

CHAPTER 5

OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE

Study and Analysis of existing pattern of employment is to be carried out for understanding the future needs and potential of the planning area. This Chapter explains the existing status of workers, work force participation rate, occupation structure, development trend and issues.

5.1 WORKERS

According to Census of India, all persons engaged in 'work' defined as participation in any economically productive activity with or without compensation, wages or profit are workers. The reference period for determining a person as worker and non-worker is one year preceding the date of enumeration.

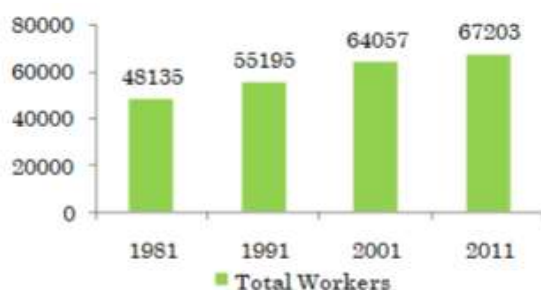


Figure.5.1 Decadal variation of total number of workers in Kannur Municipal Corporation area

The workers are classified as main and marginal workers. Main workers are those workers who had worked for the major part of the reference period i.e, 6 months or more. Marginal Workers are those workers who had not worked for the major part of the reference period i.e, less than 6 months.

The total number of workers within the planning area as per 2011 Census is 67,203 among which 88.52% of workers are main workers and 11.48% are marginal workers. The Figure.5.1 shows the decadal variation of total number of workers which indicates a gradual increase.

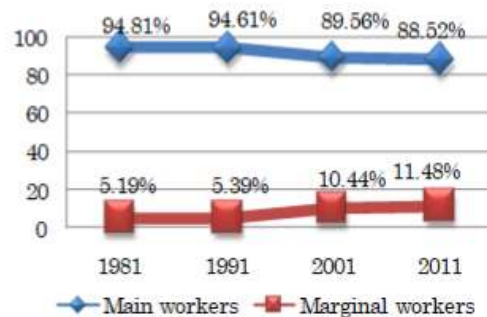


Figure.5.2 Share of main and marginal workers in planning area

Figure.5.2 is the graph showing the share of main and marginal workers in the corporation area. It reveals that,

the overall share of main workers is gradually reducing year by year but at the same time, the share of marginal workers in the employment sector is increasing.

5.2 WORK PARTICIPATION RATE

As per Census, definition of Work Participation Rate (WPR) is the share of the total population engaged in any kind of employment. The WPR in the corporation area is shown in Figure.5.3. According to the figure, the WPR has increased from 25.31% to 28.91% during the period from 1981 to 2011.

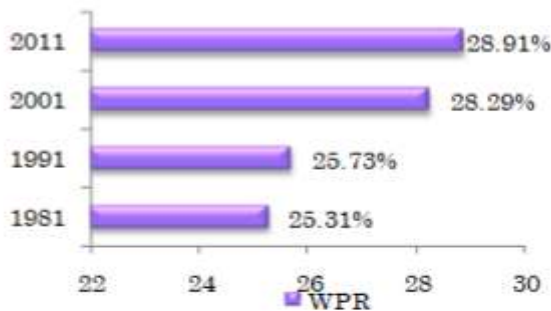


Figure.5.3 WPR in Kannur Corporation area

5.2.1 TEMPORAL VARIATION - COMPARISON WITH DISTRICT AND STATE

The comparison of temporal variation in work participation rate of Kannur Municipal Corporation area with district and state is given in Figure.5.4. From this figure, it is clear that the planning area has very low value when compared with the other two.

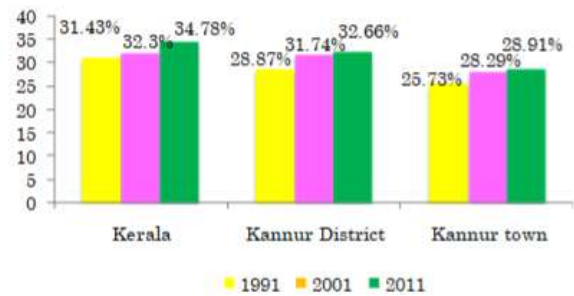


Figure.5.4 Temporal Variation in WPR - comparison with district and state

5.2.2 COMPARISON WITH OTHER MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS IN KERALA

The Figure.5.5 shows the comparison of work participation rate of Kannur Municipal Corporation area with those of other Municipal Corporations in Kerala. Kochi; the industrial and commercial capital of Kerala shows the highest work participation rate (38.03%) whereas Kannur shows the least value (28.91%).

