



Handwritten: 26.9.71

# आर्थिक गणना ECONOMIC CENSUS 1990

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योजना और कार्यक्रम  
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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS  
CENTRAL STATISTICAL ORGANISATION  
NEW DELHI

1990 — 1998. 7 2005  
25. 30 146



## P R E F A C E

The Central Statistical Organisation has been making concerted efforts in developing infrastructure for sound and reliable data bases particularly for the un-organised sectors of non-agricultural economy. Accordingly, a scheme on Economic Census and Surveys was launched by the CSO in the year 1976. Under this scheme, Economic Censuses are conducted to provide basic information on location, type of a activity, nature of operation, employment, etc. of the enterprises and to make available the frame for designing follow-up sample surveys for obtaining detailed information on investment, input, output, employment and other operational characteristics of the enterprises.

2. The first Economic Census covering non-agricultural establishments (employing atleast one hired worker on a fairly regular basis) was conducted in 1977. The second Economic Census was carried out in all parts of the country except Assam during 1980 alongwith the houselisting operations of 1981 Population Census. It covered all enterprises in the non-agricultural and agricultural economic activities except plantation and crop production. The third Economic Census was taken up in the entire country except Jammu & Kashmir during April 1990 to September, 1990 alongwith the houselisting operations of the Population Census 1991 with the same scope and coverage as that of 1980 Economic Census.

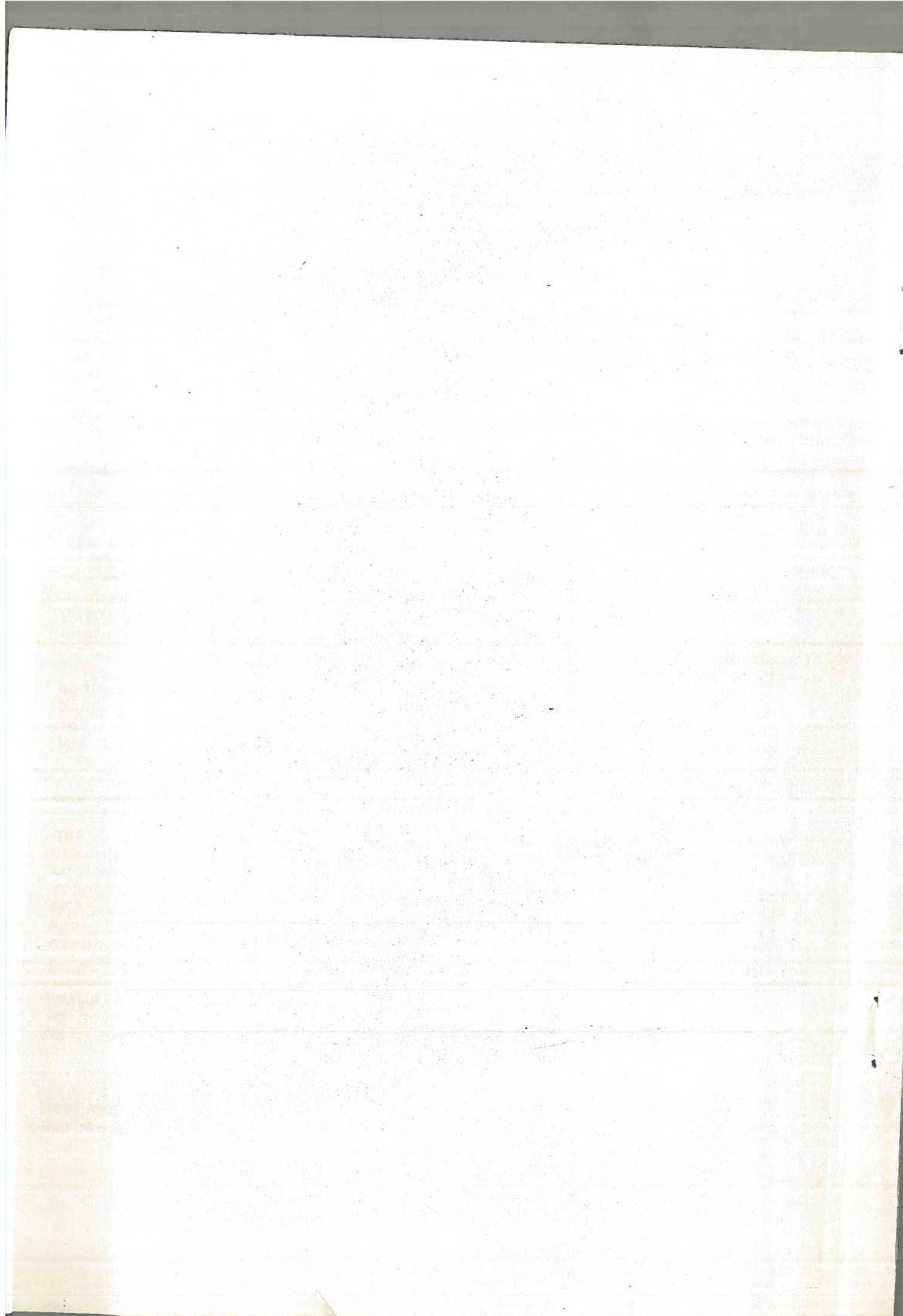
3. This report presents detailed analysis of the data collected through an Enterprise List introduced for the Economic Census and is supported by Statistical tables on various aspects of the economic activity at the state and all-India level for rural and urban sectors.

