

HOUSEHOLD PRIMARY SAMPLE SURVEY OF SCHEDULED CASTES IN KERALA (Schemes)



Education, Skill and Employment Catch-Up

Submitted to
Scheduled Castes Development Department
Government of Kerala

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*An Autonomous Institution of Government of Kerala
Thiruvananthapuram – 18*

**HOUSEHOLD PRIMARY SAMPLE SURVEY
OF SCHEDULED CASTES IN KERALA
(Schemes)
[Report 7]**

**Monitoring and Evaluation of Schemes
Implemented by Scheduled Castes Development Department
during the Eleventh and Twelfth Plan Period [2007-2017]**

Submitted to
**Scheduled Castes Development Department
Government of Kerala**

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An Autonomous Institution of Government of Kerala
Thiruvananthapuram - 18

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Preface

As part of the Research Project - Monitoring and Evaluation of Schemes implemented by Scheduled Castes Development Department (SCDD)- the study team of GIFT conducted a primary sample survey of scheduled caste households in Kerala during 2017-18. The findings of the survey are presented in the form of three reports. This Scheme-wise report (Report No.7) analyses various basic aspects of the household and individual schemes implemented by the SCDD during the period from 2007 to 2017.

We would like to thank all the respondents, the officials of SCDD and Local Governments who offered support and co-operated with the conduct of the sample survey in selected wards of Kerala. Our special gratitude to the survey team without whose hardwork the survey would not have been possible. We also thank our research consultant Dr. G.Raveendran ISS, Former Additional Director General, Central Statistical Organization (CSO) for his professional advices for the design and conduct of primary sample survey. Thanks are also due to all the academic and non-academic staff of GIFT.

We hope the findings of this report will be useful for the SCDD for formulating appropriate schemes for the welfare of the members of the scheduled castes population in Kerala especially in the areas of education, skill development and employment.

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(Refer *Annexure No.5*)

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Executive Summary

Household Primary Sample Survey of Scheduled Castes in Kerala: Schemes

This report contains the scheme-wise analysis of the primary sample survey conducted on the Scheduled castes households in Kerala. (*The detailed scheme-wise report is presented in Report No.8 & 9*). This report is the part of the study entrusted by Government of Kerala to Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation (GIFT) to evaluate the working of the institutions, various schemes/ projects of the Scheduled Castes Development Department (SCDD) relating to the 11th and 12th Plan Period (2007-2017).

In this report personal detail of members of the household, schemes relating to the household and individual are analysed based on the estimation on the sample survey conducted on 54864 Scheduled Castes household members residing in 13508 houses. The personal details include age, gender, marital status, disability status, education qualifications, technical qualifications, type of house etc. were estimated. Household-based schemes are land, house, toilet, electrification, water connection, open well and house maintenance. The individual based schemes analysed are education, education-awards, skill development, self-employment, foreign labour, medical assistance, marriage assistance, inter-caste marriage assistance, debt waiver, agriculture, animal husbandry and legal aid.

The observations/suggestions based on the analysis of the estimates based on the primary sample survey are summarised below:

1. **Age:** The working-age segment, dependency ratio and female reproductive age in the SC population of Kerala show a more or less similar picture when compared to the total population of Kerala.
2. **Marital Status:** The females not-married, widowed, divorced & separated come to 18.7 per cent, and the males to 15.5 per cent of the SC population of Kerala. A special scheme for employment and pension, for females is suggested to be formulated.
3. **Disability:** SC population in Kerala shows no significant incidence of disability i.e., no disability reported for 97.9 per cent of the population.

4. **Land:** SC households in Kerala have own land i.e., 96.6 per cent possess own land. Only 12.8 per cent possessed the land through various schemes of Government of Kerala.
5. **House:** SC households in Kerala has own house i.e., 95.7 per cent possess own house (out of which 50.7 per cent possessed house through various schemes of the Government of Kerala).As the second phase of development of housing schemes, the space in the already availed houses may be assessed and a scheme of subsidized interest / interest- free loan for the construction of additional rooms/ space in their houses can be framed and allotted based on the type of the house and their income level.
6. **Land & House:** Among the SC households, who availed land & house through scheme, 56 per cent still are living in semi-pucca and kutcha houses and their houses need to be upgraded into pucca houses through a proper scheme of subsidised interest/interest free loan for construction.
7. **Toilet:** Among the SC households 10.5 per cent need toilet facility and henceforth appropriate scheme is to be framed.
8. **Electricity :** Among the SC households 16 per cent need electricity connection.
9. **Water Connection:** Among the SC households 59.4 per cent need piped water connection and top priority should be given to frame a comprehensive scheme for water connection.
10. **Open Well:** The possibilities of providing open well/ ground water scheme for 64.4 per cent SC households on need basis are to be explored in the cases where pipe water connections are not feasible.
11. **Open Well and Water Connection:** Among the SC households 39.1 per cent are to be provided with piped water/open well/ ground water connection on need basis through appropriate scheme.
12. **House Maintenance:** Schemes under house maintenance scheme may be restructured by providing subsidised interest/interest free loan on need basis.

13. **Education & Activity:**

General Education & Technical qualification of SC population in Kerala shows a disappointing picture i.e., 84.1 per cent have not studied beyond Plus Two and only 3.9 per cent possesses any kind of Technical or skill- based education. Top priority under the various schemes may be given to improve the education level especially skill- based education of the SC population in Kerala.

The activity status shows that only 5.5 per cent of the SC population is working in the Government or private sectors. As the majority of the earning population is engaged in casual work, various schemes focusing on education, training and employment of various job-oriented skills may be framed.

A targeted scheme for creating employment both in private and Government sectors for under-employed or unemployed post-graduate and above qualified SC population may be framed.

A targeted scheme addressing employment opportunities both in private and Government sectors for under-employed or unemployed graduates of SC population may be framed.

A targeted scheme addressing employment opportunities both in private and Government sectors for unemployed Plus 1 & 2 SC population especially above the age group of 25 years may be framed.

A targeted scheme addressing employment opportunities through some kind of skill development for 9th & 10th passed SC population especially above the age group of 25 years may be framed.

A targeted scheme addressing employment opportunities through some kind of specialized skill development for population having less than 8th Standard qualification especially above the age group of 25 years may be framed.

A targeted scheme addressing employment opportunities of illiterates through some specialized skill -development programmes may be framed.

A targeted scheme to strengthen the pre-school category of SC population through SC Development Department should be framed. (Refer *GIFT Report No. 6: Nursery Schools of Scheduled Castes Development Department*)

14. **Education Award:** In order to encourage competitive spirit among the SC students, variety of educational award schemes for different levels may be formulated.
15. **Skill Development& Self Employment:** It is high time that multi-fold mass level skill development/self-employment training programmes may be formulated through various schemes so as to enhance the employability of SC population belonging to different education groups. This may be done in convergence with other departments and agencies.
16. **Foreign Labour:** It is high time that various schemes may be introduced and be given wide publicity so that more candidates from the SC population can avail of the opportunity of getting employment abroad.
17. **Medical Assistance:** A comprehensive Health Insurance [family package] Scheme exclusively for SC population in Kerala may be framed.
18. **Marriage & Inter-Caste Marriage Assistance:** In order to encourage inter-caste marriage between SC and non SC/ST communities, apart from the marriage assistance, a special scheme for employment/self-employment may be formulated for BPL categories.
19. **Debt Waiver, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & legal Aid:** For better outreach of all the schemes under agriculture, animal husbandry targeted for SC population may be routed only through Local Government as a single agency for implementation.
20. **No Scheme:** Out of the total SC population in Kerala, 7 per cent have so far not availed any scheme of SCDD.

HOUSEHOLD PRIMARY SAMPLE SURVEY REPORT OF SCHEDULED CASTES IN KERALA PART I - SCHEME-WISE REPORT

Government of Kerala has entrusted Gulati institute of Finance and Taxation (GIFT) a study to evaluate the working of the institutions and various schemes implemented by the Scheduled Caste Development Department (SCDD) during the 11th and 12th Five Year Plans (2007-2017) period.

As the part of the study a detailed State-wide Primary Survey has been conducted in Kerala during the year 2017-18. The analytical results of the primary sample survey are presented in three reports. They are Scheme-wise analysis in Report -7, detailed Household Scheme-wise analysis in Report - 8 and the detailed Individual Scheme-wise analysis in Report -9.

This report, Report No. 7, analyses the personal detail of members of the household, schemes relating to the household and individual based on the estimation on the sample survey conducted on 54864 scheduled castes household members residing in 13508 houses. The personal details including age, gender, marital status disability status, education qualifications, technical qualifications, type of house etc. were estimated. Household-based schemes are land, house, toilet, electrification, water connection, open well and house maintenance. The Individual based schemes analysed are education, education-awards, skill development, self-employment, foreign labour, medical assistance, marriage assistance, Inter-caste marriage assistance, debt waiver, agriculture, animal husbandry and legal aid.

Sampling Design and Estimation Procedure

1. Two Phase Sampling

For selecting sample respondents of SC beneficiaries for the conduct of household survey a list of beneficiaries who have availed various schemes during the study period (2007-2017) was required. Since no such comprehensive scheme-wise, year-wise, area-wise, agency-wise list of beneficiary SC households was readily available with government or agencies, the study team have adopted a two-step sampling. The first was listing of households and the second was the detailed survey of sample beneficiaries who have availed various schemes during the study period, 2007 to 2017.

In the first phase, survey was conducted in all SC households (13508 houses) in selected sample wards using a structured questionnaire. In the second phase, sample beneficiaries were selected based on the first stage survey and detailed scheme-wise structured questionnaire was employed in sample SC households (3121 houses).

2. Sampling Design

A two phased multi-stage sampling scheme with deep stratification was used for the selection of households. Each District in Kerala is considered as a basic stratum under the sampling process. The Grama panchayats in each district is taken as rural stratum, and municipalities as the first urban stratum and the corporations as the second urban stratum. The sampling of households/individuals who have availed schemes from rural-panchayats, urban- municipalities and urban-corporations are described below:

2.1 Rural Sample - Grama Panchayats

The Grama panchayats in each district were first stratified as High Land, Mid Land and Low Land according to geographical location. The panchayats in each of these strata were further stratified into those with concentration of SC population and without concentration (concentrated and non-concentrated). It was done by arranging the panchayats in each geographical stratum in descending order of percentage shares of SC population based on 2011 Census. The cumulative share of SC population is computed and those panchayats accounting for 50 per cent or more of SC population in the geographical stratum is included in the 'SC concentrated' sub-stratum and the rest in the 'SC non-concentrated' sub-stratum.

One Panchayat from concentrated & one from non-concentrated were selected in each geographical stratum so as to ensure the coverage of all the categories of panchayats in each district. It was proposed to select at least One Panchayat from each of the three categories of Land such as Low Land, Mid Land and High Land. Since, Alappuzha district did not have high land panchayats, Wayanad did not have mid land and low land panchayats, districts like Idukki and Palakkad did not have low land panchayats, this type of selecting one Panchayat from each of the three categories of land was not possible in these districts. Hence, there was a shortage of ten panchayats and these were distributed to other districts having larger share of SC population in panchayats in each category.

The next sampling strata were wards in each selected local body/panchayats. The wards in each Panchayat were first stratified into SC concentrated and SC non-concentrated wards based on percentage share of SC population. The procedure followed for the wards is the same as that followed for the classification of panchayats explained earlier. After stratification, one ward each was selected from each category. Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR) method was used for the selection of Panchayats and wards. The selection of panchayats & wards based on the above method is given in the flow chart -1. The selection of panchayats and wards based on the above procedure for all the 14 districts are given in the Table-A and the list of selected panchayats and wards are depicted in Annexure No.2.

All the SC households in the selected wards were surveyed in the first phase. The socio-economic characteristics and the schemes they have availed during the last ten years

(2007 to 2017) were collected through a structured questionnaire (Refer Annexure - 6 of Report- 7). Sampling frames for each scheme was prepared from the first Phase of the survey. SRSWOR was used for the selection of households. For each scheme, except educational assistance, 10 per cent of the beneficiary households subject to a minimum of one were selected for detailed survey. In the case of educational assistance, the sampling fraction was fixed as 15 per cent i.e., five per cent each from education up to 12th Standard, Graduation & above and Technical education .

2.2 Urban Sample - Municipalities

In the case of urban municipalities, the geographical stratification of high, mid and low land is not possible since municipalities are not characterised by a single type of land terrain. Ernakulam district alone had 8 municipalities and it was followed by Thrissur and Kannur with 6 municipalities each. Idukki and Wayanad had only one municipality each. The total number of municipalities in Kerala is 53 during the survey period.

Hence, a minimum of one municipality was selected from each district. In the case of the districts which individually accounted for at least 10 per cent of the SC population, two municipalities each were selected for the survey. These districts were

Table A : District-Wise Distribution of Sample Panchayats Selected based on SC Concentration											
Sl. No	District	Panchayats								Wards	
		High land		Mid land		Low land		All			
		C	NC	C	NC	C	NC	C	NC	C	NC
1	Thiruvananthapuram	1	1	2	1	2	1	5	3	10	6
2	Kollam	1	1	2	1	2	1	5	3	10	6
3	Pathanamthitta	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	6
4	Alappuzha	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	4
5	Kottayam	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	6
6	Idukki	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	4	4
7	Ernakulam	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	6
8	Thrissur	1	1	2	1	2	1	5	3	10	6
9	Palakkad	2	1	2	1	0	0	4	2	8	4
10	Malappuram	1	1	2	2	1	1	4	4	8	8
11	Kozhikode	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	6
12	Wayanad	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
13	Kannur	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	6
14	Kasaragod	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	6
	Total	14	13	18	14	14	11	46	38	92	76

(C = Concentrated NC = Non-Concentrated)

Thiruvananthapuram, Ernakulam, Thrissur, Palakkad and Malappuram. In these five districts, the municipalities were stratified as concentrated and non-concentrated and one municipality from each stratum was selected.

The second and third stage sampling units were wards and households and they were stratified and selected exactly in the same manner as in the case of rural samples. SRSWOR was used in all the stages. The selection of Municipalities and wards based on the above method for the Thiruvananthapuram District is given in the Flow chart -1. The selection of Municipalities and wards based on the above procedure for all the 14 districts are given in the Table - B and the list of selected municipalities and wards are depicted in Annexure No.3.

2.3 Urban Sample - Corporations

All the five Corporations of Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Kochi, Thrissur and Kozhikode were selected for the survey. However, Kochi Corporation could not be surveyed as the corporation authorities were not willing to allow the survey team of GIFT to conduct survey in the selected regions in the Corporation, even after repeated requests from the Survey Team and the officials of SCDD.

The selection of wards from the Corporations was also done in the same manner as that of Municipalities. The selection of wards from the Corporation based on the above

Table B: Sampling Details - Municipalities					
Sl. No	District	No.of Municipalities	Sample Municipalities	Sample Wards	
				C	NC
1	Trivandrum	4	2	2	2
2	Kollam	2	1	1	1
3	Pathanamthitta	3	1	1	1
4	Alappuzha	5	1	1	1
5	Kottayam	4	1	1	1
6	Idukki	1	1	1	1
7	Ernakulam	8	2	2	2
8	Thrissur	6	2	2	2
9	Palakkad	4	2	2	2
10	Malappuram	5	2	2	2
11	Kozhikode	2	1	1	1
12	Wayanad	1	1	1	1
13	Kannur	6	1	1	1
14	Kasaragod	2	1	1	1
Total		53	19	19	19

(C = Concentrated NC = Non-Concentrated)

Table C: Sampling Details - Corporation			
Sl. No	District	Corporation Wards	
		C	NC
1	Thiruvananthapuram	1	1
2	Kollam	1	1
3	Trissur	1	1
4	Kozhikode	1	1
Total		4	4

(C = Concentrated NC = Non-Concentrated)

method for sample District is given in Flow Chart -1. The selection of wards from all the corporations based on the above procedure for all the 14 districts are given in the Table-C and the list of selected corporation wards are depicted in Annexure 4.