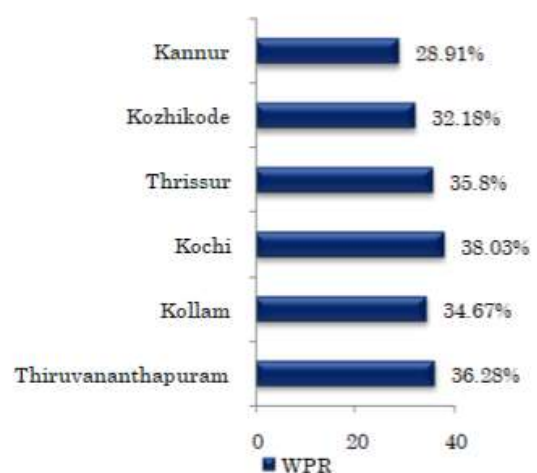


Figure.5.5 Comparison of WPR with other Municipal Corporations in Kerala

5.2.3 COMPARISON WITH OTHER MUNICIPALITIES IN DISTRICT

Work Participation Rate of the planning area is compared with other municipalities in the district and is shown in Figure.5.6. The figure reveals that Mattannur has the highest value (36.75%) followed by Payyannur (35.34%) and Sreekantapuram (35.04%). The planning area comes in eighth position.

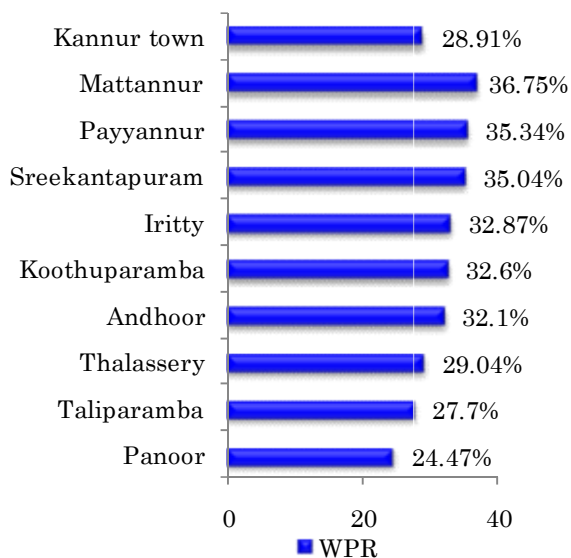


Figure.5.6 Comparison of WPR with other Municipalities in Kannur District

5.2.4 MALE AND FEMALE WPR COMPARISON WITH OTHER MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS IN KERALA

While comparing the WPR of male and female population of other Municipal Corporations in Kerala, Kannur shows the least value which is

clearly shown in Figure.5.7.

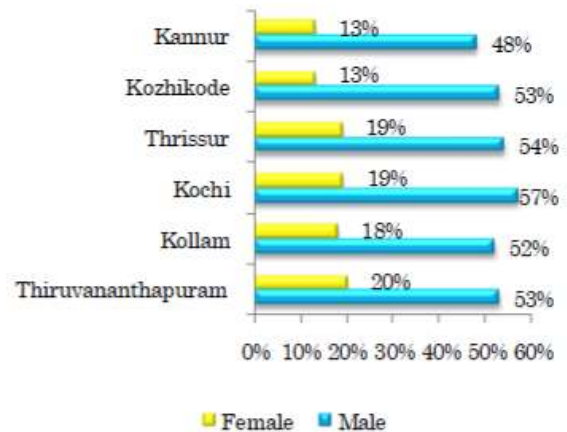


Figure.5.7 Comparison of Male and Female WPR with other Municipal Corporations in Kerala

5.2.5 COMPARISON OF DECADAL VARIATION OF GENDER BASED WORK PARTICIPATION RATE

The Figure.5.8 shows the comparison of decadal variation of male and female work participation rate of Kannur Corporation area.

