


* * * * *
APPENDIX - 1

SOCIO-ECONOMIC QUESTIONNAIRE

1 What was the level of your formal education at the time of starting the factory?

None ( ) Primary ( ) Middle ( )
High ( ) Degree ( ) Post-Graduate ( )

2 What was the field of specialisation, if any?

Agriculture ( )
Commerce ( )
Engineering ( )
Arts ( )
Science ( )

3 Where were you born?

If not born in Coimbatore, how many years ago did you come to settle down here?

4 Where did you spend the major portion of your life?

City ( ) Town ( ) Village ( )

5 What is your age (in years)?
6 What is your ordinal position in your family?

7 Were you living in a

| Joint family | ( ) |
| Nuclear family | ( ) |

8 Were you

| Married | ( ) |
| Single | ( ) |

9 What is your religion?

10 What is your caste?

11 What is your initial investment?

12 List the periods of your employment and unemployment up to the date of production of your unit and the monthly income during employment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Name of employment/ unemployment</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Monthly income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
13 What was or were your reason or reasons in starting this industrial unit? Number the following according to importance:

( ) To earn money
( ) To be able to give my children a good life
( ) To secure social prestige
( ) To help provide employment to others
( ) To keep myself busy
( ) To fulfil the ambition of my father
( ) To fulfil the ambition of my wife
( ) To fulfil my own ambition
( ) Because I had nothing else to do
( ) Because there was plenty of money in the family.
( ) Because I do not have the educational qualifications to seek a job
( ) Because it is a prestigious thing to do
( ) To pursue my own interest
( ) Wanted to be independent
What was the level of the family monthly earnings?

(If retired, indicate range of income at retirement)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Less than 200</th>
<th>Between 200 to 499</th>
<th>Between 500 to 999</th>
<th>Between 1000 to 1499</th>
<th>Between 1500 to 1999</th>
<th>Above 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>499</td>
<td>999</td>
<td>1499</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Father
Mother
Brothers
1st
2nd
3rd
4th
Sisters
1st
2nd
3rd
4th
What were the factors that inhibited/discouraged/allowed you in the process of starting this unit?

Number according to degree and explain how:

- Competition
- Labour
- Family
- Taxes
- Capital shortage
- Friends
- Governmental red-tape
- Lack of experience
- Unionisation
- Lack of education
- Lack of know-how
- Lack of demand
- Non-availability of Raw materials
- Non-availability of Machinery.
What were the factors that encouraged/strengthened you in the process of starting this Unit? Number according to degree and explain how:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relatives</td>
<td>(      )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td>(      )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends</td>
<td>(      )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government officials</td>
<td>(      )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sufficient resources</td>
<td>(      )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>(      )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High demand for product</td>
<td>(      )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential demand for product</td>
<td>(      )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less competition</td>
<td>(      )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience in the line</td>
<td>(      )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour</td>
<td>(      )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How did you first become aware of the idea that this type of industrial unit could be set up? (e.g., Visit to a similar unit; Reading in a magazine about it; Radio talk; Industrial extension officer's visit; Visit to a Laboratory; Job in a similar unit earlier etc)
18 When did it happen?

19 What kind of news/events interest you most? Number in order of interest.

- Political news
- Society news
- Financial news
- Science news
- Criminal news
- Economic news
- Sports news

20 What magazines were you subscribing to or reading, if any?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Which of the following organisations/offices did you visit?

Small Industries Service Institute (SISI) ( )

Office of the Director of Industries and Commerce (ODIC) ( )

Office of the District Industries Centre (DIC) ( )

Chamber of Commerce ( )

Productivity Council ( )

Small Scale Industries Association ( )

How many times did you visit these organisations/offices? Can you recall with dates?