3. Sample Size

The sample size is usually decided on the basis of the desired level of reliability of estimates of variables. In the absence any earlier surveys of this kind, no estimate of sampling error or reliability was available. From the State, 10.1 per cent of the total local bodies and 1.2 per cent of the total wards were covered in the survey. All the SC households (13508 households) in the selected wards were surveyed for collecting relevant information which represents 1.8 per cent of the entire SC households in the State. (Refer Table -D)

Table D				
Sample survey of SC Households in Kerala 2017-18				
No.	Particulars	Population (Census 2011)	Sample	% on Total
1	Districts	14	14	100.0
2	Corporations	5	4	80.0
3	Municipalities	53	19	35.8
4	Panchayats	999	84	8.4
5	Total	1057	107	10.1
6	Wards	18243	214	1.2
7	Two Stage Survey	Survey 1-Basic Scheme-wise Survey Survey-2 Detailed Scheme-wise Survey		
8	No. of Households (Listing of HH)	735926	13508	1.8
9	No. of Detailed Scheme wise survey of HH	NA	3121	NA
10	No. of Household Members (Listing of HHM)	3060523	54864	1.8

4. Estimation Formulae

4.1 Notations:

$d = 1 \text{ to } 14$	denotes the district
$h = 1 \text{ to } 3$	denotes the high, mid and low land
$c = 1 \text{ to } 2$	denotes the concentrated and non-concentrated panchayats/ municipalities
$i = 1 \text{ to } M_{dhc}$	denotes the panchayat/ municipality/corporation
$t = 1 \text{ to } 2$	denotes concentrated or non- concentrated wards in the sample panchayat/ municipality/corporation
$j = 1 \text{ to } N_{dhcit}$	denotes the wards in any specific stratum of selected panchayat/ municipality/corporation
$k = 1 \text{ to } P_{dhcjit}$	denotes the SC household in the selected ward
$a = 1 \text{ to } 25$	denotes the beneficiary schemes being evaluated
$b = 1 \text{ to } L_{dhctja}$	denotes the household which has availed the benefit of scheme 'a'
N_{dhc}	indicates the total number of panchayats/municipalities in district 'd', in h^{th} geographical area and c^{th} type
n_{dhc}	indicates the number of sample panchayats/municipalities in district 'd', in h^{th} geographical area and c^{th} type
M_{dhcit}	indicates total number of wards in the t^{th} ward stratum of the selected panchayat/ municipality/corporation
m_{dhcit}	indicates number of sample wards in the t^{th} ward stratum of the selected panchayat/ municipality/corporation
P_{dhcjit}	indicates the total number of SC households in the selected ward
P_{dhcjit}	indicates the number of sample SC households in the selected ward
L_{dhctja}	indicates the total number of households which have availed benefits under scheme 'a' in the selected ward
l_{dhctja}	indicates the number of sample households selected out of those who have availed benefits under scheme 'a' in the selected ward

4.2 Estimation Formulae

Phase I - Listing Schedule

Let $y_{dhcjitjk}$ denotes the value of characteristic 'y' of k^{th} household in j^{th} ward of t^{th} strata of wards in i^{th} panchayat of c^{th} strata of panchayat in h^{th} land category of d^{th} district.

Let Y_1 denotes the estimated total value of the characteristic 'y' in the state.

Then

$$Y_1 = \sum_{d=1}^{14} \sum_{h=1}^3 \sum_{c=1}^2 \sum_{t=1}^2 \sum_{k=1}^{P_{dhcitj}} \frac{N_{dhc}}{n_{dhc}} M_{dhcit} y_{dhcitjk}$$

Beneficiary Survey Schedule

Let Z_1 denotes the estimated total value of the characteristic 'z' in the state.

Then

$$Z_1 = \sum_{d=1}^{14} \sum_{h=1}^3 \sum_{c=1}^2 \sum_{t=1}^2 \sum_{a=1}^{25} \sum_{b=1}^{l_{dhcitja}} \frac{N_{dhc}}{n_{dhc}} M_{dhcit} \frac{L_{dhcitja}}{l_{dhcitja}} z_{dhcitjab}$$

5. Two Phase Survey Questionnaires

For the purpose of Survey of SC Households Two Stage Survey questionnaires were prepared and employed after conducting pilot study -

Phase -1 Scheme-wise Questionnaire for SC beneficiaries households and

Phase -2 Detailed Scheme-wise Questionnaire for SC beneficiaries Households for household schemes and Individual schemes

5.1 Phase -1 - Scheme-wise Questionnaire

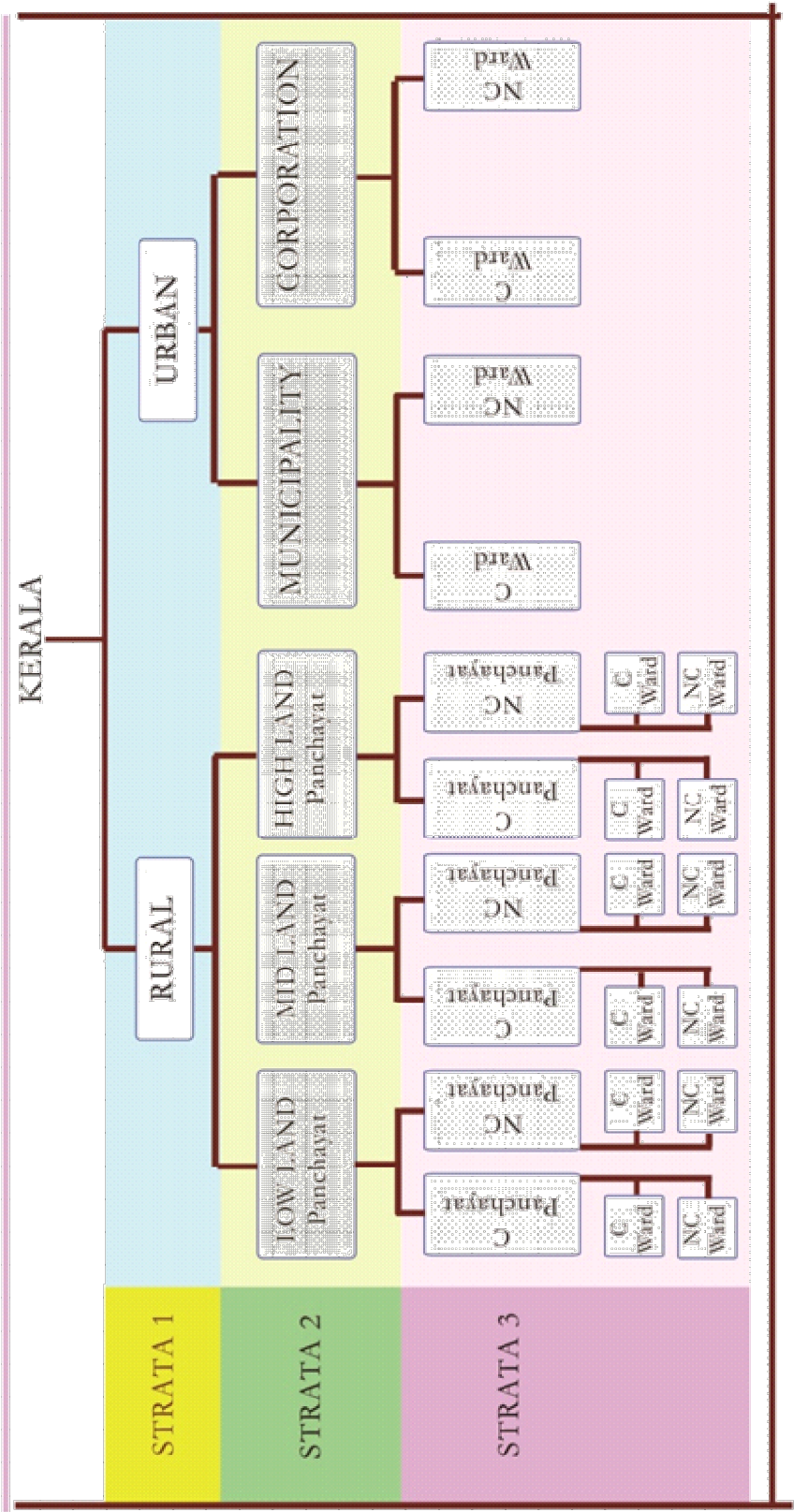
Through this schedule, data relating to Personal details of members of the household, household-based schemes & Individual based Schemes were collected. The personal details are age, gender, marital status, disability status, education qualifications, technical qualifications, type of house etc. were estimated. Household-based schemes are land, house, toilet, electrification, water connection, open well, and house maintenance. The Individual based schemes are education, education-awards, skill development, self-employment foreign labour, medical assistance, marriage assistance, Inter-caste marriage assistance, debt waiver, agriculture, animal husbandry and legal aid. Total 54864 scheduled castes members residing in 13508 houses were surveyed by 13 Supervisors and 34 Enumerators during the period from September 2017 to March 2018. (Annexure No.5). For the Phase -1 Scheme-wise Questionnaire refer Annexure No.6. The relevant data of total population and SC population of Kerala as per census 2011 is depicted in Annexure 7. (Tables A1 to A8).

5.2 Phase - 2 Detailed Scheme - wise Questionnaires.

Among the schemes (both household and Individual) listed in the Phase -1 were analysed and detailed scheme -wise structured questionnaires were developed and employed in the selected households. The sample beneficiary selection was done in simple

random method from the sample frame developed from phase -1 sample survey. The analysis of the data obtained in the phase - 2 both for household schemes and Individual Schemes are given as a Report No 8 & 9.

Flow Chart 1



The age-group wise and gender wise analysis of the Scheduled Castes (SC) population of Kerala [estimate based on Scheduled Castes Household Primary Sample Survey 2017(GIFT-SCHPSS)] is depicted in Table-1. Females constitute 51.3 per cent and males 48.7 per cent, of the total SC population in Kerala. Among them, 73.3 per cent of the SC population [37.5 per cent of the females and 35.8 per cent of the males] are of the working age group, ie, 15-64 years and 8 per cent [4.7 per cent of the females, and 3.3 per cent of the males] are of age 65 years and above. Children and the young, ie, below the age of 15 years, constitute the remaining 18.7 per cent [9.7 per cent males, and 9 per cent females].

Table 1: Age Group and Gender of Scheduled Castes Population (Percentage)

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
0-4	3.0	2.6	5.6
5-9	3.1	3.1	6.3
10-14	3.6	3.2	6.9
15-19	4.0	4.0	7.9
20-24	4.0	3.9	8.0
25-29	4.1	4.2	8.3
30-34	4.1	4.1	8.2
35-39	4.2	4.6	8.8
40-44	3.7	3.9	7.6
45-49	4.1	4.3	8.4
50-54	2.9	3.2	6.1
55-59	2.5	2.6	5.1
60-64	2.2	2.8	5.0
65+	3.3	4.7	8.0
Total	48.7	51.3	100.0

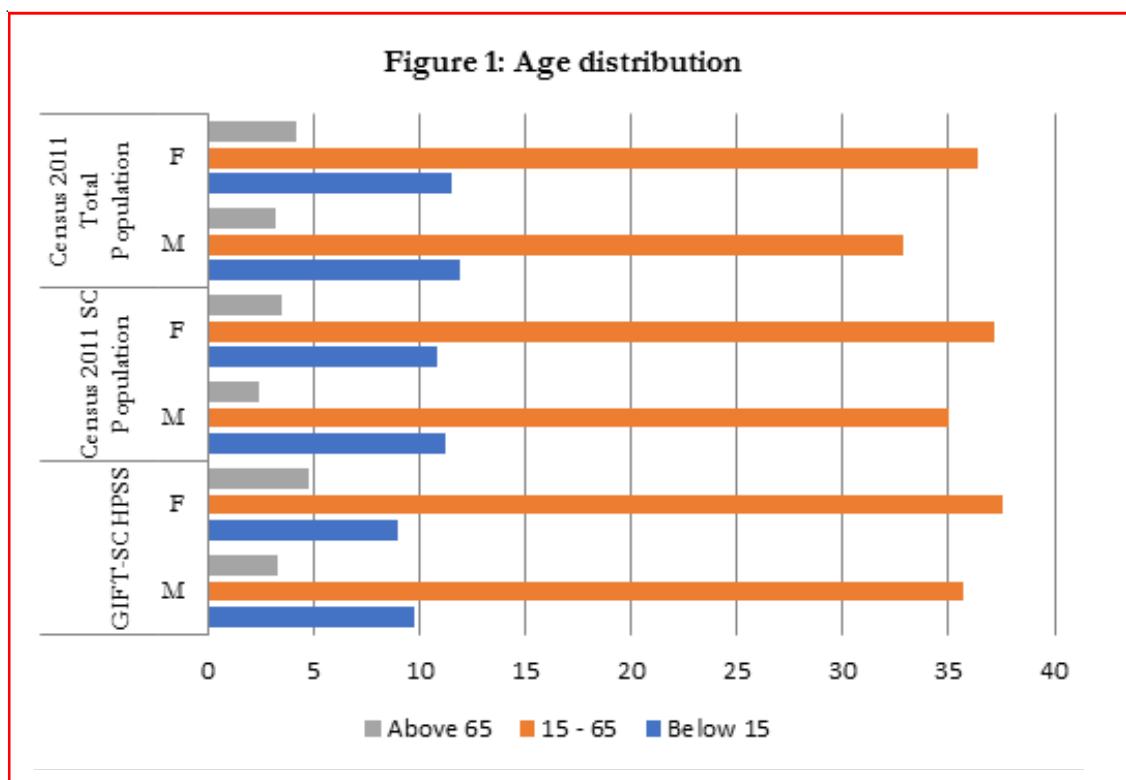
Source: GIFT Scheduled Castes Household Primary Sample Survey (SC HPSS) 2017-18

Table 2: Age Group and Gender of Total Population (Percentage)

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
0-4	3.7	3.6	7.3
5-9	3.9	3.7	7.6
10-14	4.3	4.1	8.4
15-19	4.0	3.8	7.8
20-24	3.9	4.1	8.0
25-29	3.6	4.2	7.8
30-34	3.4	4.0	7.4
35-39	3.5	4.2	7.7
40-44	3.3	3.9	7.2
45-49	3.3	3.7	7.0
50-54	2.8	3.0	5.8
55-59	2.6	2.6	5.2
60-64	2.5	2.8	5.3
65+	3.2	4.2	7.4
Total	48.0	52.0	100.0

Source: Census 2011

The corresponding figures for the total population (vide the Census 2011 data) are 69.2 per cent [females 32.9 per cent, males 36.3 per cent] in the age-group 15-64 years, 7.4 per cent in the age-group above 65 years (females 4.2 per cent, males 3.2 per cent) and 23.4 per cent in the age-group below 15 years (males 11.9 per cent, females 11.5 per cent) (Table No. 2).

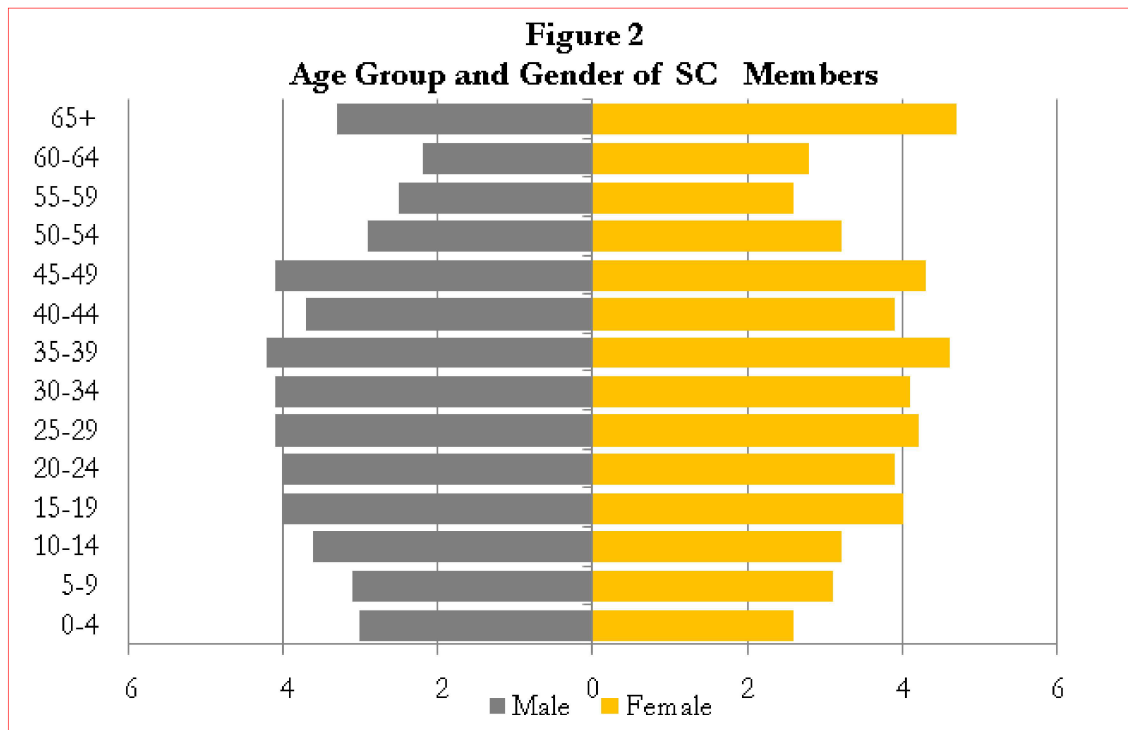


Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

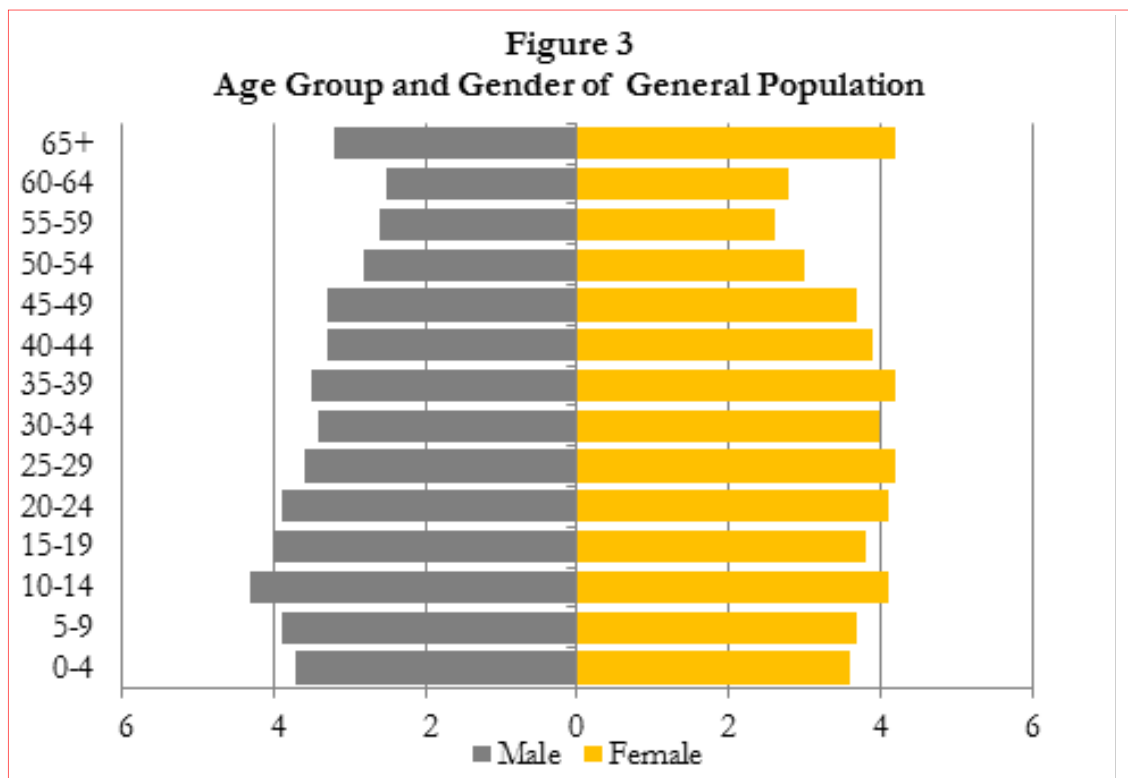
The Dependency Ratio (ie, the ratio of non-working segment of the population to the working segment, usually expressed as a percentage) of SC population calculated from the GIFT-SCHPSS is 464 (young dependency ratio 274 and old dependency ratio 190) whereas for the total Kerala population, as per the Census 2011 data, it is 565 (young dependency ratio 367 and old dependency ratio 198). The reproductive age of SC female population estimated from the GIFT-SCHPSS for the age group of 15-49 years is 28.91 whereas it is 27.9 per cent for the total population.