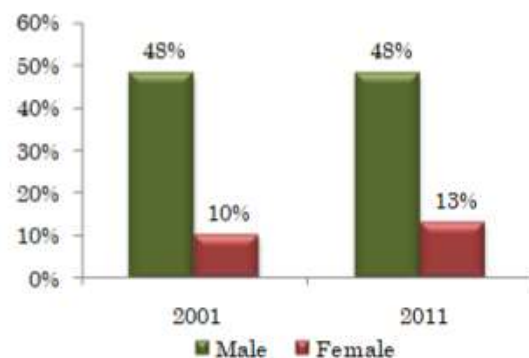


Figure.5.8 Comparison of decadal variation of gender based WPR of Kannur Corporation

The male WPR is maintaining a constant value but female WPR has gradually increased from 10% to 13%

during the period 2001 to 2011. But still, the work participation rate of female is very low compared to that of male.

5.3 OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE

A fourfold classification of main workers as cultivators, agricultural labourers, household industrial workers and other workers as per 2011 Census are shown in Table.5.1.

Table.5.1 Category of main workers

Category of workers	Number
Cultivators	161
Agricultural Labours	614
House Hold industrial labours	1045
Others	57668

Source: Census Data, 2011

From the table, it is clear that the majority of the main workers in the planning area comes under other workers category which includes industrial sector, construction, engineering, other services etc.

The Figure.5.9 shows the decadal variation of main workers in Kannur Corporation area which indicates that the percentage of share of other workers has gradually increased within the planning area.