SISI - Small Industries Service Institute ( )

Office of Director of Industries and Commerce ( )

Office of the District Industries Centre ( )

Chamber of Commerce ( )

Productivity Council ( )

Small Scale Industries Association ( )
23 From which of these organisations/offices did you receive assistance in starting your unit? State the specific assistance received (e.g. technical or managerial advice, financial assistance, licences, technical information etc).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>No assistance</th>
<th>Some assistance</th>
<th>Much assistance</th>
<th>Nature of assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SISI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODIC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productivity Council</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Scale Industries Association</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24 Are you a member of the local Chamber of Commerce?

No ( ) Yes ( )

25 Are you a member of the local Small Scale Industries Association?

No ( ) Yes ( )

* * * * *
I. LAWYER'S OFFICE: TWO MEN TALKING IN A WELL FURNISHED OFFICE
2. MAN SEATED AT DRAFTING BOARD
3. CONFERENCE GROUP: SEVEN MEN GROUPED AROUND A CONFERENCE TABLE
4. TWO MEN IN A LABORATORY
5. MAN AND YOUTH CHATTING OUTDOORS
6. MAN RELAXING IN A CAR
INSTRUCTIONS

On the following pages, you will find a series of situations that are likely to occur in everyday life. The central person in each situation is faced with a choice between two alternative courses of action, which we might call X and Y. Alternative X is more desirable and attractive than alternative Y, but the probability of attaining or achieving X is less than that of attaining or achieving Y. For each situation on the following pages, you will be asked to indicate the minimum odds of success you would demand before recommending that the more attractive or desirable alternative, X, be chosen.

Read each situation carefully before giving your judgement. Try to place yourself in the position of the central person in each of the situations. There are 12 situations in all. Please do not omit any of them.
INSTRUCTIONS

On the following pages, you will find a series of situations that are likely to occur in everyday life. The central person in each situation is faced with a choice between two alternative courses of action, which we might call X and Y. Alternative X is more desirable and attractive than alternative Y, but the probability of attaining or achieving X is less than that of attaining or achieving Y. For each situation on the following pages, you will be asked to indicate the minimum odds of success you would demand before recommending that the more attractive or desirable alternative, X, be chosen.

Read each situation carefully before giving your judgement. Try to place yourself in the position of the central person in each of the situations. There are 12 situations in all. Please do not omit any of them.
1. Mr A, an electrical engineer, who is married and has one child, has been working for a large electronics corporation since graduating from college five years ago. He is assured of a lifetime job with a modest, though adequate, salary, and liberal pension benefits upon retirement. On the other hand, it is very unlikely that his salary will increase much before he retires. While attending a convention, Mr A is offered a job with a small, newly founded company which has a highly uncertain future. The new job would pay more to start and would offer the possibility of a share in the ownership if the company survived the competition of the larger firms.

Imagine that you are advising Mr A. Listed below are several probabilities or odds of the new company's proving financially sound.
Please check the lowest probability that you would consider acceptable to make it worthwhile for Mr. A to take the new job:

- The chances are 1 in 10 that the company will prove financially sound.
- The chances are 3 in 10 that the company will prove financially sound.
- The chances are 5 in 10 that the company will prove financially sound.
- The chances are 7 in 10 that the company will prove financially sound.
- The chances are 9 in 10 that the company will prove financially sound.

Place a check here if you think Mr. A should not take the new job, no matter what the probabilities.
2. Mr B, a 45 year old accountant, has recently been informed by his physician that he has developed a severe heart ailment. The disease would be sufficiently serious to force Mr B to change many of his strongest life habits - reducing his work load, drastically changing his diet, giving up favourite leisure time pursuits. The physician suggests that a delicate medical operation could be attempted which, if successful, would completely relieve the heart condition. But its success could not be assured, and in fact, the operation might prove fatal.

Imagine that you are advising Mr B. Listed below are several probabilities or odds that the operation will prove successful.

Please check the lowest probability that you would consider acceptable for the operation to be performed.