Observation:

The working-age segment, dependency ratio and female reproductive age in the SC population of Kerala show a more or less similar picture when compared to the total population of Kerala.



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

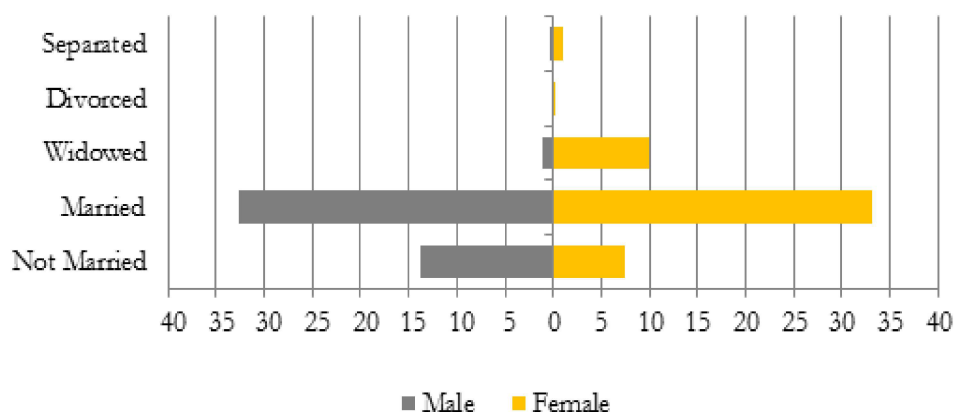
Table - 3 shows that 65.8 per cent of the SC population of age 18 years and above are married and 13 per cent come under the widowed/divorced/separated category. Among the not-married, males (13.8 per cent) are almost double the number of the females (7.5 per cent). Among the widowed, females constitute about nine times the number of males. In the case of divorced/separated also, females (1.3 per cent) constitute about three times more than the males (0.5 per cent). [If we take only those who are widowed, divorced or separated, the number of females, ie, 11.2 per cent, is about six times more than that of males, which is 1.9 per cent.]

Table 3: Marital Status & Gender of SC Members with Age 18 and above (Percentage)

Marital Status	Male	Female	Total
Not Married	13.8	7.5	21.3
Married	32.6	33.2	65.8
Widowed	1.2	9.9	11.1
Divorced	0.1	0.3	0.5
Separated	0.4	1.0	1.4
Total	48.1	51.9	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Figure 4
Gender & Marital Status of SC Members with Age 18 and above



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

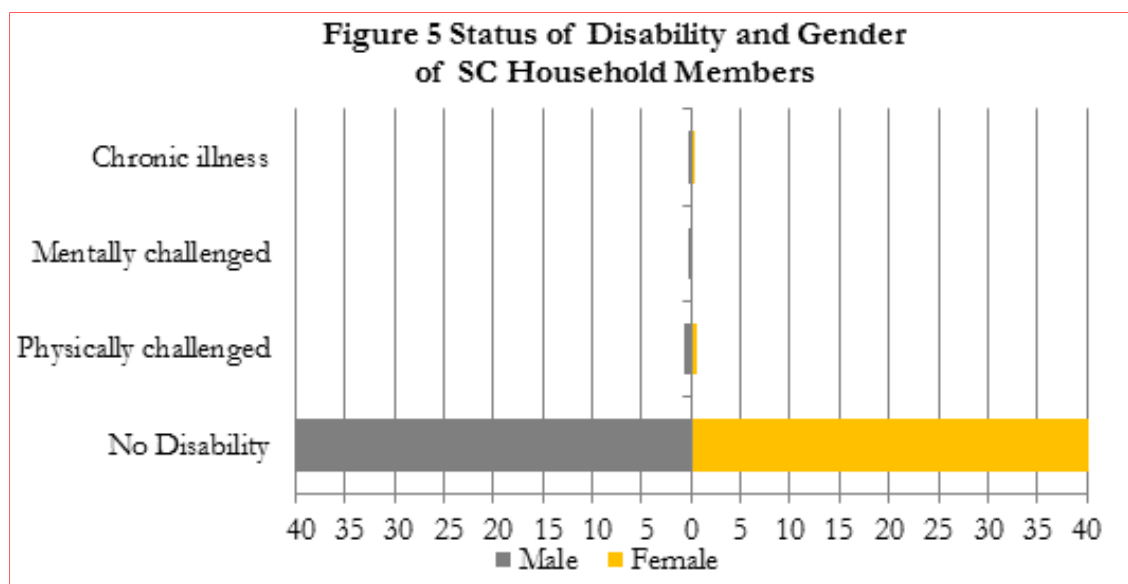
Observation/Suggestion:

The females not-married, widowed, divorced & separated come to 18.7 per cent, and the males to 15.5 per cent of the SC population of Kerala. A special scheme for employment and pension, for females is suggested to be formulated.

Table 4 shows that there is no incidence of disability among 97.9 per cent of the SC population. 1.2 per cent are physically challenged, 0.3 per cent are reported to be mentally challenged, while 0.6 per cent are chronically ill. No significant gender difference is noticed in this case.

Table 4: Disability and Gender of SC Household Members (Percentage)			
Disability	Male	Female	Total
No Disability	47.2	50.6	97.9
Physically challenged	0.7	0.5	1.2
Mentally challenged	0.2	0.2	0.3
Chronic illness	0.3	0.3	0.6
Total	48.4	51.6	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation:

SC population in Kerala shows no significant incidence of disability i.e., no disability reported for 97.9 per cent of the population.

Table - 5 shows that 83.8 per cent of SC households possess own land and only 3.4 per cent do not have land in their possession. Out of those who possess land, only 12.8 per cent have availed the same through the scheme.

Table 5: Possession of Land (Percentage)	
Through Scheme during 2007-2017	6.1
Through Scheme before 2007	6.7
Total through scheme	12.8
Not through Scheme	83.8
Do not possess	3.4
Total	100.0

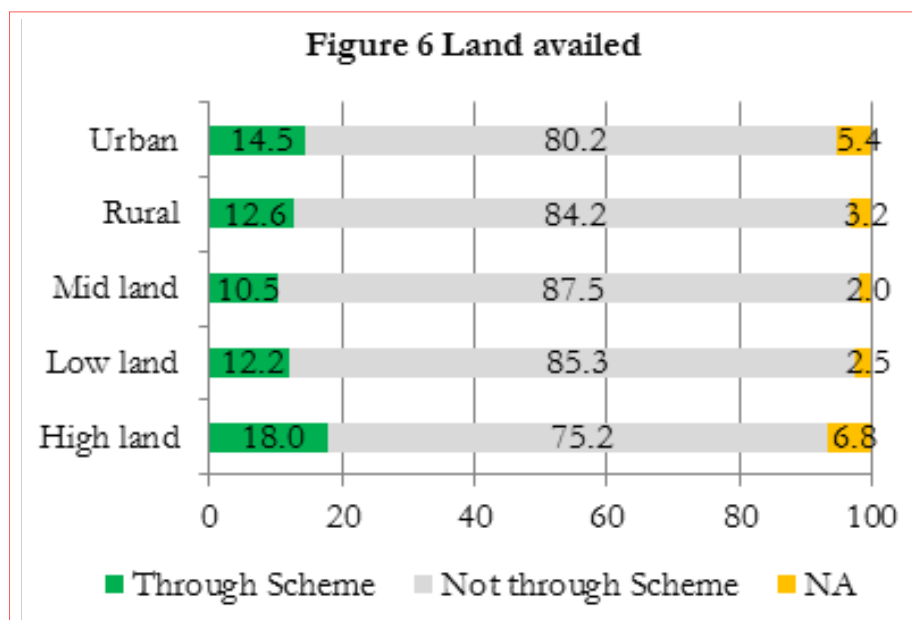
Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Table -6 shows that 83.8 per cent of the SC households have land but not through scheme and 3.4 per cent of households do not have land and live in rented dwellings. 1.1 per cent of households, who live in rented dwellings, possess land through scheme and 2.7 per cent of households, who live in rented dwellings possess land but not through scheme.

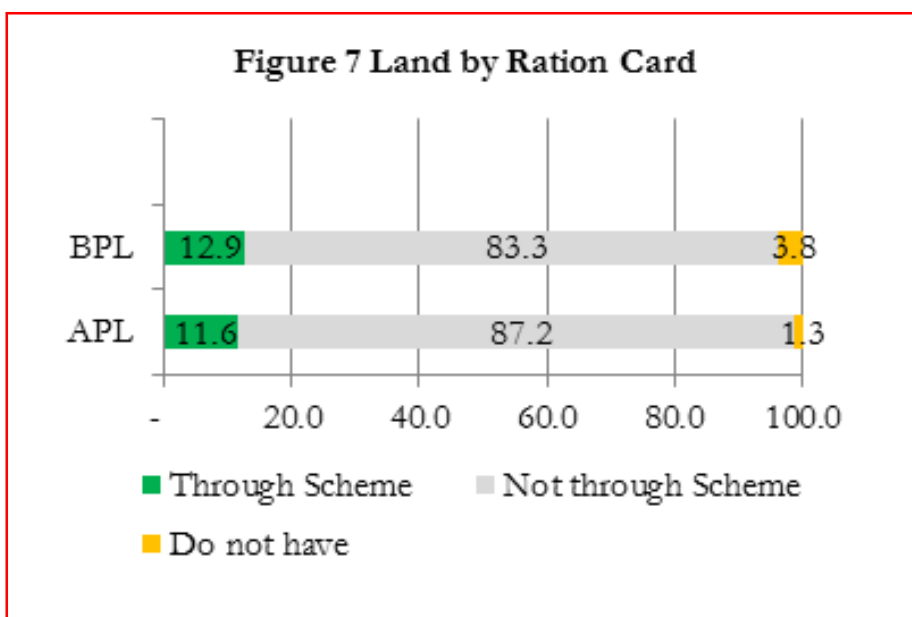
Table 6: Land Scheme (Percentage)						
Type of House (Present dwelling)	Availed during 2007-2017	Availed before 2007	Total through Scheme	Have, but not Scheme	Do not have	Total
Own Pucca	2.5	3.0	5.5	40.1	0.0	45.5
Own Semi Pucca	1.9	2.9	4.8	32.6	0.0	37.3
Own Kutcha	0.8	0.6	1.4	8.5	0.0	9.9
Rented Pucca	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.4
Rented Semi Pucca	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	2.1
Rented Kutcha	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.9	2.3
Others	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.5
Total	6.1	6.7	12.8	83.8	3.4	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Figure -6 shows the possession of land categorised based on type of land. It reveals that possession of land is more in Urban area and also in High land. Likewise, as per Figure - 7 the APL/BPL distribution does not reveal any significant difference in the possession of land.



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation: SC households in Kerala have own land i.e., 96.6 per cent possess own land. Only 12.8 per cent possessed it through various schemes of Government of Kerala.

Table 7 shows that 95.7 per cent households possess own house and only 4.3 per cent do not have houses of their own. More than half of the total SC households (50.7 per cent) possessed house through scheme, out of which 29.9 per cent availed housing scheme during past ten years' period (2007-17).

Table 7: Possession of House (Percentage)	
Through Scheme during 2007-2017	29.9
Through Scheme before 2007	20.8
Total through scheme	50.7
Not through Scheme	45.0
Do not possess	4.3
Total	100.0

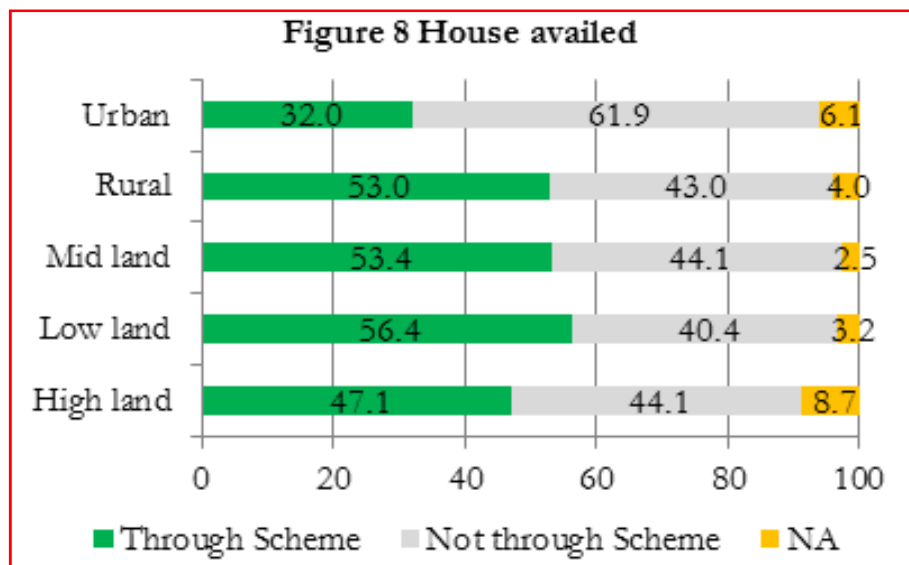
Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Table 8 shows that among the beneficiaries of housing scheme only 22.2 per cent have own pucca house. However 27.3 per cent have availed housing scheme but are still living in semi pucca and kutcha houses. Out of these, 14.2 per cent have availed the scheme during the period 2007-17.

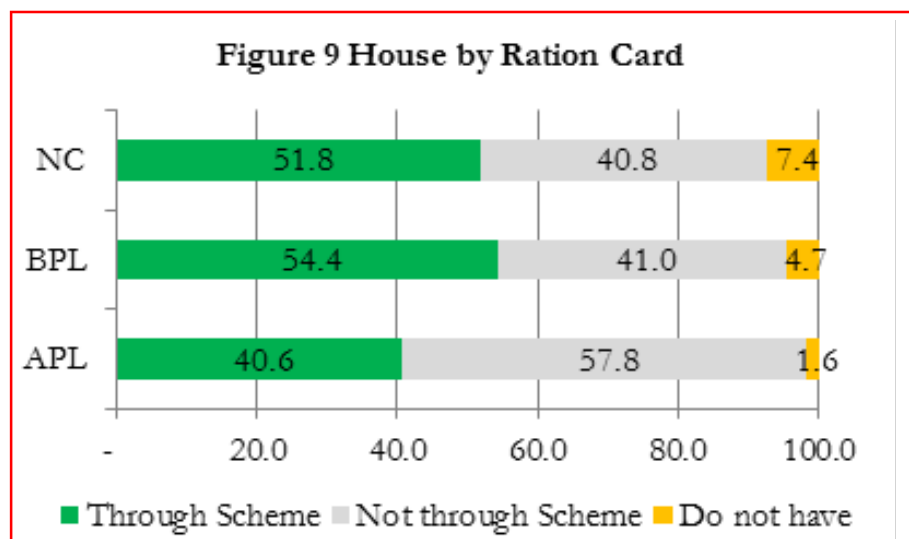
Table 8: House Scheme (Percentage)						
Type of House (Present dwelling)	Availed during 2007-2017	Availed before 2007	Total through Scheme	Have, not through Scheme	Do not have	Total
Own Pucca	14.7	7.7	22.2	23.3	0.0	45.5
Own Semi Pucca	11.8	11.1	23.1	14.3	0.0	37.3
Own Kutcha	2.4	1.7	4.2	5.7	0.0	9.9
Rented Pucca	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.4
Rented Semi Pucca	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.3	2.1
Rented Kutcha	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.1	2.3
Others	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.1	1.5
Total	29.9	20.8	50.7	45.0	4.3	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017

Figure 8 reveals that house availed through schemes are concentrated more in rural area than in urban area; also, this segment leads in low land area. Similarly, as per Figure 9 BPL category has obtained more houses through scheme. These two figures give a very positive picture of the effectiveness of allotment of scheme among SC population in Kerala.



