
1961	..	..	..	..	..	509	492	429	285	349	455
1962	..	..	..	..	..	527	529	431	301	338	470
1963—											
January	..	..	..	..	..	517	544	431	315	338	466
February	..	..	..	..	..	511	537	431	315	338	462
March	..	..	..	..	..	498	537	431	315	338	455
April	..	..	..	..	..	503	555	431	316	338	459
May	..	..	..	..	..	508	559	431	316	338	462
June	..	..	..	..	..	507	570	431	316	338	462
July	..	..	..	..	..	510	580	431	316	331	465
August	..	..	..	..	..	508	559	431	316	356	464
September	..	..	..	..	..	515	524	431	316	354	468
October	..	..	..	..	..	516	516	431	318	355	466
November	..	..	..	..	..	521	507	431	321	355	469
December	..	..	..	..	..	538	501	431	321	355	479
MADURAI.											
1958	..	..	..	..	..	451	323	438	183	277	378
1959	..	..	..	..	..	494	359	452	184	302	409
1960	..	..	..	..	..	527	378	503	243	294	444
1961	..	..	..	..	..	547	415	504	299	309	468
1962	..	..	..	..	..	556	443	504	321	322	481
1963—											
January	..	..	..	..	..	560	476	504	328	331	487
February	..	..	..	..	..	556	473	504	328	332	485
March	..	..	..	..	..	531	498	501	328	334	473
April	..	..	..	..	..	522	490	504	331	333	467
May	..	..	..	..	..	509	470	504	331	333	458
June	..	..	..	..	..	519	470	504	331	333	464
July	..	..	..	..	..	512	471	504	331	326	459
August	..	..	..	..	..	523	459	504	331	322	465
September	..	..	..	..	..	540	455	504	331	327	475
October	..	..	..	..	..	535	455	504	331	326	471
November	..	..	..	..	..	543	455	504	347	326	479
December	..	..	..	..	..	568	455	504	347	326	490
COIMBATORE.											
1958	..	..	..	..	..	448	439	604	393	233	439
1959	..	..	..	..	..	489	462	483	411	248	461
1960	..	..	..	..	..	530	468	479	444	288	494
1961	..	..	..	..	..	525	505	481	474	292	498
1962	..	..	..	..	..	537	554	483	502	287	514
1963—											
January	..	..	..	..	..	536	568	485	509	282	513
February	..	..	..	..	..	535	568	485	509	282	514
March	..	..	..	..	..	529	575	485	509	282	511
April	..	..	..	..	..	536	576	485	531	282	519
May	..	..	..	..	..	546	574	485	531	282	524
June	..	..	..	..	..	547	574	485	531	283	525
July	..	..	..	..	..	544	574	502	531	283	525
August	..	..	..	..	..	544	574	516	531	302	527
September	..	..	..	..	..	548	574	516	539	302	533
October	..	..	..	..	..	547	574	516	559	302	533
November	..	..	..	..	..	559	574	516	559	303	540
December	..	..	..	..	..	580	575	516	559	304	554

No. 35.—COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASSES FOR DIFFERENT CENTRES IN MADRAS STATE—*cont.*

<i>Period.</i>	<i>Food.</i>	<i>Housing.</i>	<i>Clothing.</i>	<i>Miscel. laneous.</i>	<i>Cost of living index.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
NAGERCOIL (Base : August 1939=100.)					
1958	490	296	490	272	427
1959	556	302	504	272	471
1960	564	360	513	287	488
1961	555	419	521	286	491
1962	564	435	544	304	504
1963—					
January	591	431	587	283	520
February	561	422	585	347	510
March	543	441	585	338	499
April	547	474	594	321	504
May	555	472	594	326	510
June	559	472	594	342	515
July	571	472	594	337	522
August	571	472	594	341	523
September	575	472	594	356	528
October	579	472	594	350	529
November	588	472	594	355	536
December	628	472	594	350	560

(Source : Director of Statistics, Madras.)

COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASSES FOR DIFFERENT CENTRES IN MADRAS STATE
 [BASE: YEAR 1940 JUNE 1938=100.]



**INDEX NUMBERS OF RURAL PRICES FOR DIFFERENT CENTRES IN MADRAS STATE
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED THE 31ST DECEMBER 1963.**

During the quarter under review, the index numbers of rural prices (with the year ended June 1936 = 100 as base) showed an upward trend in all the centres (viz.) Puliur and Agaram (South Arcot district), Thulayanatham (Tiruchirappalli district), Eriodu and Gokilapuram (Madurai district), Kinathukadavu (Coimbatore district) and Guduvancheri and Kunnathur (Chingleput district).