- Place a check here if you think Mr B should not have the operation no matter what the probabilities.
- The chances are 9 in 10 that the operation will be a success.
- The chances are 7 in 10 that the operation will be a success.
The chances are 5 in 10 that the operation will be a success.

The chances are 3 in 10 that the operation will be a success.

The chances are 1 in 10 that the operation will be a success.

3. Mr C, a married man with two children, has a steady job that pays him about $6000 per year. He can easily afford the necessities of life, but few of the luxuries. Mr C's father, who died recently, carried a $4000 life insurance policy. Mr C would like to invest this money in stocks. He is well aware of the secure "blue-chip" stocks and bonds that would pay approximately 6% on his investment. On the other hand, Mr C has heard that the stocks of a relatively unknown Company X might double their present value if a new product currently in production is favourably received by the buying public. However, if the product is unfavourably received, the stocks would decline in value.
Imagine that you are advising Mr C. Listed below are several probabilities or odds that Company X stocks will double their value.

Please check the lowest probability that you would consider acceptable for Mr C to invest in Company X stocks.

- The chances are 1 in 10 that the stocks will double their value.
- The chances are 3 in 10 that the stocks will double their value.
- The chances are 5 in 10 that the stocks will double their value.
- The chances are 7 in 10 that the stocks will double their value.
- The chances are 9 in 10 that the stocks will double their value.
- Place a check here if you think that Mr C should not invest in Company X stocks, no matter what the probabilities.
4. Mr D. is the captain of College X's football team. College X is playing its traditional rival, College Y, in the final game of the season. The game is in its final seconds, and Mr D's team, College X, is behind in the score. College X has time to run one more play. Mr D, the captain, must decide whether it would be best to settle for a tie score with a play which could bring victory if it succeeded, but defeat if not.

Imagine that you are advising Mr D. Listed below are several probabilities or odds that the risky play will work.

Please check the lowest probability that you would consider acceptable for the risky play to be attempted.

- Place a check here if you think Mr D. should not attempt the risky play no matter what the probabilities.
- The chances are 9 in 10 that the risky play will work.
- The chances are 7 in 10 that the risky play will work.
- The chances are 5 in 10 that the risky play will work.
- The chances are 3 in 10 that the risky play will work.
- The chances are 1 in 10 that the risky play will work.
5. Mr E. is president of a light metals corporation in the United States. The corporation is quite prosperous, and has strongly considered the possibilities of business expansion by building an additional plant in a new location. The choice is between building another plant in the U.S, where there would be a moderate return on the initial investment, or building a plant in a foreign country. Lower labour costs and easy access to raw materials in that country would mean a much higher return on the initial investment. On the other hand, there is a history of political instability and revolution in the foreign country under consideration. In fact, the leader of a small minority party is committed to nationalising, that is, taking over, all foreign investments.

Imagine that you are advising Mr E. Listed below are several probabilities or odds of continued political stability in the foreign country under consideration.

Please check the lowest probability that you would consider acceptable for Mr E's corporation to build a plant in that country.

- The chances are 1 in 10 that the foreign country will remain politically stable.
- The chances are 3 in 10 that the foreign country will remain politically stable.
- The chances are 5 in 10 that the foreign country will remain politically stable.
- The chances are 7 in 10 that the foreign country will remain politically stable.
- The chances are 9 in 10 that the foreign country will remain politically stable.

- Place a check here if you think Mr E's corporation should not build a plant in the foreign country, no matter what the probabilities.

6. Mr F. is currently a college senior who is very eager to pursue graduate study in chemistry, leading to the Doctor of Philosophy Degree. He has been accepted by both University X and University Y. University X has a world-wide reputation for excellence in Chemistry. While a degree from University X would signify outstanding training in the field, the standards are so very rigorous that only a fraction of the degree candidates actually receive the degree. University Y, on the other hand, has much less of a reputation in Chemistry, but almost everyone admitted is awarded the Doctor of Philosophy Degree, though the degree has much less prestige than the corresponding degree from University X.
Imagine that you are advising Mr. F. Listed below are several probabilities or odds that Mr F. would be awarded a degree at University X, the one with the greater prestige.