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

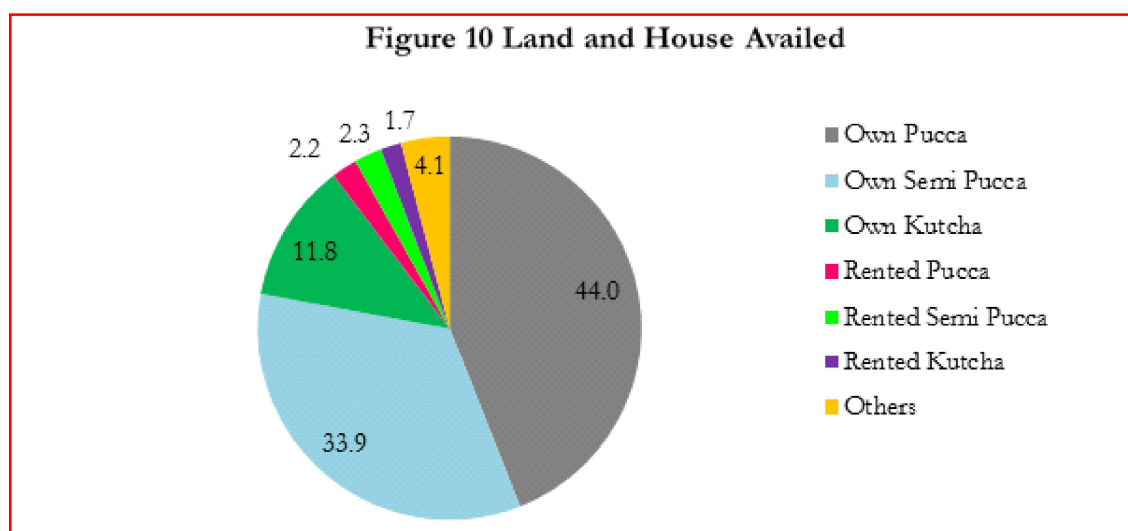
NC - No Card, BPL, Below Poverty Line, APL-Above Poverty Line

Observation/suggestions: SC households in Kerala have their own house i.e., 95.7 per cent possess own house (out of which 50.7 per cent possessed house through various schemes of the Government of Kerala). As the second phase of development of housing schemes, the space in the already availed houses may be assessed and a scheme of subsidized interest / interest-free loan for the construction of additional rooms/space in their houses can be framed and allotted based on the type of the house and their income level.

Table 9 reveals that 56 per cent of those who availed land and housing scheme are still not living in pucca houses of their own. Out of them 10.3 per cent still live in rented pucca/semi pucca/kutchra/others category houses. (Figure -10 may also be referred to.)

Table 9: Land and House Scheme (Percentage)	
Type of House	Availed during 2007-2017
Own Pucca	44.0
Own Semi Pucca	33.9
Own Kutchra	11.8
Rented Pucca	2.2
Rented Semi Pucca	2.3
Rented Kutchra	1.7
Others	4.1
Total	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

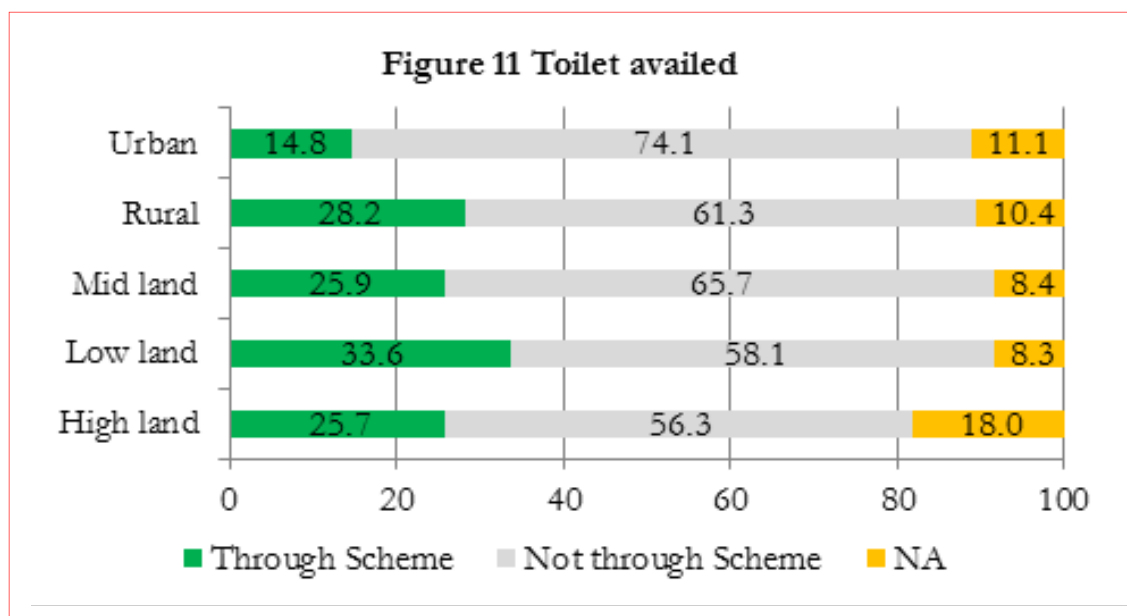
Observations/suggestions: Among the SC households, who availed land & house through scheme, 56 per cent still are living in semi-pucca and kutchra houses and their houses need to be upgraded into pucca houses through a proper scheme of subsidised interest/interest free loan for construction.

Table 10 shows that 10.5 per cent of the SC households do not have toilet facility even though around half of them have own houses. More than one-fourth (26.8 per cent) of SC households availed toilet construction schemes while 62.7 per cent who have toilets have not constructed them through scheme. (Please refer Figures - 12 & 13)

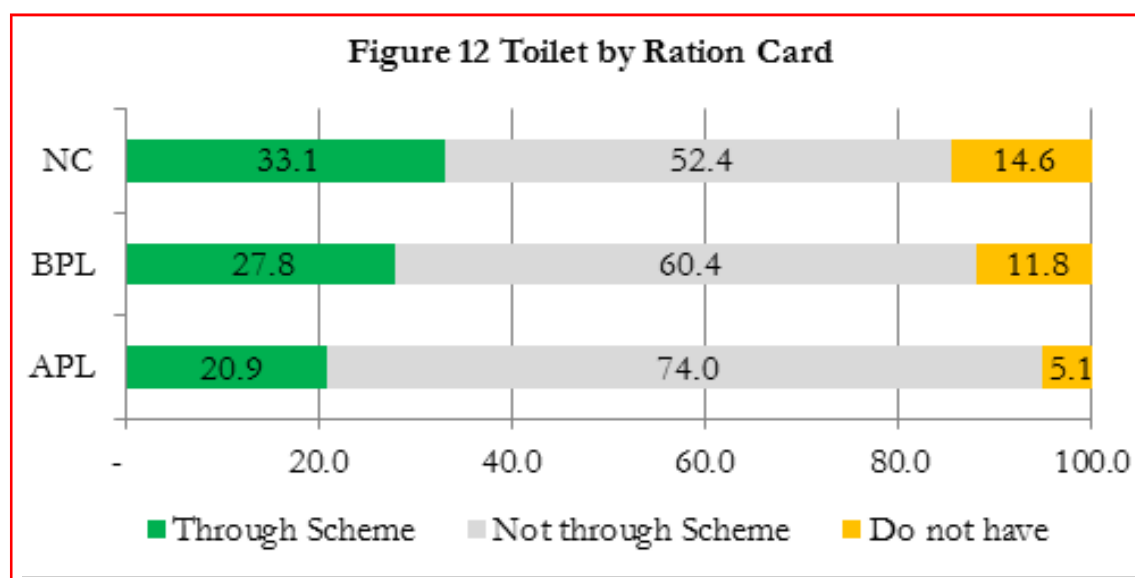
Table 10: Toilet Scheme (Percentage)						
Type of House	Availed during 2007-2017	Availed before 2007	Total through Scheme	Have, but not Scheme	Do not have	Total
Own Pucca	8.3	2.3	10.5	35.0	0.0	45.5
Own Semi Pucca	8.7	4.8	13.6	21.4	2.6	37.3
Own Kutcha	1.6	0.8	2.5	4.6	2.8	9.9
Rented Pucca	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	1.4
Rented Semi Pucca	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.5	2.1
Rented Kutcha	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.5	2.3
Others	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.5
Total	18.8	8.0	26.8	62.7	10.5	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation: Among the SC households 10.5 per cent need toilet facility and henceforth appropriate scheme is to be framed.



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18



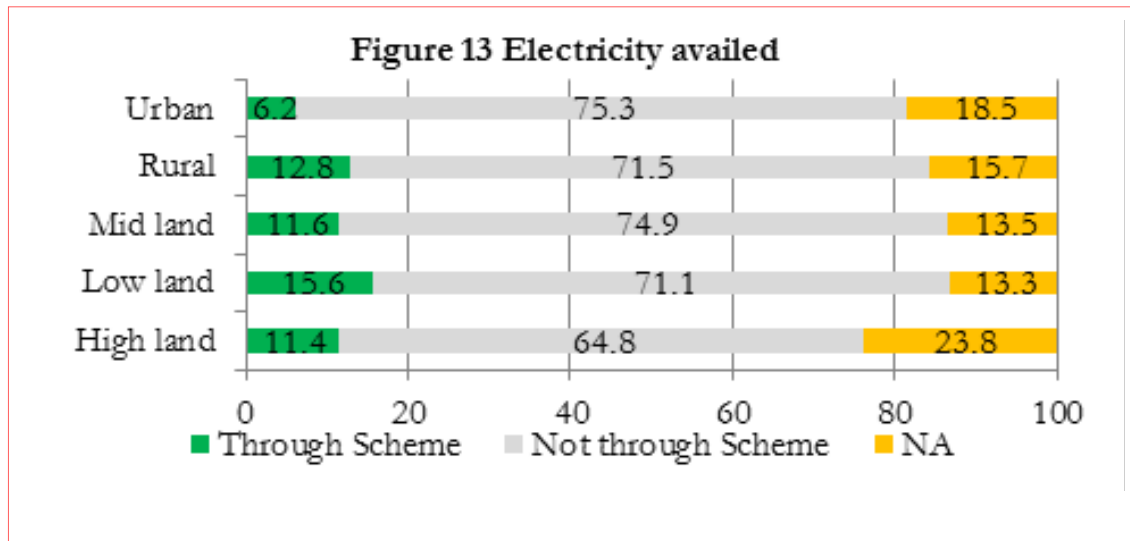
Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

NC - No Card, BPL, Below Poverty Line, APL- Above Poverty Line

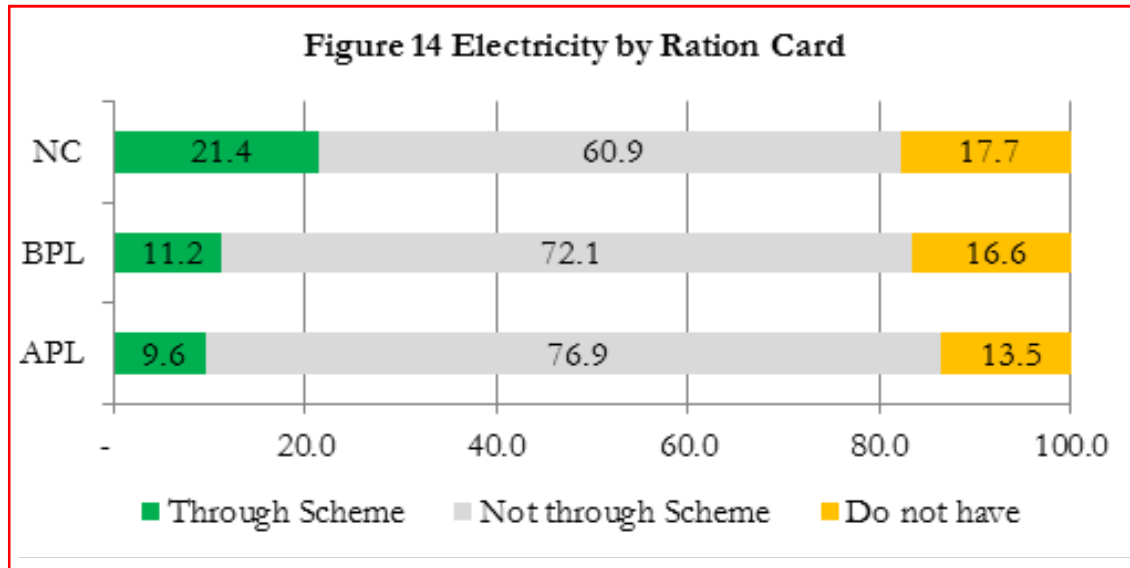
Table 11 shows that 84 per cent of SC households have electricity; in 12.1 per cent, electricity was availed through schemes. 16 per cent of SC households do not have either electricity connection or proper electrical house wiring. Please refer Figures 13 & 14 for type of land and type of ration card disposition of the scheme under electricity connection.

Table 11: Electricity Scheme (Percentage)						
Type of House	Availed during 2007-2017	Availed before 2007	Total through Scheme	Have, but not Scheme	Do not have	Total
Own Pucca	2.7	1.4	4.0	37.3	4.1	45.5
Own Semi Pucca	3.2	3.6	6.9	27.5	3.2	37.3
Own Kutcha	0.6	0.4	1.0	5.5	3.3	9.9
Rented Pucca	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	1.4
Rented Semi Pucca	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.6	2.1
Rented Kutcha	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.6	2.3
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	1.5
Total	6.6	5.5	12.1	72.0	16.0	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

NC - No Card, BPL, Below Poverty Line, APL- Above Poverty Line

Observation:

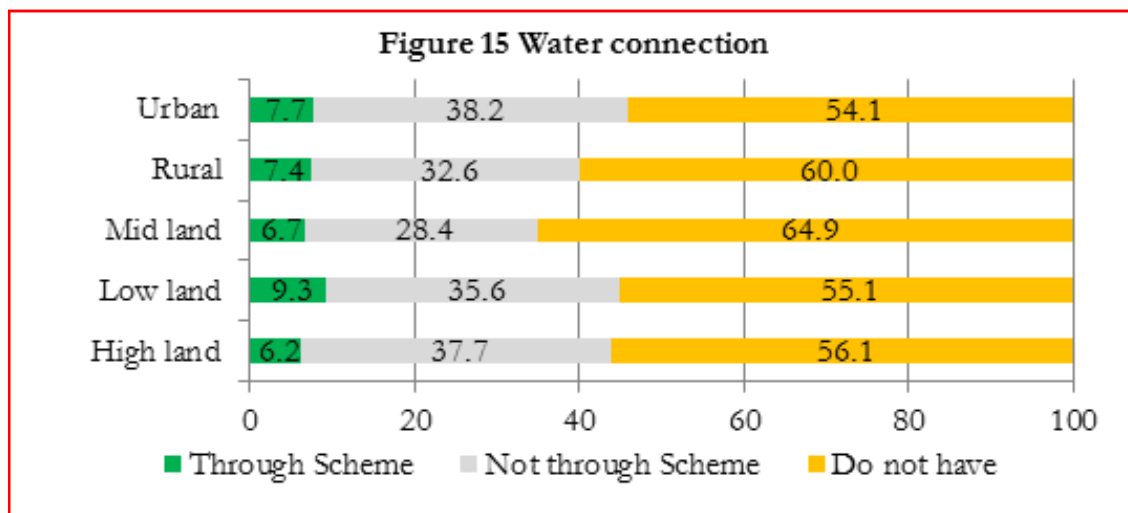
Among the SC households 16 per cent need electricity connection.