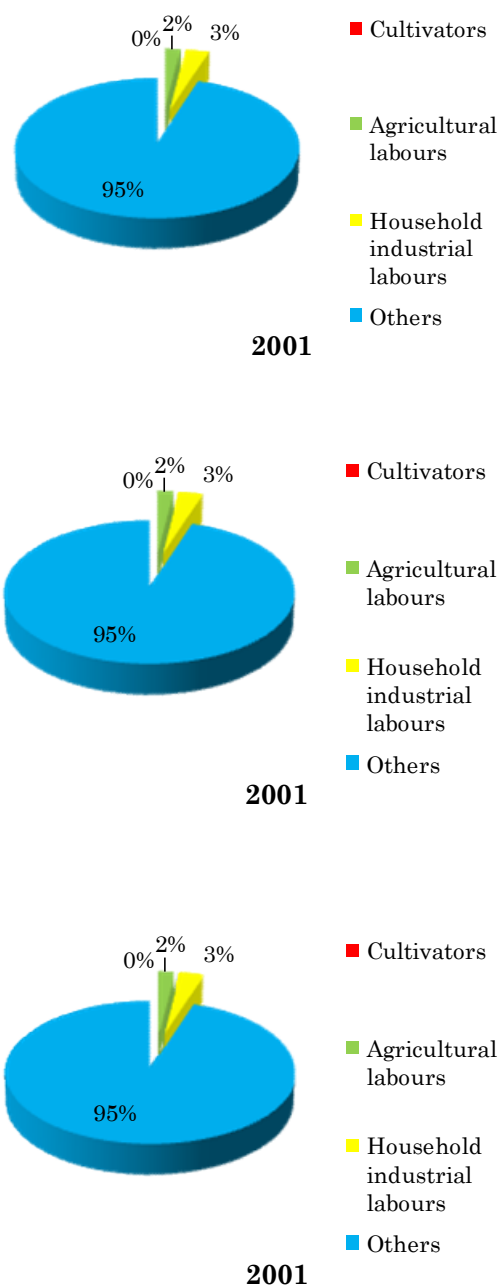
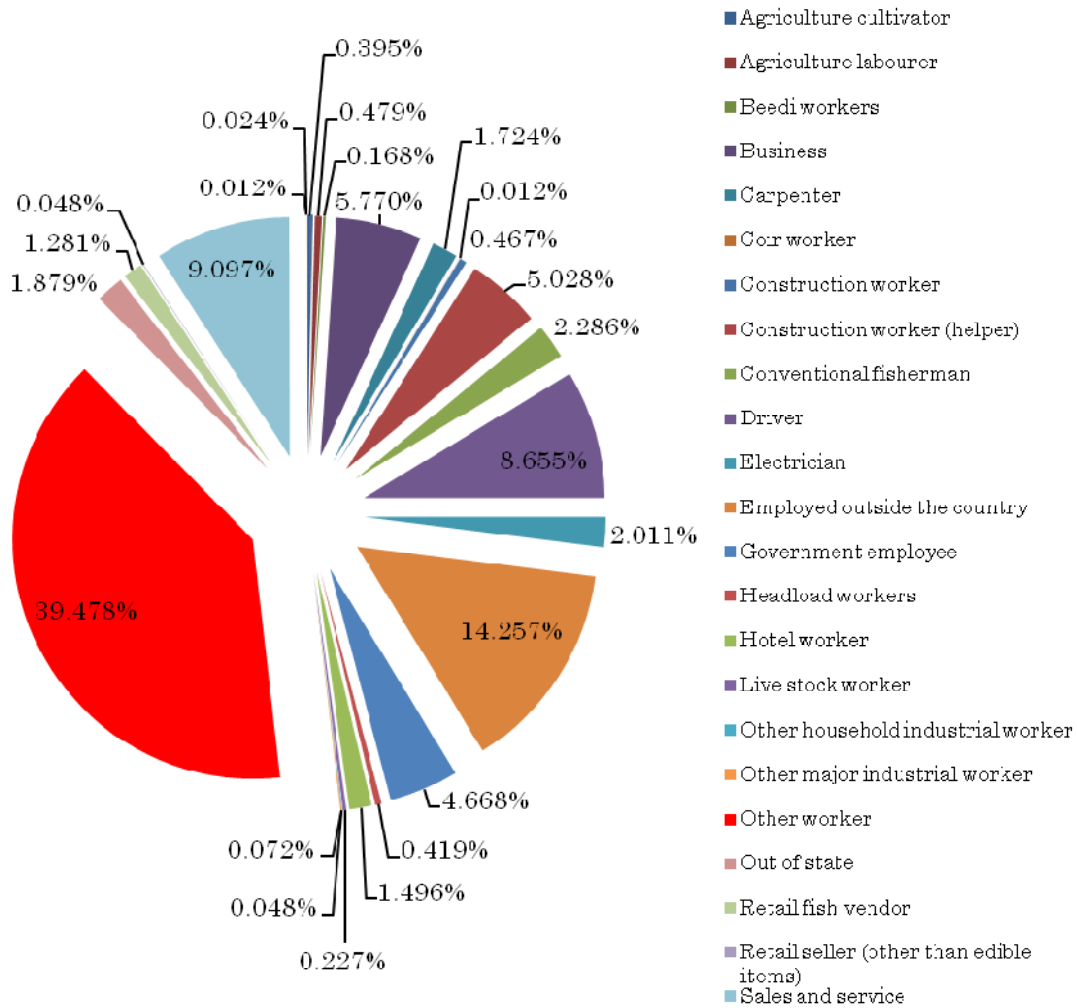


Figure.5.9 Decadal variation of main workers in Kannur Corporation area

The percentages of workers are involved in different works based on the socio economic survey is shown in Figure.5.10. From this, it is clear that about 39.48% of workers involved in other workers category.



Source: Socio economic survey, 2018

Figure.5.10 Classification of workers

5.4 INFERENCE

As per 2011 Census, the Work Participation Rate of Kannur Corporation area is 28.91%, which is very low when compared to District and State value. The planning area ranks 6th in Work Participation Rate among the six Municipal Corporations in Kerala and 8th among ten Municipalities in Kannur district. Female WPR in the planning area is 13%. According to the Census data,

number of main workers is high which indicates that people are engaged in service, productive economic sectors throughout the year. The contribution of other workers has increased over decades. Occupational structure of Kannur town indicates that the workers involved in primary sector are less. The data obtained from socio economic survey indicates that in this town, tertiary activities are predominant.