Please check the lowest probability that you would consider acceptable to make it worthwhile for Mr F. to enroll in University X rather than University Y.

- Place a check here if you think Mr F. should not enroll in University X, no matter what the probabilities.
- The chances are 9 in 10 that Mr F would receive a degree from University X.
- The chances are 7 in 10 that Mr F would receive a degree from University X.
- The chances are 5 in 10 that Mr F would receive a degree from University X.
- The chances are 3 in 10 that Mr F would receive a degree from University X.
- The chances are 1 in 10 that Mr F would receive a degree from University X.
7. Mr G., a competent chess player, is participating in a national chess tournament. In an early match he draws the top favoured player in the tournament as his opponent. Mr G. has been given a relatively low ranking in view of his performance in previous tournaments. During the course of his play with the top-favoured man, Mr G. notes the possibility of a deceptive though risky manoeuver which might bring him a quick victory. At the same time, if the attempted manoeuver should fail, Mr G. would be left in an exposed position and defeat would almost certainly follow.

Imagine that you are advising Mr G. Listed below are several probabilities or odds that Mr G's deceptive play would succeed.

Please check the lowest probability that you would consider acceptable for the risky play in question to be attempted.

- The chances are 1 in 10 that the play would succeed.
- The chances are 3 in 10 that the play would succeed.
- The chances are 5 in 10 that the play would succeed.
- The chances are 7 in 10 that the play would succeed.
- The chances are 9 in 10 that the play would succeed.
- Place a check here if you think Mr G. should not attempt the risky play, no matter what the probabilities.
8. Mr H., a college senior, has studied the piano since childhood. He has won amateur prizes and given small recitals, suggesting that Mr H. has considerable musical talent. As graduation approaches, Mr H. has the choice of going to medical school to become a physician, a profession which would bring certain prestige and financial rewards, or entering a conservatory of music for advanced training with a well-known pianist. Mr. H. realises that even upon completion of his piano studies, which would take many more years and a lot of money, success as a concert pianist would not be assured.

Imagine that you are advising Mr. H. Listed below are several probabilities or odds that Mr. H. would succeed as a concert pianist.

Please check the lowest probability that you would consider acceptable for Mr. H. to continue with his musical training.

- Place a check here if you think Mr. H. should not pursue his musical training, no matter what the probabilities.

- The chances are 9 in 10 that Mr. H. would succeed as a concert pianist.
The chances are 7 in 10 that Mr H. would succeed as a concert pianist.

The chances are 5 in 10 that Mr H. would succeed as a concert pianist.

The chances are 3 in 10 that Mr H. would succeed as a concert pianist.

The chances are 1 in 10 that Mr H. would succeed as a concert pianist.

9. Mr J. is an American captured by the enemy in World War II and placed in a prisoner of war camp. Conditions in the camp are quite bad, with long hours of hard physical labour and a barely sufficient diet. After spending several months in the camp, Mr J. notes the possibility of escape by concealing himself in a supply truck that shuttles in and out of the camp. Of course, there is no guarantee that the escape would prove successful. Recapture by the enemy could well mean execution.

Imagine that you are advising Mr J. Listed below are several probabilities or odds of a successful escape from the prisoner-of-war camp.
Please check the lowest probability that you would consider acceptable for an escape to be attempted.

- The chances are 1 in 10 that the escape would succeed.
- The chances are 3 in 10 that the escape would succeed.
- The chances are 5 in 10 that the escape would succeed.
- The chances are 7 in 10 that the escape would succeed.
- The chances are 9 in 10 that the escape would succeed.
- Place a check here if you think Mr. J should not try to escape no matter what the probabilities.