Table 12 shows that only 7.4 per cent of SC households availed water connection through schemes. In the SC households 59.4 per cent do not have water connection, and out of which, as much as 52.9 per cent have own houses. 32.4 per cent, possessing own houses have water connection not through schemes and only 7.4 per cent with own houses have availed water connection through schemes. Please refer Figures 15 & 16 for type of land and type of ration card disposition of the scheme under pipe water connection

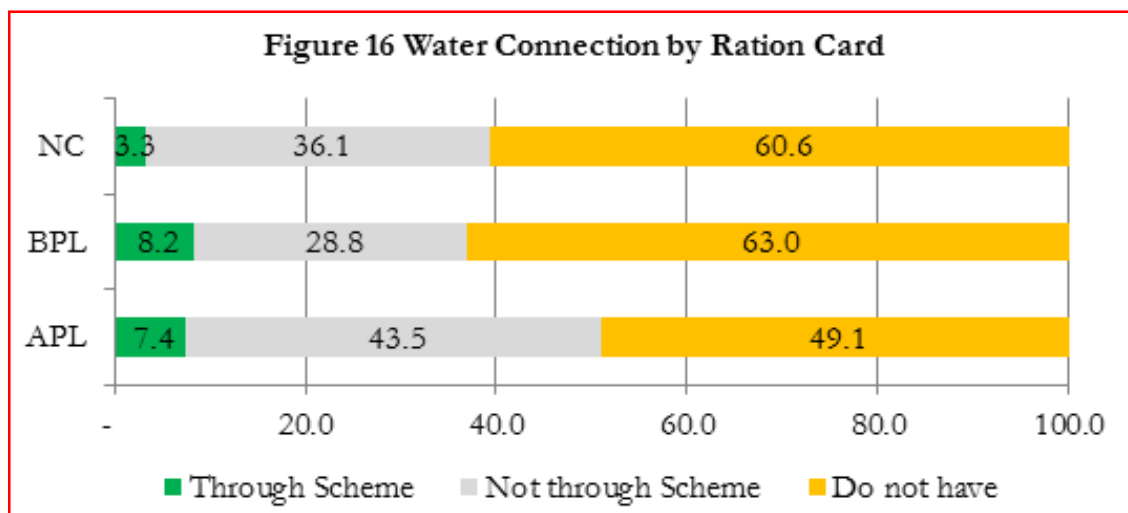
Table 12: Water Connection Scheme (Percentage)						
Type of House	Availed during 2007-2017	Availed before 2007	Total through Scheme	Have, but not Scheme	Do not have	Total
Own Pucca	2.6	0.6	3.2	20.4	22.0	45.5
Own Semi Pucca	3.4	0.4	3.8	10.1	23.4	37.3
Own Kutcha	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.9	7.5	9.9
Rented Pucca	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.4
Rented Semi Pucca	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.9	2.1
Rented Kutcha	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.2	2.3
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	1.5
Total	6.3	1.1	7.4	33.2	59.4	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation: Among the SC households 59.4 per cent need piped water connection and top priority should be given to frame a comprehensive scheme for water connection.



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

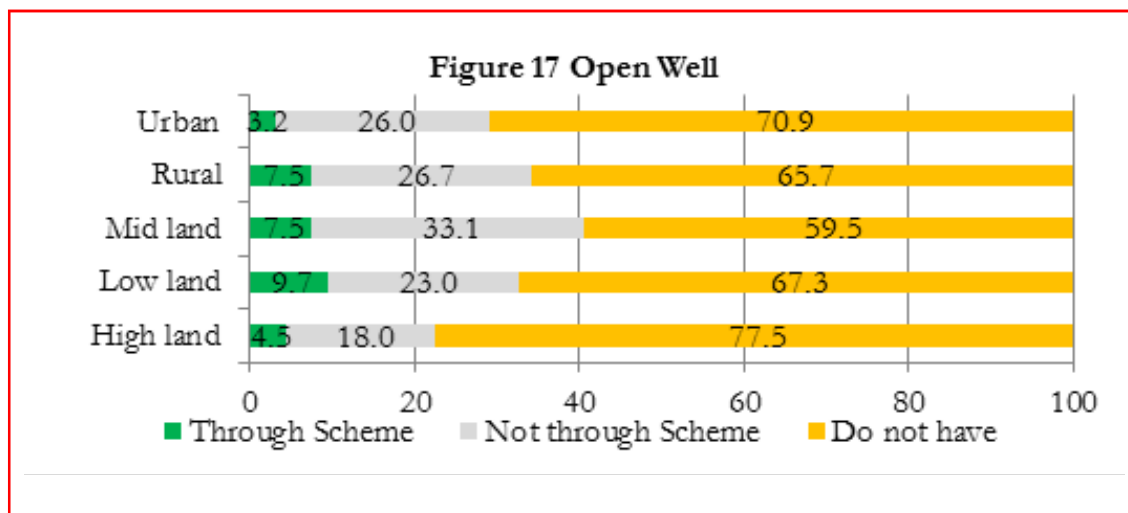
NC - No Card, BPL, Below Poverty Line, APL- Above Poverty Line

Table 13 shows that only 7.4 per cent of SC households availed the open well scheme for drinking water; 64.4 per cent of the SC households have not availed any scheme for open well. Of the total, 27.7 per cent with own houses have open wells but not through schemes. Please refer Figures 17 & 18 for type of land and type of ration card disposition of the scheme under open well connection.

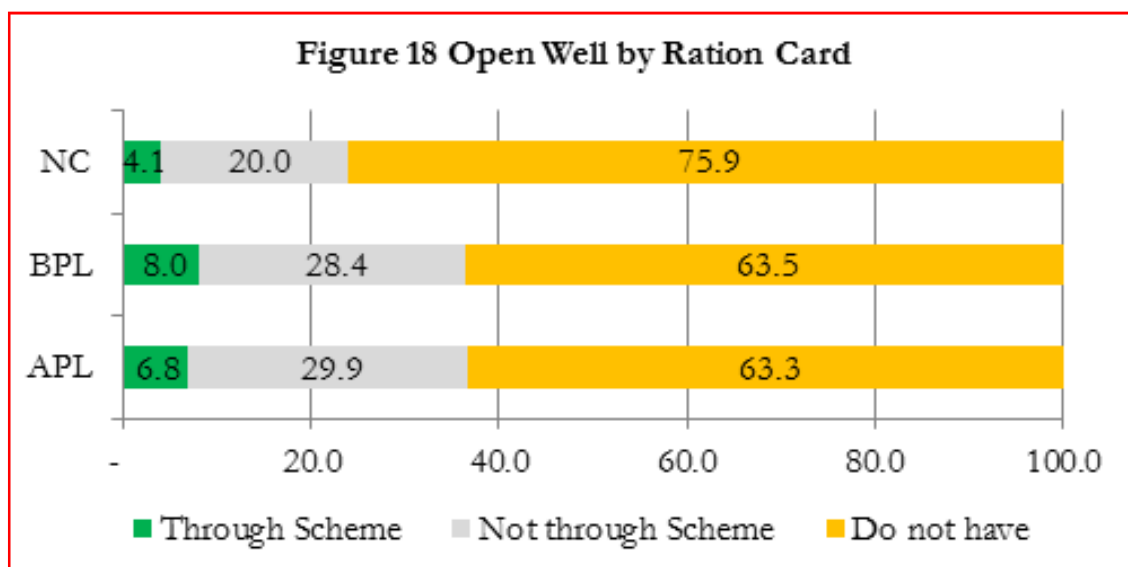
Table 13: Open well Scheme (Percentage)						
Type of House	Availed during 2007-2017	Availed before 2007	Total through Scheme	Have, but not Scheme	Do not have	Total
Own Pucca	1.7	1.8	3.4	13.8	28.3	45.5
Own Semi Pucca	1.8	1.6	3.4	11.6	22.3	37.3
Own Kutcha	0.3	0.2	0.5	2.3	7.1	9.9
Rented Pucca	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	1.4
Rented Semi Pucca	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.9	2.1
Rented Kutcha	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.3
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	1.5
Total	3.9	3.5	7.4	28.2	64.4	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation/Suggestion: The possibilities of providing open well/ ground water scheme for 64.4 per cent SC households on case to case need basis are to be explored in the cases where pipe water connections are not feasible.



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Table 14 shows that 60.6 per cent of the SC households have neither open well nor pipe water connection.

Table 14: Open well and Water Connection Scheme (Percentage)						
Type of House	Availed during 2007-2017	Availed before 2007	Total through Scheme	Have, but not Scheme	Do not have	Total
Own Pucca	5.2	1.7	6.9	14.3	25.1	45.5
Own Semi Pucca	6.5	1.7	8.2	7.2	21.7	37.3
Own Kutcha	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.6	7.3	9.9
Rented Pucca	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	1.4
Rented Semi Pucca	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.9	2.1
Rented Kutcha	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.3
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	1.5
Total	12.1	3.8	15.9	23.5	60.6	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

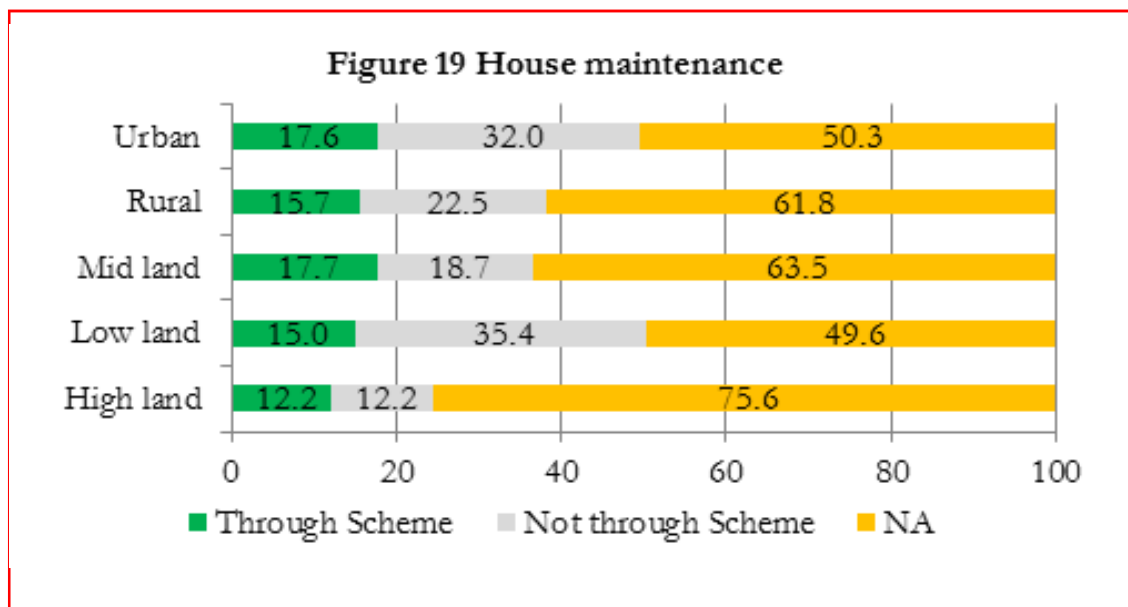
Observation/Suggestion: Among the SC households 39.1 per cent are to be provided with piped water/open well/ ground water connection on need basis through appropriate scheme.

Table 15 shows that only 15.9 per cent of the SC households availed the house maintenance scheme, of which 0.8 per cent still live in own kutcha houses. Please refer Figures 19 & 20 for type of land and type of ration card disposition of scheme availed under House Maintenance.

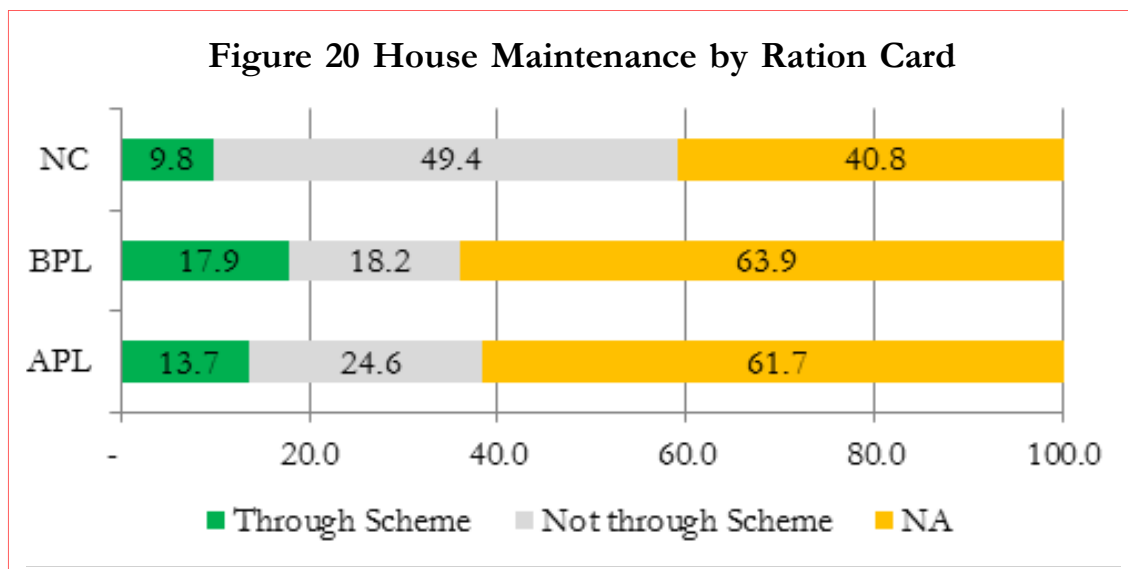
Table 15: House Maintenance Scheme (Percentage)						
Type of House	Availed during 2007-2017	Availed before 2007	Total through Scheme	Have, but not Scheme	Do not have	Total
Own Pucca	5.2	1.7	6.9	14.3	25.1	45.5
Own Semi Pucca	6.5	1.7	8.2	7.2	21.7	37.3
Own Kutcha	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.6	7.3	9.9
Rented Pucca	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	1.4
Rented Semi Pucca	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.9	2.1
Rented Kutcha	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.3
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	1.5
Total	12.1	3.8	15.9	23.5	60.6	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017

Observation/Suggestion: Schemes under house maintenance scheme may be restructured by providing subsidised interest/interest free loan on need basis.



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

NC - No Card, BPL, Below Poverty Line, APL-Above Poverty Line

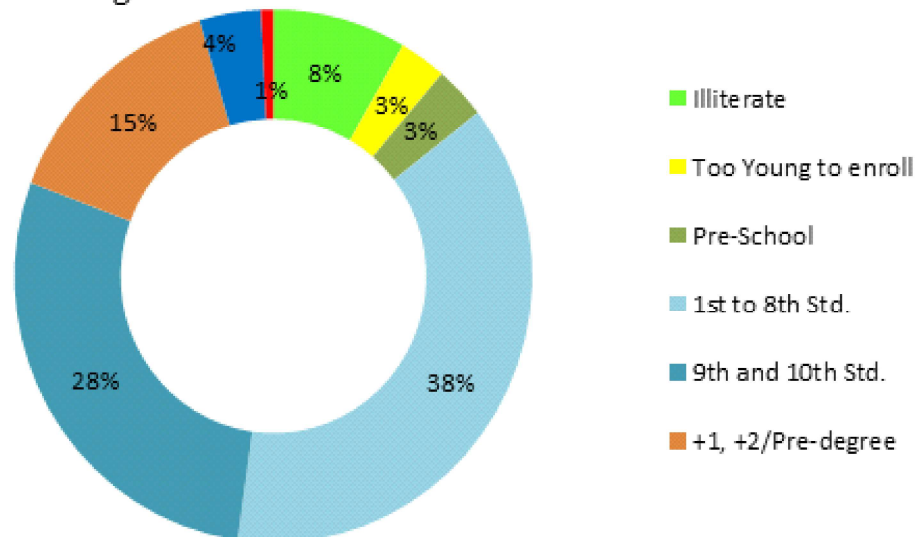
Table 16 shows the education disposition of SC population in Kerala. Out of the total, only 4.6 per cent have the qualification of Graduation, Post-Graduation and above. The overwhelming majority, i.e., 84.2 per cent of the population possesses qualification of only up to pre-degree. The rest, i.e., 11.27 per cent are either illiterate or too young to enroll for formal education. Figures 21 & 22 give a pictorial depiction of education - levels in SC households in Kerala. While estimating the Technical Education qualification of SC population (Table 17) out of the total, only 3.9 per cent possesses the same. Most of them have (2.8 per cent) technical qualification like ITI Certificate/ Polytechnic Diploma. Figure 23 depicts the technical qualification of males and females and it shows almost the same percentage for them. Please refer Figures 24 & 25 for type of land and type of ration card disposition of scheme availed under Education. APL category of population have availed the education scheme more than the BPL category.