4 I would like to place on record my appreciation to those who have contributed in various ways in completing this gigantic task. They include the large number of enumerators who were locally drawn for the field work, office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, Directorate of Census Operations of various states/Uts, State Directorates of Economics & Statistics and Computer Centre Department of Statistics. I would also like to thank the Regional Computer Centres at Calcutta and Chandigarh and the National Informatic Centre for processing the Economic Census data for various States/Uts.

5. Last but not the least, I would like to express my sincere thanks to my colleagues in the Economic Census & Surveys Division of Central Statistical Organisation who were deeply involved and assisted me in bringing out this report.

New Delhi,  
March, 1995

V. ANANDAN  
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# C H A P T E R - I

## I N T R O D U C T I O N

### Genesis

One of the main task of the Statistical System of a country is to provide the planners and policy makers with information on various aspects of economic, social and related activities in terms of its contribution to national economy and life, are available on a time series basis. Information on some other activities, though small in terms of its economic contribution but huge in terms of participating employment, was sparsely available through type studies and pilot surveys. In order to bridge the data gaps in these unrecorded but visible economic activities, the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) had embarked upon a programme of nationwide census of all economic activities, called the Economic Census (EC) which was followed by periodic detailed enquiries on a sample basis.

### Earlier Censuses

#### Economic Census (EC 1977)

1.2 The first Economic Census to collect information in the non-agricultural economy was conducted in 1977, wherein the coverage was restricted only to non-agricultural enterprises employing at least one hired worker on a fairly regular basis. The Census was undertaken with the participation of the Directorate of Economics & Statistics in various States/UTs by utilising the services of persons appointed on a temporary/part-time basis. All the States/UTs of India, except the Union Territory of Lakshadweep were covered in the census. The EC 1977 adopted a dual approach; viz. (i) houselisting approach for the urban areas and also for villages with a population of more than 5,000 as per 1971 population census in rural areas and (ii) village level enquiry for the remaining villages in the rural areas.

1.3 An establishment slip for recording the activity carried on, number of persons usually working with hired components, location and other basic characteristics including value of output/turnover was canvassed. However, in case of manufacturing activity details about the output were also collected for important items. A schedule giving village amenities was also canvassed with details of various services available and the distance from the village to avail such facilities.

1.4 Reports based on the data of EC 1977 at State/UT and all-India levels were prepared and published. Tables giving the activity group wise distribution of establishments with selected characteristics and with rural and urban break-up were generated. State-wise details for major activities and size class of employment, inter-alia, were also presented in tables.

1.5 The Census was followed by detailed sample surveys during 1978-79 and 1979-80 covering the enterprises engaged in Manufacturing, Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage & Warehousing and Services. Detailed information on employment, emoluments, capital structure, input, output, etc. was collected. The data were disseminated in the form of reports giving all important characteristics on each of the concerned subject.