The index at Puliur rose from 532 in September 1963 to 558 in December 1963, at Agaram from 548 to 576, at Thulayanatham from 540 to 587, at Eriodu from 585 to 618, at Gokilapuram from 553 to 612, at Kinathukadavu from 557 to 612, at Guduvancheri from 608 to 641 and at Kunnathur from 593 to 647 points.

Compared with the index that prevailed in September 1963, the index for December 1963 was higher at Puliur, Agaram, Thulayanatham, Eriodu, Gokilapuram, Kinathukadavu, Guduvancheri and Kunnathur.

**No. 36.—INDEX NUMBERS OF RURAL PRICES FOR DIFFERENT CENTRES
IN MADRAS STATE.**

(Base: Average with the year ended June 1936=100.)

Year.	South Arcot.		Tiruchirappalli.	Madurai.		Coimbatore.	Chingleput.	
	Puliur.	Agaram.	Thulayanatham.	Eriodu.	Gokilapuram.	Kinathukadavu.	Guduvancheri.	Kunnathur.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1960	500	494	499	551	458	502	514	509
1961	529	508	499	555	478	533	548	551
1962	545	503	507	555	510	544	568	569
1963—								
January	556	502	525	563	524	554	568	583
February	552	504	529	563	523	553	568	584
March	541	499	528	563	504	553	568	582
April	536	503	533	563	502	552	568	580
May	532	504	541	563	504	550	568	578
June	521	510	552	564	517	550	581	579
July	522	528	555	569	544	554	593	589
August	531	513	553	571	553	557	593	591
September	532	548	549	585	553	557	608	593
October	517	544	539	585	561	561	606	614
November	534	558	582	612	610	576	606	617
December	558	576	587	638	618	612	641	647

(Source: Director of Statistics, Madras.)

WAGES.

As compared with the base period, viz., April 1950, the index numbers of wages paid to all categories of agricultural and skilled labour, recorded a rise during the month of October, 1963, except in the case of men under sowers and transplanters. The range of increase was 10 points and below in the case of men under weeders and non-adults under weeders and "reapers and harvesters".

The increase was above 10 points but below 25 points in the case of ploughmen, men under reapers and harvesters and 'other agricultural labourers', women under reapers and harvesters and non-adults under sowers and transplanters.

The increase in the index numbers was 25 points and above but below 50 points in the case of all the other categories of labour, except men, women and non-adults under herdsmen, the index numbers for which types of labour rose by 51.2 points, 88.2 points and 117.9 points respectively.

The index number of wages paid to men under sowers and transplanters registered a fall of 8.1 points, as compared with the corresponding rates during the base period, viz., April, 1950.

No. 37.—AVERAGE RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND INDEX NUMBERS OF WAGES PAID TO THE DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF AGRICULTURAL AND SKILLED LABOUR IN THE STATE AS A WHOLE DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1963.

(Base period : April 1950=100).

Classification of labour.	Type of labour.	Average rates of daily wages paid during the month of		Index number.
		April, 1950.	October, 1963.	
		RS.	RS.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Ploughmen	Men	1.50	1.68	112.0
2 Sowers and transplanters	Men	1.36	1.25	91.9
Do.	Women	0.67	0.96	143.3
Do.	Non-adults	0.63	0.78	123.8
3 Weeders	Men	1.05	1.12	106.7
Do.	Women	0.66	0.89	134.8
Do.	Non-adults	0.60	0.74	107.2
4 Reapers and harvesters	Men	1.17	1.40	119.7
Do.	Women	0.97	1.21	124.7
Do.	Non-adults	0.86	0.88	102.3
5 Herdsmen	Men	0.82	1.24	151.2
Do.	Women	0.51	0.96	188.2
Do.	Non-adults	0.39	0.85	217.9
6 Other Agricultural Labourers	Men	1.17	1.43	122.2
Do.	Women	0.68	0.95	139.7
Do.	Non-adults	0.60	0.78	130.0
7 Skilled Labourers—				
(a) Carpenters	Men	2.09	3.01	144.0
(b) Blacksmiths	Men	2.16	3.03	140.3
(c) Cobblers	Men	1.06	1.57	148.1

(Source : Director of Statistics, Madras.)

No. 38.—STATE INCOME ESTIMATES AT CURRENT PRICES.

<i>Sectors.</i>	(RUPEES IN CRORES.)		
	1960-61 (<i>Partially</i>)	(Provisional). 1961-62 <i>revised</i>).	1962-63 <i>Preliminary</i> .
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Agriculture	583.07	642.82	686.45
Mining, Manufacturing and small enterprises ..	197.95	223.07	232.51
Commerce, Transport and Communication	160.10	170.58	176.16
Other services	184.19	189.16	195.72
Grand Total	1,125.31	1,225.63	1,290.84
Per capital Income (Rs)	234	360	375

(Source ; Director of Statistics, Madras.)



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