Table 16: Education and Gender of SC Household members			
Education Qualification	Male	Female	Total
Illiterate	2.51	5.83	8.34
Too Young to enroll	1.58	1.35	2.93
Pre-School	1.69	1.53	3.22
1st to 8th Std.	19.10	18.62	37.72
9th and 10th Std.	14.61	13.89	28.50
+1, +2/Pre-degree	7.10	7.60	14.70
Graduate(General & Technical)	1.54	2.29	3.83
Post Graduate & above	0.26	0.50	0.77
Total	48.38	51.62	100.00

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

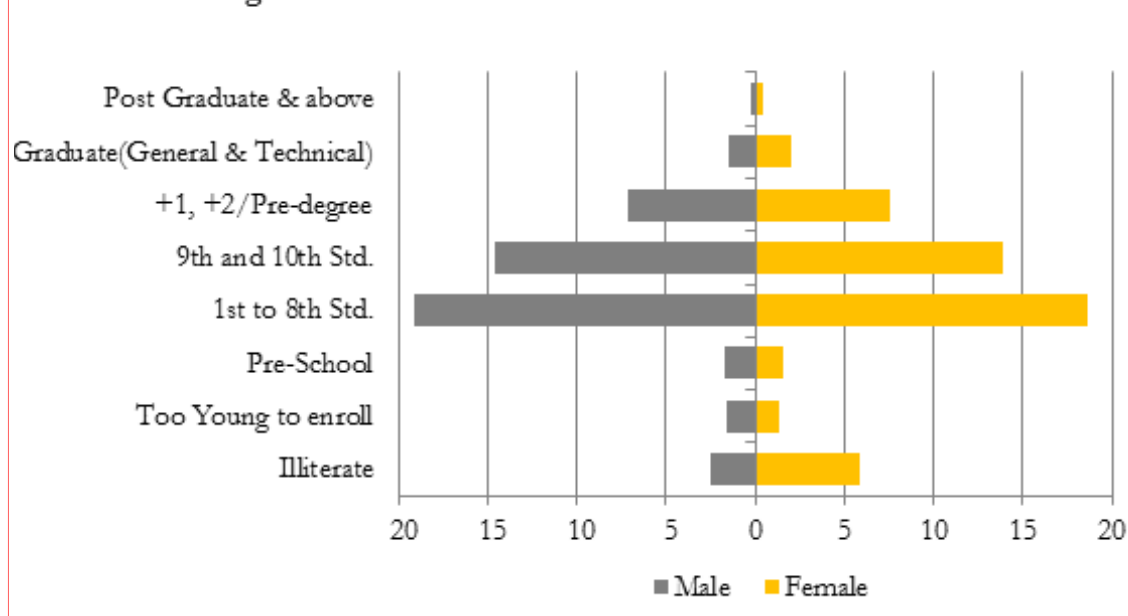
Observation/Suggestions: General Education & Technical qualification of SC population in Kerala shows a disappointing picture i.e., 84.1 per cent have not studied beyond Plus Two and only 3.9 per cent possesses any kind of Technical or skill- based education. Top priority under the various schemes may be given to improve the education level especially skill- based education of the SC population in Kerala.

Figure 21 Education of SC Household members



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Figure 22 Education and Gender of SC Household members



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Table 17: Technical Education and Gender of Household members with age 15 and above (Percentage)

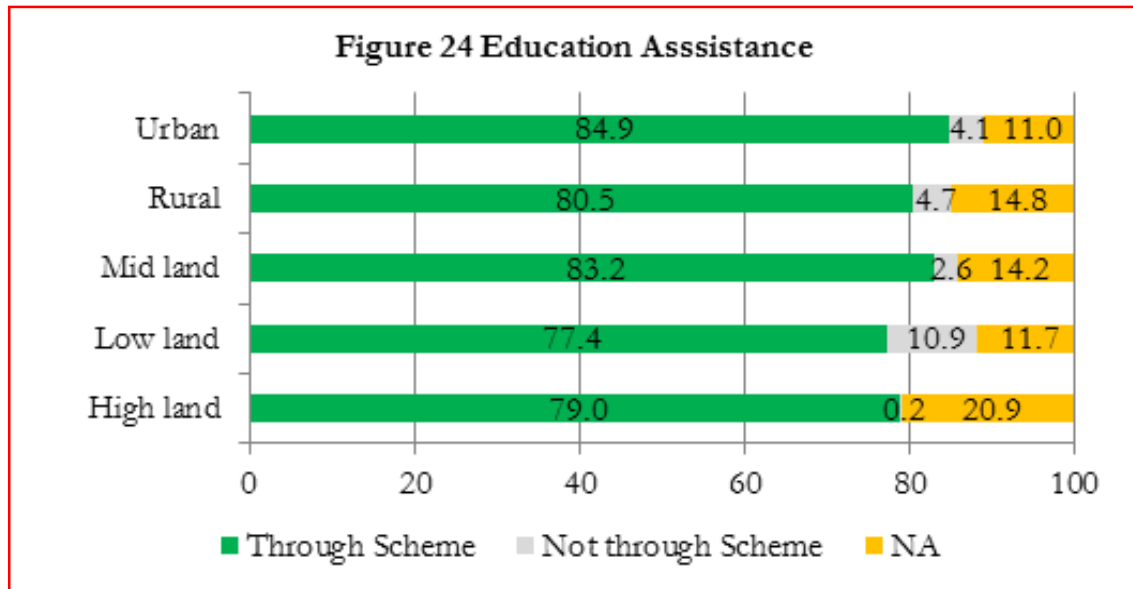
Technical Qualification	Male	Female	Total
ITI/ Diploma	1.6	1.2	2.8
TTC/ BEd/ MEd	0.2	0.7	0.9
Others	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total	1.8	2.0	3.9

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017

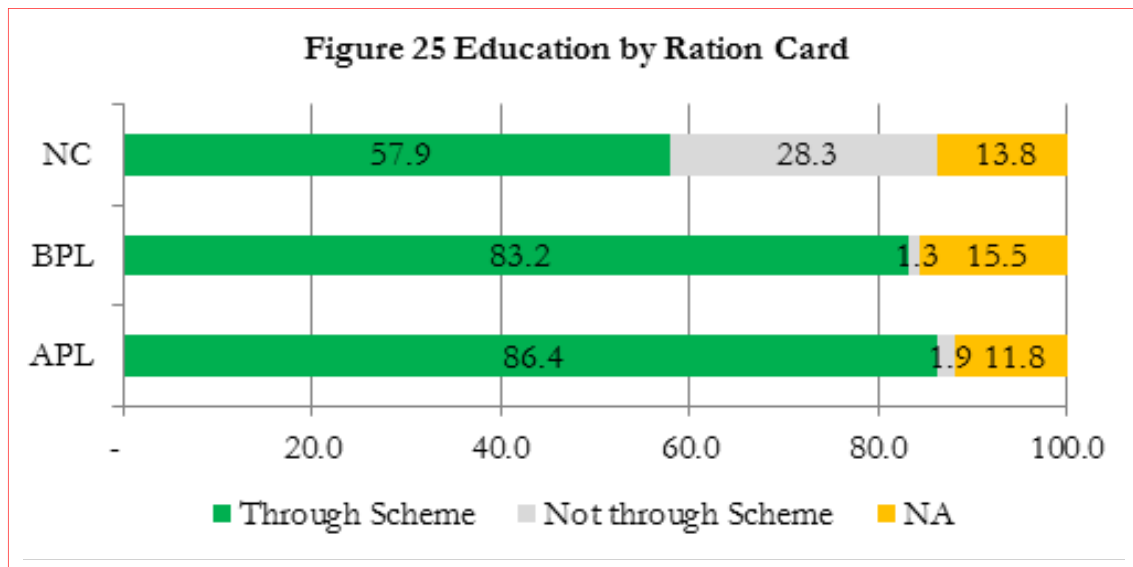
Figure 23 : Technical Education and Gender of Household members with age 15 and above



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18



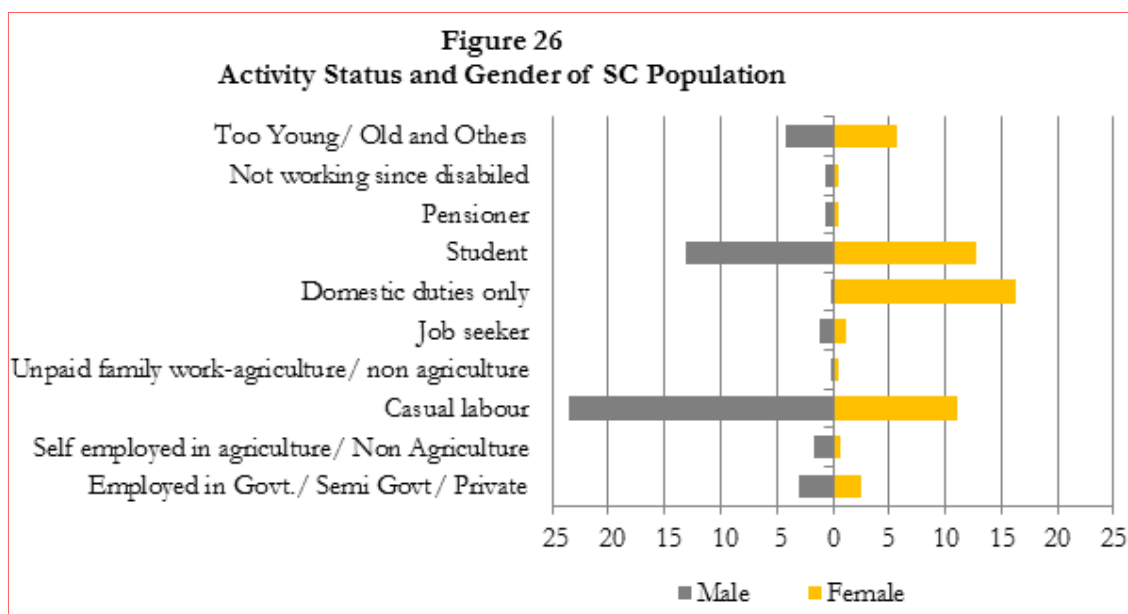
Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

NC - No Card, BPL, Below Poverty Line, APL-Above Poverty Line

Table 18 gives the activity status of SC population. The entire activity can be broadly classified as Earning population and Non-earning population. Income earning population consists of 42.5 per cent of the total population. They are Government & Private Sector employees (5.52 per cent), Self-employed (2.4 per cent) and Casual Employees (34.6 per cent). Around 80 per cent of income earning SC population consists of casual employees.

Non-earning population consists of 57.5 per cent of the total population. They are unpaid family members (0.7 per cent), job Seekers (2.4 per cent), domestic duty (16.2 per cent), students (25.9 per cent), welfare pensioners (1.2 per cent), not working due to disability (1.1 per cent), and too young or old to work (9.9 per cent).

Figure 26 depicts the gender disposition of the activity status of SC population in Kerala.



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation/Suggestion: The activity status shows that only 5.5 per cent of the SC population is working in the Government or private sectors. As the majority of the earning population is engaged in casual work, various schemes focusing on education, training and employment of various job-oriented skills may be framed.

Table 18: Activity status of SC Population (Percentage)

Education Qualification	Earning Population				Non earning Population							Total
	Gender	Employed in Govt./ Semi Govt/ Private	Self-employed in agriculture/ Non Agriculture	Casual labour	Unpaid family work-a griculture/ non agriculture	Job seeker	Domestic duties only	Student	Pensioner	Not working since disabled	Too Young/ Old and Others	
Illiterate	M	-	0.05	1.38	0.02	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.04	0.13	0.90	2.51
	F	-	0.07	2.03	0.04	0.001	0.97	-	0.14	0.20	2.37	5.83
	T	-	0.12	3.41	0.06	0.004	0.97	0.00	0.18	0.33	3.27	8.34
Too young to educate	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.58	1.58
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.35	1.35
	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.93	2.93
Pre School	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.64	-	-	0.05	1.69
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.47	-	-	0.06	1.53
	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.11	-	-	0.11	3.22
1st to 8th std.	M	0.36	0.71	10.11	0.04	0.05	0.003	5.98	0.18	0.37	1.31	19.10
	F	0.29	0.28	5.11	0.09	0.04	5.15	5.79	0.10	0.18	1.58	18.62
	T	0.66	0.99	15.22	0.13	0.08	5.16	11.77	0.28	0.55	2.89	37.72
9th & 10th std.	M	0.94	0.72	9.12	0.03	0.30	0.001	2.67	0.34	0.15	0.33	14.61
	F	0.89	0.20	3.12	0.26	0.19	6.45	2.26	0.14	0.10	0.29	13.89
	T	1.83	0.93	12.24	0.28	0.49	6.45	4.94	0.48	0.25	0.61	28.50
+1 & +2, Pre Degree	M	1.04	0.20	2.63	0.02	0.54	-	2.49	0.11	0.03	0.04	7.10
	F	0.68	0.08	0.66	0.10	0.49	2.88	2.61	0.05	0.02	0.03	7.60
	T	1.72	0.28	3.29	0.12	1.03	2.88	5.10	0.16	0.05	0.07	14.70
Graduate (General + Technical)	M	0.52	0.06	0.28	0.01	0.26	-	0.31	0.09	-	0.02	1.54
	F	0.44	0.02	0.11	0.05	0.39	0.68	0.57	0.02	0.01	0.005	2.29
	T	0.96	0.08	0.39	0.05	0.65	0.68	0.87	0.11	0.01	0.02	3.83
Post Graduate & above	M	0.17	-	0.02	-	0.04	-	0.02	0.01	-	0.003	0.26
	F	0.19	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.01	-	0.005	0.50
	T	0.35	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.13	0.09	0.11	0.02	-	0.008	0.77
Total	M	3.03	1.73	23.54	0.11	1.20	0.004	13.11	0.76	0.68	4.23	48.38
	F	2.49	0.67	11.05	0.54	1.20	16.23	12.79	0.46	0.51	5.68	51.62
	T	5.52	2.40	34.58	0.65	2.39	16.24	25.89	1.22	1.18	9.91	100.00

(M: Male, F: Female, T: Total)

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Table 19 depicts the Education - Post Graduation and above -level of SC population in Kerala. Out of the total SC population only 0.8 per cent have qualification of post-graduation and above. (Refer Table 16). The age-wise disposition shows that 46.4 per cent of those having post-graduation and above qualification belong to the age group of 25 to 34 years. Further, 86.5 per cent of post-graduate qualified population belongs to the age group of up to 44 years.

Table 18 shows that around 50 per cent of the post graduates are employed in Government or private sectors and the rest are either un-employed or under-employed.

Table 19: Qualification Category : Post Graduate and Above (Percentage)									
Scheme	Gender	15-24	25-34 Years	35-44 Years	45-54 Years	55-59 Years	60-64 Years	65+ Years	Total Years
Availed via Scheme before 2007	Male	-	0.1	5.5	4.9	0.6	0.3	0.5	11.9
	Female	-	3.1	6.4	3.9	0.8	0.3	0.4	14.9
	Total	-	3.2	11.9	8.8	1.4	0.6	0.9	26.9
Availed via Scheme 2007-2017	Male	4.0	13.1	2.9	-	-	-	-	20.0
	Female	13.4	28.6	5.3	-	-	-	-	47.3
	Total	17.4	41.7	8.2	-	-	-	-	67.3
Not through Scheme	Male	-	-	0.7	1.4	0.1	0.3		2.4
	Female	0.2	1.5	1.6				0.1	3.4
	Total	0.2	1.5	2.3	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	5.8
Not Applicable	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Total	Male	4.0	13.2	9.1	6.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	34.3
	Female	13.6	33.2	13.4	3.9	0.8	0.3	0.5	65.7
	Total	17.6	46.4	22.5	10.1	1.5	0.8	1.1	100.0
Percentage on Total Population - 0.8									

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation/Suggestion: A targeted scheme for creating employment both in private and Government sectors for under-employed or unemployed post-graduate and above qualified SC population may be framed.

Table 20 depicts the Education level of Graduation of SC population in Kerala. Out of the total SC population 3.8 per cent have qualification of graduation both general and technical. (Refer Table 16). The age-wise disposition shows that 40.2 per cent graduates belong to the age group of 25 to 34 years. Further, 89.3 per cent of graduate population belongs to the age group of up to 44 years.

Table 18 shows that only 30 per cent of the graduates is employed in Government or private sectors and the rest are either un-employed or under-employed.

Table 20 : Qualification Category : Graduate (General + Technical) Percentage									
Scheme	Gender	15-24	25-34 Years	35-44 Years	45-54 Years	55-59 Years	60-64 Years	65+ Years	Total Years
Availed via Scheme before 2007	Male	-	1.8	5.4	3.6	1.3	1.2	0.8	14.1
	Female	-	3.9	7.2	2.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	14.1
	Total	-	5.7	12.6	5.9	1.6	1.4	1.0	28.2
Availed via Scheme 2007-2017	Male	11.8	12.4	0.2	-	-	-	-	24.4
	Female	22.6	20.7	0.3	-	-	-	-	43.5
	Total	34.3	33.0	0.5	-	-	-	-	67.9
Not through Scheme	Male	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.1	-	0.2	0.1	1.6
	Female	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.1	-	0.1		2.2
	Total	0.5	1.5	1.3	0.2	-	0.2	0.1	3.8
Not Applicable	Male	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	Male	11.9	14.5	6.4	3.7	1.3	1.4	1.0	40.1
	Female	22.9	25.7	8.0	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	59.9
	Total	34.8	40.2	14.4	6.2	1.6	1.7	1.2	100.0
Percentage on Total Population - 3.8									

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017 -18

Observation/Suggestion: A targeted scheme addressing employment opportunities both in private and Government sectors for under-employed or unemployed graduates of SC population may be framed.

Table 21 depicts the Education level of Plus 1& 2 (Pre-degree) among the SC populations in Kerala. Out of the total SC population 14.7 per cent have qualification of Plus 1 &2. (Refer Table 16). The age-wise disposition shows that 52.1 per cent of them belongs to the age group of 15 to 24 years and 90.4 per cent of Plus 1 & 2 population belongs to the age group of up to 44 years. Table 18 shows that only around 10 per cent is employed in the organized sector and the rest are students or working as casual workers.