#### Economic Census - 1980 (EC 1980)

1.6 As the Economic Census covers a large number of small units which are subjected to high rate of mobility and mortality, the census is required to be conducted at frequent intervals, generally not exceeding 5 years, to understand the structural changes and the status of entrepreneurial activities. Economic Census being an independent one exclusively conducted for the purpose, a large administrative and field machinery was required for its operation. The operations of the Census involve listing of addresses of enterprises through household approach and therefore, it was considered economical and expedient to organise the second Economic Census along with the houselisting operations of Population Census. The second Economic Census was thus conducted in 1980, alongwith the houselisting operations of the Population Census, 1981. All enterprises, engaged in economic activities - both agricultural and non-agricultural, whether employing any hired worker or not, were covered, except those engaged in crop production and plantation. Thus as against only non- agricultural establishments covered in the first Economic Census the second Economic Census covered all enterprises. All States/UTs were covered, except Assam, where the Population Census, 1981 was not conducted.

1.7 The information on location of enterprises, description of economic activity carried on, nature of operation, type of ownership, social group of owner, use of power, total number of workers usually engaged with its hired component and break-up of male and female workers was collected. The entire field work was done by the field staff consisting of enumerators and supervisors employed in the Directorate of Census Operations of each State/UT. The State Directorates of Economics & Statistics were also associated in the supervision of field work, data processing and preparation of State reports of Economic Census and their publication.

1.8 The tabulation for Economic Census 1980 consisted of generation of two series of tables ('A' series and B' series) with different sets of groupings for minor and major activities as also for agricultural and non-agricultural sectors. Summary statements which basically provide the sampling frame and planning material for enterprise surveys to be followed up were generated for each State/District separately for rural and urban areas. Series 'A' gives the number of own-account enterprises and establishments



with relevant characteristics classified according to nature of economic activity. Series 'B' gives the principal characteristics of own-account enterprises and establishments classified by size class of total employment for each economic activity. The results have been published at State/All-India level.

1.9 The results of the Economic Census, 1980 were extensively used in planning the follow-up surveys of 2nd and 3rd Series. In the 2nd series, surveys were conducted to collect details of the enterprises in (a) Transport, Hotels & Restaurants, Services and Storage & Warehousing (1983-84), (b) Unorganised Manufacturing (1984-85) and (c) Trade (1985-86). The 3rd series of follow-up surveys commencing from 1988-89 covered the following subjects:

- 1988-89 - Transport and Hotels & Restaurants,
- 1989-90 - Unorganised Manufacturing Establishments,
- 1990-91 - Trade Sector,
- 1991-92 - Medical, Educational, Cultural & Other services.

1.10 In 1987-88, an updation of the sampling frame was done for 64 Class I cities/towns where identification of first stage units posed problems due to changes in urban structure. This information was used to conduct sample surveys after 1987-88.

#### Economic Census-1990 (EC-1990)

1.11 The need for conducting regular economic census giving the details of entrepreneurial activities in agricultural and non-agricultural sectors was felt by various statistical fora, academic and research institutions. Accordingly a Central Plan Scheme was prepared which was approved with a budget allocation of Rs.15.47 crores. The scheme was given to the Department of Statistics for implementation.

1.12 A unit headed by a Joint Director was formed in the Economic Census and Surveys Division of the Central Statistical Organisation with the responsibility of overseeing the field work and its completion, data processing and publication of results. The unit functioned under the guidance of the Director of Economic Census and Surveys Division.

1.13 The scope and coverage of the Economic Census was finalised by a Technical Advisory Group (TAG) represented by the Planning Commission, Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Labour, National Sample Survey Organisation, Computer Centre of the Department of Statistics, Reserve Bank of India, State Directorates of Economics & Statistics, some of the Universities and Institutions. The main task of the TAG was to outline the details of the conduct of third Economic Census and synchronising that with the houselisting operations of the

Population Census 1991. The terms of reference of the TAG were as follows:

- a) To advise on the scope, coverage and concepts of the third Economic Census;
- b) To lay down procedures for ensuring that the open air enterprises like mines, quarries, brick kilns are covered in third Economic Census;
- c) To examine the feasibility of adopting urban frame survey blocks as units of enumeration in urban areas;
- d) To examine the feasibility of conducting sample post enumeration checks; and
- d) To finalise the tabulation programme and advise on the decentralisation of tabulation work.