10. Mr. K. is a successful businessman who has participated in a number of civic activities of considerable value to the community. Mr. K. has been approached by the leaders of his political party as a possible congressional candidate in the next election. Mr. K's party is minority group in the district, though the party has won occasional elections in the past. Mr. K would like to
hold political office, but to do so would involve a serious financial sacrifice, since the party has insufficient campaign funds. He would also have to endure the attacks of his political opponents in a hot campaign.

Imagine that you are advising Mr. K. Listed below are several probabilities or odds of Mr. K's winning the election in his district.

Please check the lowest probability that you would consider acceptable to make it worthwhile for Mr. K to run for political office.

- Place a check here if you think Mr. K should not run for political office no matter what the probabilities.

- The chances are 9 in 10 that Mr. K would win the election.

- The chances are 7 in 10 that Mr. K would win the election.

- The chances are 5 in 10 that Mr. K would win the election.

- The chances are 3 in 10 that Mr. K would win the election.

- The chances are 1 in 10 that Mr. K would win the election.
11. Mr L, a married 30 year old research physicist, has been given a five year, appointment by a major university laboratory. As he contemplates the next five years he realises that he might work on a difficult, long term problem which, if a solution could be found, would resolve basic scientific issues in the field and bring high scientific honors. If no solution were found, however, Mr L. would have little to show for his five years in the laboratory, and this would make it hard for him to get a good job afterwards.

On the other hand, he could, as most of his professional associates are doing, work on a series of short term problems where solutions would be easier to find, but where the problems are of lesser scientific importance.

Imagine that you are advising Mr.L. Listed below are several probabilities or odds that a solution would be found to the difficult, long term problem that Mr L. has in mind.

Please check the lowest probability that you would consider acceptable to make it worthwhile for Mr.L. to work on the more difficult long-term problem.
- The chances are 1 in 10 that Mr L would solve the long term problem.
- The chances are 3 in 10 that Mr L would solve the long term problem.
- The chances are 5 in 10 that Mr L would solve the long term problem.
- The chances are 7 in 10 that Mr L would solve the long term problem.
- The chances are 9 in 10 that Mr L would solve the long term problem.
- Place a check here if you think Mr L should not choose the long-term difficult problem, no matter what the probabilities.

12. Mr M. is contemplating marriage to Miss T, a girl whom he has known for a little more than a year. Recently, however, a number of arguments have occurred between them, suggesting some sharp differences of opinion in the way each views certain matters. Indeed, they decide to seek professional advice from a marriage counselor as to whether it would be wise for them to marry. On the basis of these meetings with a marriage counselor, they realise that a happy marriage, while possible, would not be assured.
Imagine that you are advising Mr. M and Miss T. Listed below are several probabilities or odds that their marriage would prove to be a happy and successful one.

Please check the lowest probability that you would consider acceptable for Mr. M and Miss T to get married.

- Place a check here if you think that Mr. M and Miss T should not marry, no matter what the probabilities.
  
- The chances are 9 in 10 that the marriage would be happy and successful.
  
- The chances are 7 in 10 that the marriage would be happy and successful.
  
- The chances are 5 in 10 that the marriage would be happy and successful.
  
- The chances are 3 in 10 that the marriage would be happy and successful.
  
- The chances are 1 in 10 that the marriage would be happy and successful.

**********
APPENDIX -.4

CANTRILL'S LADDER SCALE

Here is a picture of a ladder. Suppose we say that the top of the ladder (painting) represents the best possible life for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step number</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

a) Where on the ladder do you feel you personally stand at the present time?

b) Where on the ladder would you say you stood five years ago?

c) And where do you think you will be on the ladder five years from now?
APPENDIX -5

EYSENCK PERSONALITY INVENTORY (SHORT VERSION)

Put a mark against 'Yes' or 'No'. Give your true answers. Your answers will be kept confidential.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Do you sometimes feel happy, sometimes depressed without any apparent reason?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Do you have frequent ups and downs in mood, either with or without any cause?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Are you inclined to be moody?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Does your mind often wander while you are trying to concentrate?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Are you frequently lost in thought even when supposed to be taking part in a conversation?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Are you sometimes bubbling over with energy and sometimes very sluggish?