Table 21: Qualification Category : +1, +2/ Pre-degree (Percentage)									
Scheme	Gender	15-24	25-34 Years	35-44 Years	45-54 Years	55-59 Years	60-64 Years	65+ Years	Total Years
Availed via Scheme before 2007	Male	-	2.1	4.8	3.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	11.5
	Female	-	2.4	6.0	3.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	12.7
	Total	-	4.5	10.8	6.5	1.1	0.6	0.7	24.3
Availed via Scheme 2007-2017	Male	25.4	9.7	0.2	-	-	-	-	35.3
	Female	26.3	10.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	37.4
	Total	51.7	20.3	0.7	-	-	-	-	72.7
Not through Scheme	Male	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	-	0.0	1.4
	Female	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	-	1.5
	Total	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
Not Applicable	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.1
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2
Total	Male	25.5	12.4	5.5	3.4	0.7	0.3	0.5	48.3
	Female	26.6	13.6	6.7	3.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	51.7
	Total	52.1	26.1	12.2	7.0	1.1	0.7	0.8	100.0
Percentage on Total Population - 14.7									

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation/Suggestion: A targeted scheme addressing employment opportunities both in private and Government sectors for unemployed Plus 1 & 2 SC population especially above the age group of 25 years may be framed.

Table 22 depicts the education level 9th & 10th Standard among the SC populations in Kerala. Out of the total SC population 28.5 per cent have either 9th or 10th standard qualification. (Refer Table 16). The age-wise disposition shows that up to the age 44 years 74.1 per cent possesses this qualification.

Table 18 shows that only around 6 per cent is employed in the organized sector and the rest are unemployed or having casual employment on seasonal basis.

Table 22: Qualification Category : 9th to 10th Standard (Percentage)										
Scheme	Gender	10-15 Years	15-24 Years	25-34 Years	35-44 Years	45-54 Years	55-59 Years	60-64 Years	65+ Years	Total
Availed via Scheme before 2007	Male	-	-	5.5	10.2	7.2	1.9	1.1	1.4	27.5
	Female	-	-	4.9	11.1	7.6	1.4	1.4	1.0	27.4
	Total	-	-	10.4	21.3	14.8	3.4	2.5	2.5	54.9
Availed via Scheme 2007-2017	Male	2.2	11.4	5.7	0.6	0.0	-	-	-	19.9
	Female	1.6	9.4	5.3	0.5	-	-	-	-	16.8
	Total	3.9	20.8	10.9	1.1	0.0	-	-	-	36.6
Not through Scheme	Male		0.1	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.8
	Female	0.0	0.1	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.4
	Total	0.0	0.2	2.4	3.2	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	8.1
Not Applicable	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.3
Total	Male	2.2	11.5	12.3	12.3	7.9	2.1	1.4	1.6	51.3
	Female	1.6	9.5	11.5	13.3	8.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	48.7
	Total	3.9	20.9	23.8	25.6	16.4	3.7	2.9	2.9	100.0
Percentage on Total Population - 28.5										

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation/Suggestion: A targeted scheme addressing employment opportunities through some kind of skill development for 9th & 10th passed SC population especially above the age group of 25 years may be framed.

Table 23 depicts the education level of 1st to 8th Standard among the SC populations in Kerala. Out of the total SC population 37.7 per cent has qualification ranging from 1st to 8th Standard. (Refer Table 16). Among them, 66.8 per cent are of age above 25 years.

Table 18 shows that only 4.37 per cent are employed in the organized sector and the rest are either unemployed or having casual employment on seasonal basis.

Table 23 : Qualification Category : 1st to 8th Standard (Percentage)											
Scheme	Gender	5-09 Years	10-15 Years	15-24 Years	25-34 Years	35-44 Years	45-54 Years	55-59 Years	60-64 Years	65+ Years	Total
Availed via Scheme before 2007	Male	-	-	-	2.8	7.1	8.5	3.6	3.1	4.0	29.1
	Female	-	-	0.0	2.6	7.0	8.7	3.6	3.3	3.9	29.2
	Total	-	-	0.0	5.4	14.1	17.2	7.2	6.4	7.9	58.3
Availed via Scheme 2007-2017	Male	7.6	8.1	1.2	1.9	0.1	-	-	-	-	18.9
	Female	7.7	7.4	0.9	1.5	0.1	-	-	-	-	17.6
	Total	15.2	15.5	2.1	3.4	0.3	-	-	-	-	36.5
Not through Scheme	Male	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	2.4
	Female	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.2
	Total	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	4.6
Not Applicable	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.3
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.4
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.5	0.6
Total	Male	7.6	8.1	1.3	4.8	7.8	9.2	3.7	3.5	4.5	50.6
	Female	7.7	7.5	0.9	4.3	7.6	9.3	4.0	3.7	4.4	49.4
	Total	15.4	15.6	2.2	9.2	15.4	18.5	7.7	7.2	8.9	100.0
Percentage on Total Population - 37.7											

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation/Suggestion: A targeted scheme addressing employment opportunities through some kind of specialized skill development for population having less than 8th Standard qualification especially above the age group of 25 years may be framed.

Table 24 depicts illiterate SC population in Kerala. Out of the total SC population 8.3 per cent is illiterate. (Refer Table 16). Among them, 88.9 per cent are of age above 45 years. Further, as per Table 25 the survey estimated that out of the illiterate only 6 per cent are of physical /mental disability and chronic illness and the rest have no disability.

Table 24 : Qualification Category : Illiterate (Percentage)										
Gender	5-09 Years	10-15 Years	15-24 Years	25-34 Years	35-44 Years	45-54 Years	55-59 Years	60-64 Years	65+ Years	Total
Male	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.9	2.5	5.6	3.8	4.4	12.4	30.1
Female	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.5	5.1	11.9	7.7	10.8	32.4	69.9
Total	0.5	0.1	0.5	2.4	7.6	17.5	11.5	15.2	44.7	100.0
Percentage on Total Population - 8.3										

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Table 25: Gender and Type of Disability of Differently Abled Persons who are Illiterate (Percentage)			
Type of Disability	Male	Female	Total
No Disability	28	66	94
Physically and Mentally Challenged	1.6	3.0	4.6
Chronic illness	0.4	0.9	1.4
Total	30	70	100

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation/Suggestion: A targeted scheme addressing employment opportunities of illiterates through some specialized skill -development programmes may be framed.

Table 26 depicts pre-school category SC populations in Kerala .Out of the total SC population 3.2 per cent belongs to pre-school category. (Refer Table 16). Among them, 15.9 per cent are of 5 to 9 years of age. The reasons for the delay in their joining the pre-school are many such as learning disability, physical & mental health of the kids and parents' reluctance to send them to pre-schools.

Table 26 : Qualification Category : Pre-School (Percentage)				
Scheme	Gender	0-4 Years	5-9 Years	Total
Availed via Scheme 2007-2017	Male	5.9	0.0	5.9
	Female	3.5	0.2	3.7
	Total	9.4	0.3	9.6
Not through Scheme	Male	0.6	-	0.6
	Female	0.2	-	0.2
	Total	0.8	-	0.8
Not Applicable	Male	37.5	8.4	45.8
	Female	36.4	7.3	43.7
	Total	73.9	15.7	89.5
Total	Male	44.0	8.4	52.4
	Female	40.1	7.5	47.6
	Total	84.1	15.9	100.0
Percentage on Total Population - 3.2				

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation/Suggestion: A targeted scheme to strengthen the pre-school category of SC population through SC Development Department should be framed. (Refer *GIFT Report No. 6: Nursery Schools of Scheduled Castes Development Department*).

Educational Awards are given to students who have received A+ in all subjects at 10th and 12th level and rank in college education. Table 27 shows that only 0.4 per cent students are eligible to obtain the award, both through schemes (0.3 per cent) and not through schemes (0.1 per cent).

Table 27: Education Award Schemes (Percentage)	
Through Scheme during 2007-2017	0.3
Through Scheme before 2007	0.0
Total through scheme	0.3
Not through Scheme	0.1
Not eligible	99.6
Total	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation/Suggestion: In order to encourage competitive spirit among the SC students, variety of educational award schemes for different levels may be formulated.

Table 28 shows details of those who have undergone skill development either through scheme or otherwise. Out of the total population, only 6.4 per cent have undergone any kind of training on skill development within which only 0.1 per cent availed SC schemes.

Likewise, Table 29 shows that only 6.5 per cent of the population has under gone any kind of Self Employment training programmes and of this only 0.1 per cent availed of SC schemes.

Table 28: Skill Development Schemes (Percentage)	
Through Scheme during 2007-2017	0.1
Through Scheme before 2007	0.0
Total through scheme	0.1
Not through SC Schemes	6.2
Not Applicable	93.6
Total	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Table 29: Self Employment Schemes (Percentage)	
Through Scheme during 2007-2017	0.1
Through Scheme before 2007	0.0
Total through scheme	0.1
Not through SC Schemes	6.3
Not Applicable	93.5
Total	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation/Suggestion: It is high time that multifold mass level skill development/Self-employment training programmes may be formulated through various schemes so as to enhance the employability of SC population belonging to different education groups. This may be done in convergence with other departments and agencies.

Foreign Labour scheme for SC candidates was introduced in 2012 and Table 30 shows that only 0.01 per cent have availed of the scheme. However 6.29 per cent have succeeded in getting employment abroad through other agencies or one's own efforts.

Table 30: Foreign Employment Schemes (Percentage)	
Through Scheme during 2007-2017	0.01
Through Scheme before 2007	0.00
Total through scheme	0.01
Not through Scheme	6.29
Do not possess	93.71
Total	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation/Suggestion: It is high time that various schemes may be introduced and be given wide publicity so that more candidates from the SC population can avail of the opportunity of getting employment abroad.

Table 31 shows that less than one per cent of SC members (0.70 per cent) have availed of medical assistance through schemes, while 6.4 per cent have availed of medical assistance scheme offered by other agencies.

Table 31: Medical Assistance Schemes (Percentage)	
Through Scheme during 2007-2017	0.66
Through Scheme before 2007	0.04
Total through scheme	0.70
Not through SC Scheme	6.41
Not availed	92.9
Total	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation/Suggestion: A comprehensive Health Insurance [family package] Scheme exclusively for SC population in Kerala may be framed.

Table 32 shows that 2.25 per cent have availed of marriage assistance schemes offered by Scheduled Castes Development Department (SCDD) whereas 6.3 per cent have availed marriage assistance schemes offered by other agencies like local bodies, welfare fund boards, Scheduled Castes Development Corporation etc.

Likewise Table 33 shows that 0.16 per cent have availed of inter-caste marriage assistance schemes offered by SCDD, while 6.3 per cent have availed of such assistance through schemes offered by other agencies like local bodies, welfare fund boards, Scheduled Castes Development Corporation etc.

Table 32: Marriage Assistance Schemes (Percentage)	
Through Scheme during 2007-2017	2.05
Through Scheme before 2007	0.19
Total through scheme	2.25
Not through Scheme	6.29
Not availed	91.5
Total	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Table 33: Inter-caste Marriage Assistance Schemes (Percentage)	
Through Scheme during 2007-2017	0.13
Through Scheme before 2007	0.03
Total through scheme	0.16
Not through Scheme	6.29
Do not possess	93.5
Total	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation/Suggestion: In order to encourage inter-caste marriage between SC and non SC/ST communities, apart from the marriage assistance, a special scheme for employment/self employment may be formulated for BPL categories.

Table 34 gives the estimation of schemes availed by SC population for Debt waiver, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Legal Aid. It shows that only less than 1 per cent population has availed such schemes from SCDD whereas around 7 per cent has availed such schemes from other agencies .

Table 34: Status of other Schemes (Percentage)				
Details of Schemes Availed	Debt Waiver	Agriculture	Animal Husbandry	Legal Aid
Through Scheme during 2007-2017	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.003
Through Scheme before 2007	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000
Total through scheme	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.003
Not through SCDD Scheme	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.3
Do not possess	93.6	93.1	92.8	93.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation/Suggestion: For better outreach all the schemes under agriculture, animal husbandry targeted for SC population may be routed only through local Governments as a single agency.

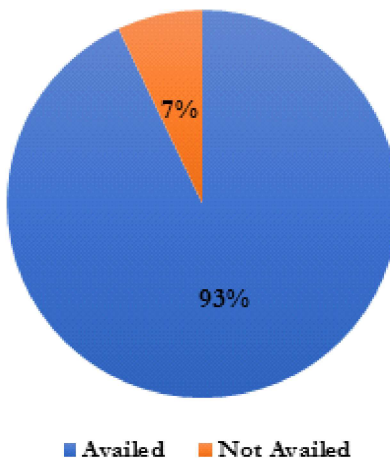
Table 35 shows that 7 per cent of total SC population have so far not availed any scheme of SCDD in Kerala .

Table 35: No Scheme (Percentage)

Availed at least one scheme	92.9
Not availed any scheme	7.1
Total	100.0

Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Figure 27 No Scheme



Source: GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Annexure No. 1
Study Reports Submitted

Report No.	Title
1	PRE Matric & Post Matric Hostels of Scheduled Castes Development Department
2	Industrial Training Institutes(ITI) of Scheduled Castes Development Department
3	Pre-Examination Training Centres(PETC) of Scheduled Castes Development Department
4	Model Residential Schools(MRS) of Scheduled Castes Development Department
5	Evaluation of Training Programmes of Pre Recruitment Training Centre(PRTC),Kozhikkode for SC/ST Candidates
6	Nursery Schools of Scheduled Castes Development Department

Annexure No. 2
Selected Grama Panchayats and Wards for Sample Survey

District	Grama Panchayat	Ward Name
Thiruvananthapuram	Aryanad	Kokkottela
	Andoorkonam	Karichara
	Aryanad	Purathapara
	Cherunniyoor	Thettikulam
	Cherunniyoor	Chakkapoika
	Kizhuvalam	Pavoorkonam
	Kizhuvalam	Pulimoodu
	Andoorkonam	Velloor
	Nagaroor	Vellaloor
	Nanniyode	Meenmutty
	Nanniyode	Alumkuzhi
	Peringamala	Thennur
	Peringamala	Madathara
	Nagaroor	Chemmarathumukku
Kollam	Veliyam	Maroor
	Piravanthur	Elikattoor
	Sasthamkotta	Karinhottuva
	Sasthamkotta	Muthupilakkad Padinjaru
	Thalavoor	Pandithitta
	Thalavoor	Alakkuzhi
	Thenmala	Thenmala
	Piravanthur	Kamukuncheri
	Veliyam	Veliyam Colony
	Thenmala	Indira Nagar
	Mynagappally	Kovoor
	Kunnathur	Nilackal
	Adichanalloor	Thazhuthala Thekku
	Adichanalloor	Plackad
	Mynagappally	Thekkan Mynagappally
	Kunnathur	Kunnathur
Pathanamthitta	Konni	Muringamangalam
	Mallapuzhassery	Kurumthar

	Mallapuzhassery	Karthaviyam
	Peringara	Chalakuzhi
	Kuttoor	Thengali
	Kulanada	Manthuka
	Konni	Vattakavu
	Kulanada	Puthuvakkal
	Pazhavangadi	Ozhuvanpara
	Pazhavangadi	Karinkulam Substitute
	Peringara	Kuzhivelippuram
	Kuttoor	Kothaviruthi
Alappuzha	Venmony	Uliyantra
	Pathiyoor	Eruva
	Pathiyoor	Eruvakizhakku
	Mulakuzha	Nikarumpuram
	Mulakuzha	Kutaykkamaram
	Kanjikkuzhi	Kalathiveedu
	Kanjikkuzhi	Moolamveli
	Venmony	Padinjattum Muri
Kottayam	Nattakam	Pannimattam
	Ettumanoor	Cheruvandoor
	Mundakayam	Painga
	Mundakayam	Amaravathi
	Meenachil	Chathamkulam
	Meenachil	Poovathodu
	Koottickal	Valleeta
	Koottickal	Elangadu Top
	Chempu	Brahmamangalam
	Nattakam	Thurumugham
	Ettumanoor	Kattachira
	Chempu	Enadi
Idukki	Manakkad	Mannancheri
	Chakkupallam	Myladumpara
	Chakkupallam	Chakkupallam South
	Manakkad	Kunnathupara
	Muttom	Kodathi
	Muttom	Muttam
	Vandiperiyar	Vandiperiyar west
	Vandiperiyar	Kannimarchola

Ernakulam	Nayarambalam	Veliyatham Parambu
	Udayamperoor	Poonthotta
	Udayamperoor	Malekkad
	Ayyampuzha	Kollakodu
	Pothanikkad	Kalladaputhuppara
	Pothanikkad	Manjalapara
	Edathala	Ambedkar Gramam
	Nayarambalam	Thekke Nedungadu
	Ayyampuzha	Oliveli
	Edathala	Nochima
	Kuttampuzha	Edamalayar
	Kuttampuzha	Kuttampuzha
Thrissur	Kadukkutty	Pamboothara
	Cherpu	Muthulliyar
	Cherpu	Cherppu
	Kadukkutty	Thaikkootam
	Porathissery	Moorkkanad
	Kandanassery	Arikanniyoor
	Kandanassery	Kandanassery
	Kondazhy	Gandhi Asramam
	Kondazhy	Ulladu Kulam
	Mattathur	Vasupuram
	Porathissery	Porathissery
	Thanniyam	Kizhakkum Muri West
	Thanniyam	Painoor
	Velur	Pathramangalam
	Velur	Kurumal Kizhakku
	Mattathur	Murikkungal
Palakkad	Koduvayur	Kannangodu
	Sreekrishnapuram	Sreekrishnapuram & Parathala
	Peringottukurissi	Njettiyodu
	Peringottukurissi	Muttupully
	Kozhinjampara	Karampotta
	Kozhinjampara	Keerkaranpodi
	Sreekrishnapuram	Valambilimangalam
	Kollengode	Kollengodu Town
	Koduvayur	Pullaroad
	Alanallur	Nalloorpulli