The TAG was assisted by three Sub-Groups. viz. (i) Sub-Group I to deal with the concepts, definitions and items coverage etc., Sub-Group II to examine the feasibility of adopting urban frame survey blocks and of conducting post enumeration checks and Sub-Group III to deal with the tabulation programmes and data processing.

#### Work Plan

1.14 The third Economic Census was conducted alongwith the houselisting operations of the Population Census, 1991 on the same pattern of Economic Census, 1980 which was taken up in all the States/UTs except Jammu & Kashmir where the Population Census, 1991 was not undertaken. The Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India and the Directors of Census Operations of States/UTs were given the job of organisation and coordination of field work. The enumerators and supervisors involved in the operations of Economic Census were given prior training at different levels. The Directorates of Economics & Statistics in States/UTs were associated in the entire programme.

#### Forms and items of information collected

1.15 In most of the States, the enumeration work was completed between April - October, 1990. All particulars relating to an enterprise were collected in a form called 'Enterprise List' (Annexure I). The items of information collected in the third Economic Census included (i) location of enterprise; (ii) nature of operation; (iii) type of ownership; (iv) social group of owner; (v) power/fuel used for the activity; (vi) total number of persons usually working in the enterprises; and (vii) hired persons (with the break-up of male/female categories).

### Provisional Results

1.16 Arrangements were made for quick tabulation of important items in the Enterprise List by the enumerators themselves as a part of the Economic Census operations. An 'Enterprise List Abstract' (Annexure II) was filled by the enumerator after the field work in the block was completed. Further aggregations at tehsil/district level and upwards with rural-urban break-up were done by the staff of Directorates of Economics & Statistics to provide provisional results on items such as the total number of agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises, the total and hired employment in these enterprises together with certain selected characteristics of the enterprises. The provisional results were released by CSO within a few weeks of the completion of field work of the Economic Census.

### Tabulation Plan

1.17 The tabulation plan involved generation of tables giving the results of Economic Census under four broad categories (a) Agricultural own-account enterprises; (b) Agricultural establishments; (c) Non-agricultural own-account enterprises; and (d) Non-agricultural establishments. For each of these categories, details on number of enterprises, employment with rural-urban break up for each district were planned to be presented by size class of employment, major activity wise etc. All these tables are grouped broadly into three categories viz. (i) Summary Statements; (ii) Main Tables and (iii) Derived Tables. List of activities for which principal characteristics of agricultural enterprises are classified, is given at Annexure III. List of activities for which principal characteristics of non-agricultural enterprises are classified, is given at Annexure IV.

### Summary Statements

1.18 Summary Statements were prepared giving the distribution of all non-agricultural enterprises by type (own-account enterprises, non-directory and directory establishments) for each of the 13 major activity groups in that sector, for each enumeration block within each village in the rural areas and within each ward/town or city in the urban areas. These statements were prepared separately for (i) Private & Cooperative Enterprises and (ii) Public enterprises, by major activity and with rural-urban break-up. List of statements generated is given at Annexure V. The non-agricultural activities, which are described in Annexure VI are categorised under 13 major activity groups viz. (a) Mining & Quarrying; (b) Manufacturing; (c) Electricity, Gas & Water; (d) Construction; (e) Wholesale Trade; (f) Retail Trade; (g) Hotels & Restaurants; (h) Transport; (i) Storage & Warehousing; (j) Communication; (k) Financial, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services; (l) Community, Social & Personal Services; and (m) Other unspecified activities. The information detailed in the summary statements are utilised in planning future follow-up surveys and selection of first stage units.

## Main Tables

1.19 Principal characteristics of (a) own-account enterprises (b) private establishments (c) cooperative establishments and (d) all establishments classified by 131 economic activity groups for each district/state, separately for rural/urban are presented in the form of main tables. The list of 131 economic activity groups for which the principal characteristics of enterprises are classified is given at Annexure VII. The principal characteristics include enterprises (i) without premises (ii) owned by scheduled castes/scheduled tribes (iii) operating seasonally (iv) type of power used etc. Alongwith these principal characteristics, information on persons usually working with break-up of male and female is also presented. For establishments, hired employment with male and female components for each size class employment is tabulated.