7. Do you prefer action to planning for action?

8. Are you happy when you get involved in some project which calls for rapid action?

9. Do you usually take the initiative in making new friends?

10. Are you inclined to be quick and sure in your action?

11. Would you rate yourself as a lively individual?

12. Would you be very unhappy if you were prevented from making numerous social contacts?

* * * * *
APPENDIX - 6

VOCATIONAL PREFERENCE INVENTORY

(R BALAKRISHNAN, 1978)

DIRECTIONS:

This is an inventory of your feelings and attitudes about many kinds of occupations. Please read each occupation carefully and indicate your interest in it following the directions.

(1) If the occupation interests or appeals to you make a tick (✓) mark against 'Yes'.

(2) If you dislike or feel uninterested in the occupation, make a tick mark (✓) against 'No'.

(3) Make NO marks when you are undecided about an occupation.

YES    NO

1. Accountant
2. Actor/Actress
3. Advertising Executive
4. Agricultural Scientist
5. Air Hostess
6. Animal trouble supervisor
7. Artist
8. Athlete
9. Auto Sales dealer
10. Banker
11. Botanist
12. Building destroyer
13. Business agent
14. Business education expert
15. Carpenter
16. Cashier in Bank
17. Central or State Govt.
   Clerk
18. Chemist
19. Cine Director
20. Cinema Theatre Manager
21. Clerk
22. Contractor
23. Dance Teacher
24. Dentist
25. Detective
26. Diplomat
27. District Collector
28. Drama specialist
29. Draughtsman
30. Drawing Analyser
31. Dry Cleaner
32. Dryland Active Agent
33. Educational Officer
34. Electrician
35. Elementary School Teacher
36. Engineer
37. English specialist
38. Exporter-importer
39. Eye analyser
40. Farmer
41. Fashion Model
42. Footwear Sales Manager
43. Foreman
44. Furniture designer
45. Furniture salesman
46. General Manager
47. Geographer
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Goldsmith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Grocer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Headmaster/Principal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>High School Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Higher Secondary School Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Historian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Hotel Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Jeweller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Labour Welfare Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Library Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Life Insurance Agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Mathematics Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Mathematician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Mechanical Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Military Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Mill top sawyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Mill worker</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
68. Minister
69. Music Director
70. Musicologist
71. Newspaper Editor
72. Novelist
73. Nurse
74. Occupational classifier
75. Office Manager
76. Office worker
77. Payroll clerk
78. Personal Secretary
79. Petrol Bunk Manager
80. Pharmacist
81. Philosopher
82. Photographer
83. Physician
84. Physicist
85. Physiologist
86. Poet
87. Police Officer
88. Politician
89. Postal Clerk
90. Post Master
91. President
92. Printer
93. Professor
94. Proof reader
95. Psychiatrist
96. Psychologist
97. Radio Commentator
98. Radio/T.V. Repairer
99. Rancher
100. Receptionist
101. Researcher
102. Retail Merchant
103. River guider
104. Sales person
105. Sales Manager
106. Science Teacher
107. Scientist
108. Sculptor
109. Ship Captain
110. Singer
111. Social Service Past Master
112. Stenographer
113. Supreme Court Judge
114. Surgeon
115. Tailor
116. Tamil Specialist
117. Taxi Driver
118. Telegraph Operator
119. Telephone Mechanic
120. Telephone Operator
121. Telex Operator
122. Temple clerk
123. Time Keeper
124. Tourist Bureau's Clerk
125. Tourist Guide
126. Typist
127. Veterinary Doctor
128. Watch Repairer
129. Wheel rotation expert
130. Zoologist

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