Malappuram	Alanallur	Uppukulam
	Kollengode	Aruvannoor Parambu
	Mangalam	Pulloon North
	Amarambalam	Naripoyil
	Mangalam	Chennara East
	Mankada	Kozhikottu Parambu
	Mankada	Karimbana kundu
	Pulpatta	Thripanachi
	Vettathur	Kara
	Thennala	Thachammad
	Thennala	Arackal
	Vallikkunnu	Kacherikunnu
	Vallikkunnu	Pottankuzhy
	Vazhikkadavu	Mekkorava
	Vazhikkadavu	Kunnummalpotti
	Vettathur	Kappu
	Pulpatta	Valamangalam
	Amarambalam	Pattakarimbu
Kozhikode	Chorode	Vaikkilassery Theru
	Thalakkulathur	Palora
	Kattippara	Amaradu
	Kattippara	Payona
	Koorachundu	Sankaravayal
	Koorachundu	Kalangali
	Puthuppadi	West Kaithappoyil
	Thalakkulathur	Edakkara
	Balusseri	Puthoorvattom
	Balusseri	Kunnakkodi
	Puthuppadi	Karikulam
	Chorode	Muttungal
Wayanad	Nenmeni	Thazhathoor
	Mullenkolly	Cheloor
	Mullenkolly	Pattanikoop
	Nenmeni	Malavayal
Kannur	Peringome-Vayakkara	Vayakkara
	Narath	Kottanchery
	Narath	Pulluppi west
	Madayi	Muttom Kakkadapram

Kasaragod	Madayi	Puthiyangadi Manjera Valappu
	Karivellur-Peralam	Kuniyan Padinjarekkara
	Karivellur-Peralam	Kookkanam
	Kalliasseri	Kolathu Vayal West
	Kalliasseri	Parakkadavu
	Aralam	Aralam
	Aralam	Viyattnam
	Peringome-Vayakkara	Peringom North
	Chemnad	Bandhad
	Padne	Udinur central Mullottu kadav
	Padne	Udinur Machikkadu
	Muliyar	Pathanadukam
	Muliyar	Srigiri
	Kumbadaje	Angalpadi
	Kumbadaje	Mawar
	Enmakaje	Sheni
	Enmakaje	Swarga
	Chengala	Arladkka
	Chemnad	Puthariyadukam
	Chengala	Kallakatta

Annexure No. 3
Selected Municipalities and Wards for Sample Survey

District	Municipality	Ward
Thiruvananthapuram	Nedumangad (M)	Kusharcode
	Nedumangad (M)	Sannagar Substitute Kachari
	Neyyattinkara (M)	Kuttappana
	Neyyattinkara (M)	Mullaravila
Kollam	Paravoor (M)	Pashuman
	Paravoor (M)	Nedungola
Pathanamthitta	Adoor (M)	M. G. Ward
	Adoor (M)	Parakkode East
Alappuzha	Kayamkulam (M)	chirakkadavam
	Kayamkulam (M)	kallummodu
Kottayam	Kottayam (M)	Erayil Kadavu
	Kottayam (M)	Mount Carmel
Idukki	Thodupuzha (M)	Muthaliyarmadam
	Thodupuzha (M)	Chungam
Ernakulam	Perumbavoor (M)	Municipal Office
	Perumbavoor (M)	Neelamkulangara
	Thrippunithura (M)	Mekkara
	Thrippunithura (M)	Pottayil
Thrissur	Kunnamkulam (M)	Muthuvammal
	Kunnamkulam (M)	Keezhur South
	Chalakudy (M)	Thachudaparambu
	Chalakudy (M)	Kannambuzha Ambalam
Palakkad	Ottappalam (M)	Varode
	Shornur (M)	Technical School Substitute
	Shornur (M)	Manjakkadu Substitute
	Ottappalam (M)	Killikkavu
Malappuram	Manjeri (M)	Arukezhaya
	Manjeri (M)	Kovilakam Kundu
	Ponnani (M)	Andithode
	Ponnani (M)	Kadavanad North
Kozhikode	Quilandy (M)	Kadakkattumuri
	Quilandy (M)	Nadalakkndi

Wayanad	Kalpetta (M)	Pulpara
	Kalpetta (M)	Vellaramkunnu
Kannur	Taliparamba (M)	Panneri
	Taliparamba (M)	Palakulangara
Kasaragod	Kanhangad (M)	Koval
	Kanhangad (M)	Arayil Karthika

Annexure No. 4
Selected Municipal Corporations and Wards for Sample Survey

District	Corporation	Ward
Thiruvananthapuram	Trivandrum Corporation	Melankod
	Trivandrum Corporation	Vettukadu
Kollam	Kollam Corporation	Chathinamkulam
	Kollam Corporation	Palkulangara
Ernakulam	Kochi Corporation	Nambyapuram
	Kochi Corporation	Vennala
Thrissur	Thrissur Corporation	Mannuthi
	Thrissur Corporation	Chettupuzha
Kozhikode	Kozhikode Corporation	Kovoor
	Kozhikode Corporation	Nellikkadu

Annexure No. 5
List of Supervisors and Enumerators of the Sample Survey

Name	District	Designation
M Prabhakaran	Thiruvananthapuram	State Coordinator
M Sreenivasan	Kozhikode	Regional Coordinator(North)
Venugopal Achary A	Thiruvananthapuram	District Supervisor
V Sreekantan Chettiar	Thiruvananthapuram	District Supervisor
	Kollam	
Alex K G	Kollam	District Supervisor
K R Muraleedharan	Alappuzha	District Supervisor
	Kottayam	
T D Mohanan	Idukki	District Supervisor
K K Sasidharan Nair	Ernakulam	District Supervisor
A H Neelakandhan	Thrissur	District Supervisor
Vivekanadan K K	Palakkad	District Supervisor
Abdul Majid P	Malappuram	District Supervisor
Raveendran K T	Kozhikode	District Supervisor
	Wayanad	
M.Raghavan	Kannur	District Supervisor
	Kasaragod	
Mahesh M. P	Thiruvananthapuram	Enumerator
Rageeth G Nair	Thiruvananthapuram	Enumerator
Sindhu R	Kollam	Enumerator
Bindhumol K	Kollam	Enumerator
Sunitha S	Kollam	Enumerator
Shajeela Beevi A	Kollam	Enumerator
Renuka s	Kollam	Enumerator
Raveendranath M.V	Alappuzha	Enumerator
A. Issac Kunju	Alappuzha	Enumerator
Joy Jose	Kottayam	Enumerator
K P Gopalakrishnan Nair	Kottayam	Enumerator
P. G Sreekesh	Kottayam	Enumerator
Anwar K M	Idukki	Enumerator
Kavitha S	Idukki	Enumerator
Ancy Joseph	Idukki	Enumerator

A P Unnikrishnan Nair	Ernakulam	Enumerator
Viji Shanmughan	Thrissur	Enumerator
Chandrika V K	Thrissur	Enumerator
Ajitha K C	Thrissur	Enumerator
Sudha A	Thrissur	Enumerator
Reshma Akhil	Thrissur	Enumerator
Sudeer P V	Palakkad	Enumerator
K Surendran	Palakkad	Enumerator
Mohanan E K	Kozhikode	Enumerator
Geetha M	Kozhikode	Enumerator
K Rajan	Kozhikode	Enumerator
Jayaprakash M M	Wayanad	Enumerator
Jini P	Malappuram	Enumerator
Subramaniyan Alungal	Malappuram	Enumerator
Shahabas C	Malappuram	Enumerator
Moideenkutty C	Malappuram	Enumerator
Kanakam M	Kannur	Enumerator
Vinod Kumar K V	Kannur	Enumerator
Mohanan C K	Kasaragod	Enumerator
Rema V	Kasaragod	Enumerator

Annexure No. 6
Questionnaire - Household Primary Sample Survey
of Scheduled Castes in Kerala: [Phase 1]

A. GENERAL DETAILS

1. District :
2. Corporation/Municipality/Panchayat:(Tick)
3. Name of Local Government :
4. Block (if Panchayat):
5. Ward No (Old as on 2009):
6. Ward No (New -as on 2017):
7. Ward Name:
8. House No:
9. Response Code : 1.Responded / 2. Not willing to respond / 3. House closed
10. Respondent's Mobile No.:
11. Ration Card : 1.APL / 2.BPL / 3.No Ration card
12. Caste :
13. Type of House: 1. Own Pucca / 2. Own Semi Pucca / 3. Own Kutcha / 4. Rented Pucca / 5. Rented Semi Pucca / 6. Rented Kutcha / 7.Others

B. INDIVIDUAL DETAILS

14. Name of Member :
15. Relation with Head of Household : 1.Head / 2.Spouse / 3.Unmarried Child / 4. Married Child / 5.Spouse of Married Child / 6.Grand Child / 7.Father/Mother/ Father in-law/ Mother in-law / 8. Brother/ Sister/Brother in-law/ Sister in-law/ other relatives / 9.Servant/Employees/Other non-relatives
16. Age :
17. Gender : 1. Male / 2.Female
18. Marital Status: 1. Not Married / 2. Married / 3. Widowed / 4. Divorced / 5. Separated
19. General Qualification : 0. Illiterate / 1.Up to 8th / 2.Up to 10th / 3. Up to 12th / 4. Graduate (General) / 5. Graduate (Technical: Medicine,Engineering etc) / 6. Post Graduate (General) / 7. Post Graduate (Technical: Medicine, Engineering etc)/ 8. M. Phil 9. Ph.D
20. Technical Qualification: 1. ITI / 2. Other undergraduate Certificate Courses / 3. TTC/ 4.Other Under Graduate Diploma / 5. Post Graduate Diploma / 6.BEd / 7.MEd / 8.Others (specify)

21. Activity Status: Activity Status: 1 .Employed in Central/ State/ Local Govt. / 2 . Employed in Semi Govt. Aided school/ college co-operative / 3.Employed in Private sector / 4.Self employed in agriculture / 5. Self-employed in non-agriculture / 6. Casual labour / 7. Self employed Unpaid family work - agriculture / 8. Self employed Unpaid family work - non agriculture / 9. Job seeker / 10. Domestic duties only / 11.Student / 12 . Pensioner / 13. Not able to work due to disability / 14 . Too old/young to work / 15. Others (specify)
22. Place of Work: 1. Within Kerala / 2. Within India but outside Kerala / 3.Outside India
23. Disabled, if any : 1. Not Disabled / 2. Physically challenged / 3. Mentally challenged / 4. Chronic illness (specify)
24. Aadhar Card : 1.Yes 2.No

C. SCHEME DETAILS

25. Schemes Aailed : 1. via Scheme during 2007-17 / 2. via Scheme before 2017 / 3. Not via Scheme / 4.Do not have/Not Applicable

A. Households Schemes

1. Land
2. Housing
3. Toilet
4. Electrification
5. Water connection
6. Open well
7. House Maintenance

B. Individual Schemes

8. Education
9. Education - Awards
10. Skill Development
11. Self Employment
12. Foreign Labour
13. Medical Assistance
14. Marriage Assistance
15. Inter caste Marriage Asst
16. Debt Waiver
17. Agriculture
18. Animal Husbandry/Dairies
19. Fisheries
20. Legal aid/ Compensation
21. Others

Annexure No. 7
Total Population and SC Population : Census 2011 Data

TABLE A1 : AGE AND GENDER -KERALA						
Age Group	Total Population*			SC population**		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	3.7	3.6	7.3	3.0	2.6	5.6
5-9	3.9	3.7	7.6	3.1	3.1	6.3
10-14	4.3	4.1	8.4	3.6	3.2	6.9
15-19	4.0	3.8	7.8	4.0	4.0	7.9
20-24	3.9	4.1	8.0	4.0	3.9	8.0
25-29	3.6	4.2	7.8	4.1	4.2	8.3
30-34	3.4	4.0	7.4	4.1	4.1	8.2
35-39	3.5	4.2	7.7	4.2	4.6	8.8
40-44	3.3	3.9	7.2	3.7	3.9	7.6
45-49	3.3	3.7	7.0	4.1	4.3	8.4
50-54	2.8	3.0	5.8	2.9	3.2	6.1
55-59	2.6	2.6	5.2	2.5	2.6	5.1
60-64	2.5	2.8	5.3	2.2	2.8	5.0
>65	3.2	4.2	7.4	3.3	4.7	8.0
Total	48.0	52.0	100.0	48.7	51.3	100.0

* As per the Census 2011; ** As per the GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation:

The working age segment, dependency ration and female reproductive age in the SC population of Kerala show a more or less similar pirture when compared to the Total population of Kerala. (Refer GIFT report No.8)

TABLE A2 : MARITAL STATUS - KERALA						
Marital Status	Total Population*			SC population**		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Not Married	22.97	17.99	40.96	13.80	7.50	21.30
Married	24.19	27.35	51.53	32.60	33.20	65.80
Widowed	0.65	6.02	6.67	1.20	9.90	11.10
Divorced	0.14	0.53	0.66	0.10	0.30	0.40
Separated	0.03	0.14	0.17	0.40	1.00	1.40
Total	47.98	52.02	100.00	48.10	51.90	100.00

* As per the Census 2011; ** As per the GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation:

Widows in SC population are more than double when compared to the Total population. Special scheme for employment, protection for the female widows are suggested.

TABLE A3 : DISABILITY - KERALA						
Disability	Total Population*			SC population**		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Disability	1.18	1.10	2.28	1.20	1.00	2.20
No Disability	46.80	50.92	97.72	47.20	50.60	97.80
Total	47.98	52.02	100.00	48.40	51.60	100.00

* As per the Census 2011; ** As per the GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation:

There is no significant difference between Total population and SC population with regard to disability status.

TABLE A4 : EDUCATION -KERALA						
Educational Qualifications	Total Population*			SC population**		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Illiterate/ Too young to enroll	6.95	8.82	15.78	4.09	7.18	11.27
Literate without educational level/ Pre School	1.80	2.13	3.93	1.69	1.53	3.22
1st to 8th Std	21.52	21.96	43.49	19.10	18.62	37.72
Matric/Secondary	5.71	5.83	11.53	14.61	13.89	28.50
Higher secondary/ Intermediate Pre-University/ Senior secondary	6.91	7.72	14.62	7.10	7.60	14.70
Technical & Non- Technical diploma or certificate, Graduate & above	5.01	5.47	10.48	1.80	2.79	4.59
unclassified	0.08	0.09	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	47.98	52.02	100.00	48.39	51.61	100.00

* As per the Census 2011; ** As per the GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation:

The figures shows that more importance should be given on Technical and higher education for SC population when compared to total population.

TABLE A5 : OCCUPATION - KERALA						
Occupation	Total Population*			SC population**		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Employment (1)	21.49	6.44	27.93	4.76	3.16	7.92
Casual /Marginal Workers	3.81	3.05	6.85	23.54	11.05	34.58
Non-Workers (2)	22.68	42.54	65.22	18.9	36.21	57.5
Total	47.98	52.02	100.00	47.2	50.42	100
Job Seekers etc.(3)	5.37	9.71	15.08	1.20	1.19	2.39

1. Employment (Govt./Pvt./Self-Employed)

2. Non Workers: Unpaid family work,Domestic duties, Students, Pensioners, Non-workers due to Disabled, Too young/Old to work etc

3. Job Seekers: Sub set of mainly Non-workers

* As per the Census 2011; ** As per the GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation:

Casual Wokers in SC population is 6 times more than the Total population. Skilled based education should be imparted to them to improve their income level.

TABLE A6 : ELECTRICITY - KERALA		
Electricity	Total "Population*	SC population**
Have	86.56	84.00
Do Not Have	13.44	16.00
	100.00	100.00

* As per the Census 2011; ** As per the GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation:

There is no significant difference between SC population & Total Population with regard to Household Electricity connection

TABLE A7 : OPEN WELL & PIPE WATER - KERALA		
Water	Total "Population*	SC population**
Have	90.60	39.40
Do Not Have	9.40	60.60
	100.00	100.00

* As per the Census 2011; ** As per the GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation:

60.60 percent of SC population have no Open well & pipe water facility when compared to 9.4 percent for Total population. Giving more facility of pipe water connections will indirectly improve their hygiene & health conditions.

TABLE A8 : TOILET - KERALA		
Toilet	Total Population*	SC population**
Within the Premises	86.33	89.5
Public Toilet/Open	13.67	10.5
	100.00	100.00

* As per the Census 2011; ** As per the GIFT SC HPSS 2017-18

Observation:

With regard to Toilet facility estimation from sample survey shows a better picture for SC population when compared to Total population



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