1.20 A separate table giving district-wise number of enterprises and its employment, for each at 4-digit level of National Industrial Classification (NIC), 1987 which accounts for a minimum of 100 enterprises at district level was also generated for each State. A separate table giving number of enterprises and its employment by type, with principal characteristics for each economic activity at 2-digit level for some selected 20 cities was also generated. List of tables generated is enclosed at Annexure VIII.

## Derived Tables

1.21 A total of 231 tables giving the distribution of enterprises and their selected characteristics, by location, are generated in respect of each State/UT and all-India (Annexure IX). Out of these tables, 62 tables pertain to own-account enterprises, 159 to establishments and 10 tables give details of all enterprises. Distribution of enterprises by nature of economic activity (one agricultural and thirteen non-agricultural activity groups) with their employment, size class wise and district-wise was also presented in these tables.

## Data Processing

1.22 The data processing activity of the Economic Census, 1990 was decentralised to be carried out through facilities available with the States and UTs or to be hired by them. The entire processing work in respect of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal was undertaken by Regional Computer Centre (RCC), Department of Electronics, Jadavpur. The processing work of (1) Bihar, (2) UT of Chandigarh, (3) Haryana, (4) Madhya Pradesh, (5) Punjab and (6) Rajasthan was undertaken by RCC, Chandigarh. The Processing work of (1) Andhra Pradesh, (2) Assam, (3) Goa, (4) Himachal Pradesh, (5) Gujarat, (6) Karnataka, (7) Kerala, (8) Maharashtra, (9) Tamil Nadu, (10) Uttar Pradesh and (11) Delhi was undertaken using computer services available in their states, either as in-house facility of Directorates of Economics & Statistics or outside computer agency

within the state. The processing work of Union Territory of Pondicherry was undertaken by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Tamil Nadu. The data processing work of the Union Territories of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli was undertaken by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Gujarat alongwith its own processing work. Regional Centres of National Informatic Centre at Port Blair, Lakshadweep, Manipur and Bhubeneshwar have helped processing the Economic Census data of the concerned States/UTs.

1.23 The record layout for transfer of data from source documents to magnetic medium, software for (i) validation, (ii) auto-correction of data and (iii) generation of summary statements, main tables and derived tables were developed centrally at Computer Centre, Department of Statistics. These software were supplied to various Directorates of Economics and Statistics in States/UTs and other computer agencies involved in the data processing work. The role of Directorate of Economics and Statistics in States/UTs was to supervise and guide the computer agencies in the processing of Economic Census data and to prepare the state reports as per the guidelines issued and their publications. After the entire data processing at State/UTs level was over, the data tapes containing the auto-corrected data and processed files of main and derived tables were sent to the Computer Centre, Department of Statistics. Thereafter the Computer Centre generated main, derived and other related tables at all-India level for report writing.

#### Classification of Enterprises

1.24 The National Industrial Classification (NIC), 1987 was used in Economic Census, 1990 for classifying the enterprises.

#### Concepts & Definitions

1.25 The concepts and definitions of important terms used in the Third Economic Census, 1990 are at Annexure X.

1.26 In the chapters that follow, the salient aspects of the Census results at all-India level, separately for agricultural and non-agricultural sectors are discussed.

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## C H A P T E R - II

### Results at a glance

Entrepreneurial activities in an economy, if available separately for different sectors, is an indicator for the growth and level of advancement in the economy. Some of the indicators for which data have been collected through the Economic Census, 1990 are presented in this Chapter. The Economic Census, 1990 had revealed that there were 25.00 million enterprises in the country (excluding Jammu & Kashmir) engaged in different economic activities other than crop production and plantation, with 72.08 million persons working in them (Enterprises engaged in activities pertaining to agricultural production and plantation NIC-Division Codes 00 and 01 were not covered under the Economic Census). Out of these total enterprises, 2.33 million enterprises forming 9 percent were engaged in agricultural activities whereas the rest 22.67 million enterprises forming 91 percent were engaged in non-agricultural activities.

