

## **CONCEPT AND DEFINITIONS OF IMPORTANT TERMS**

Concepts and definitions of some of the important terms used in the fifth Economic Census are given below:

### **Enterprise:**

An institutional unit in its capacity as a producer of goods and services is known as an enterprise. An enterprise is an economic transactor with autonomy in respect of financial and investment decision making, as well as authority and responsibility for allocating resources for production of goods and services. It may be engaged in one or more economic activities at one or more locations. An enterprise may be a sole legal unit.

### **Establishment:**

The establishment is defined as an enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated in a single location in which one or predominantly one kind of economic activity is carried out. It is an economic unit under a single legal entity.

### **Own account Establishments:**

An establishment without any hired worker on a fairly regular basis is termed as an own account establishment. It is normally run by members of the household.

### **Establishments with hired workers:**

#### **(i) Directory Establishment**

An establishment with hired worker employing 6 or more persons daily on a fairly regular basis is termed as Directory Establishment.

#### **(ii) Non Directory Establishment:**

An establishment with hired worker employing less than 6 persons daily on a fairly regular basis is termed as Non Directory Establishment.

### **Agricultural Establishment:**

An agricultural establishment for the purpose of Economic Census is defined as one engaged in livestock production, agricultural services, hunting, trapping & game propagation, forestry and logging, fishing (corresponding to Groups 012, 013, 014, 015, 020 and 050 of NIC-2004). Establishments engaged in activities pertaining to crop production and plantation (Group 011 of NIC-2004) are excluded from the coverage of Economic Census.

### **Non-agricultural Establishment:**

Establishment engaged in economic activities other than those carried out by agricultural establishments are termed as non-agricultural establishment

### **Nature of Operation**

If the entrepreneurial activity is carried on through out the year more or less regularly is treated as perennial activity. If the activity of the establishment is confined to a particular season, the same is called the non-perennial activity or seasonal activity.

### **Power/fuel used:**

If any or more sources of power/fuel are specifically used for carrying the entrepreneurial activity (other than lighting purposes or heating the premises etc.) it is considered as power/fuel used. The different sources of power/fuel considered are electricity, coal/soft coke, petrol/diesel, gas, firewood, kerosene, animal power, non-conventional energy (bio gas, solar and wind energy) and others such as atomic power etc. Establishment using none of these types of power/fuel, are categorized as operation without power.

In case more than one type of power/fuel is used for carrying out the entrepreneurial activity the code will refer to the major source or on which more expenditure is incurred.

### **Number of persons usually working daily :**

The total number of persons i.e. workers usually working daily in an establishment. This will include all persons whether hired or not. The workers with age less than 15 years have been categorized as children. Household members whether paid or not if engaged in any of the activities carried out by the establishments will be included. The figure of number of persons is a position in the last year for perennial establishment and last working season for seasonal establishment. This also includes both supervisory and primary workers. A worker need not mean the same person is continued but refers to a position. Part time workers are also treated employees as long as they are engaged on a regular basis.