#### Enterprises

2.2 Table 2.1 (page 9 & 10) provides the details on number of enterprises and employment at all-India level excluding Jammu & Kashmir. Out of the total enterprises, 14.72 million enterprises are located in the rural areas and the remaining 10.28 million enterprises are located in the urban areas. Own-account enterprises (enterprises which are owned and operated with the help of household labour only i.e., without any hired worker) numbering 17.68 million form about 71 percent of the total enterprises. The remaining 29 percent numbering 7.32 million constitute establishments i.e., enterprises engaging at least one hired worker on a fairly regular basis.

2.3 It has been observed that out of the 14.72 million rural enterprises, 2.10 million enterprises or 14 percent are engaged in agricultural activities whereas the remaining 12.62 million enterprises constituting 86 percent are engaged in non-agricultural activities. Thus enterprises engaged in agricultural and non-agricultural activities in rural areas are roughly in the ratio of 1:6. Among 2.10 million agricultural enterprises in rural areas, a large portion viz. 1.84 million (88 percent) was in the category of own-account enterprises whereas the rest 0.26 million (12 percent) were establishments. In the case of 12.62 million enterprises engaged in non-agricultural activities in rural areas nearly 9.47 million were own-account enterprises and the rest 3.15 million were establishments. Thus, in rural areas, the own-account enterprises and establishments were found to be roughly in the ratio of 7:1 and 3:1 respectively in agricultural and non-agricultural activities.

**Table 2.1 : Number of enterprises and employment therein-all India\***  
(Number in'00)

Type of enterprise	RURAL		URBAN		COMBINED
	Number	%	Number	%	Number
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
<b>Agricultural Activity**</b>					
1.All Enterprises	20970	89.92	2352	10.08	23322
a) Own Account Enterprises	18438	90.82	1865	9.18	20303
b) Establishments	2532	83.86	487	16.14	3019
2. Persons usually working in enterprises	42332	88.85	5312	11.15	47644
a) Own Account Enterprises	32354	91.17	3132	8.83	35486
b) Establishments					
i) Total	9978	82.07	2180	17.93	12158
ii) Hired	6795	80.42	1655	19.58	8450
<b>Non-agricultural Activity</b>					
1.All Enterprises	126252	55.69	100448	44.31	226700
a) Own Account Enterprises	94735	60.52	61791	39.48	156526
b) Establishments	31517	44.91	38657	55.09	70174
2. Persons usually working in enterprises	290625	43.18	382488	56.82	673113
a) Own Account Enterprises	136076	60.72	88034	39.28	224110
b) Establishments					
i) Total	154549	34.42	294454	65.58	449003
ii) Hired	136443	34.67	257140	65.33	393583

contd.....

**Table 2.1 : Number of enterprises and employment therein- all (concl'd.) India\***

Type of enterprise	(Number in 00)				
	RURAL		URBAN		COMBINED
	Number	%	Number	%	Number
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
<b>Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Activity</b>					
1. All Enterprises	147222	58.88	102800	41.12	250022
a) Own Account Enterprises	113173	64.00	63656	36.00	176829
b) Establishment	34049	46.52	39144	53.48	73193
2. Persons usually working in Enterprises	332957	46.20	387800	53.80	720757
a) Own Account- Enterprises	168430	64.88	91166	35.12	259596
b) Establishments					
i) Total	164527	35.68	296634	64.32	461161
ii) Hired	143238	35.63	258795	64.37	402033

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

\*\* Other than crop production and plantations.

Note: Figures under column 3 & 5 are percentages with respect to Column 6.

2.4 As regards urban areas, 0.24 million enterprises constituting 2.3 percent of the total 10.28 million urban enterprises were engaged in agricultural activities and the rest 10.04 million enterprises forming 97.7 percent were engaged in non-agricultural activities. Out of the total enterprises in urban areas, 6.37 million were own account enterprises and the remaining 3.91 million were establishments. Of the urban agricultural enterprises, 0.19 million (79 percent) were own-account enterprises and the rest 0.05 million (21 percent) were establishments. In case of non-agricultural enterprises in the urban areas, out of the total 10.28 million enterprises, own account enterprises account for 6.18 million (62 percent) whereas the rest were establishments.

2.5 As could be expected about 90 percent of the total number of enterprises engaged in agricultural activities were in the rural



areas and the remaining 10 percent were in the urban areas. In case of enterprises engaged in non-agricultural activities, around 56 percent (12.63 million) enterprises were located in the rural areas and the remaining 44 percent (10.04) million enterprises were in the urban areas. Out of the total 25.00 million enterprises at all-India level 14.72 million enterprises (59 percent) were located in the rural areas and the rest were located in the urban areas.

### Employment

2.6 Of the 72.08 million persons working in all the enterprises at all-India level, 33.30 million persons were working in the rural areas and 38.78 million persons were working in the urban areas. Of the 25.96 million persons working in own-account enterprises, 16.84 million persons (65 percent) belong to rural enterprises. In the case of establishments only 36 percent of the 46.12 million persons were in the rural areas. Hired workers accounted for about 55 percent (40.20 million) of the total employment of 72.08 million.

2.7 In the enterprises engaged in agricultural activities, out of the 4.76 million persons employed, 74.5 percent were engaged in own-account enterprises and the remaining in establishments. Of the total persons engaged in agricultural establishments, the hired workers accounted for 69.5 percent.

2.8 Out of 67.31 million persons employed in enterprises engaged in non-agricultural activities, the employment in own-account enterprises accounted for only 22.41 million, forming 33 percent and the remaining 44.90 million persons were working in establishments. In establishments, nearly 88 percent (39.36 million) were hired workers.

### Major activity-wise distribution of non-agricultural enterprises

2.9 Table 2.2 (page 12) and Table 2.2A (page 13) give the details of non-agricultural enterprises by activity, enterprise type and by location for the country as a whole except J & K. The activity wise distribution of these enterprises into 13 major groups, showed that 'Retail Trade' Community, Social and Personal Services' and 'Manufacturing' were the three most preferred vocations from the point of view of number of enterprises at all-India level. These three activity groups together accounted for 86 percent of the total enterprises. The preference was similar in both rural and urban areas. These three activity groups together shared 88 percent enterprises in rural areas and 83 percent in urban areas. The activity group 'Retail Trade' had dominated all other groups with 37 percent share in total enterprises at all-India level and 33 percent and 41 percent shares respectively in the rural and urban areas. This was followed by 'Community, Social and Personal Services' having 26 percent, 28 percent and 23 percent of enterprises at all-India and in rural and urban areas respectively. The 'Manufacturing' activity shared 24 percent, 27 percent and 19 percent of enterprises at all-India and in rural and Urban areas respectively.

2.10 Amongst establishments, the activity group 'Community, Social and Personnel Services' had the highest number of 2.67 million establishments sharing 38 percent of the total number. It was followed by the 'Manufacturing' activity group with a total of 1.55 million establishments or 22 percent of the total. The activity 'Retail Trade' at all-India level occupied the third position which accounted for 1.51 million establishments or

**Table 2.2** Number of non-agricultural enterprises by major activity groups and by type of enterprise - all India\*  
(Number in '00)

Major activity group	RURAL			URBAN			COMBINED		
	OAE	Estt	Total	OAE	Estt	Total	OAE	Estt	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Mining & Quarrying	290	133	423	44	40	84	334	173	507
Manufacturing	27829	6471	34300	10207	9007	19214	38036	15478	53514
Electricity	59	236	295	20	148	168	79	384	463
Gas & Water	1031	241	1272	789	272	1061	1820	513	2333
Construction									
Wholesale Trade	1678	510	2188	1495	1771	3266	3173	2281	5454
Retail Trade	37366	4197	41563	30552	10939	41491	67918	15136	83054
Hotels & Rest'nts	4591	1332	5923	2430	2429	4859	7021	3761	10782
Transport	1859	377	2236	2082	710	2792	3941	1087	5028
Storage & Ware'hsng	220	320	540	721	699	1420	941	1019	1960
Communi-cations	17	848	865	17	197	214	34	1045	1079
Fin, Ins & Bus. svcs	765	730	1495	1352	1774	3126	2117	2504	4621
Comm, Soc. & Pr. Svs	19023	16114	35137	12057	10614	22671	31080	26728	57808
Others (Unsp.)	7	8	15	25	57	82	32	65	97
All Acts.	94735	31517	126252	61791	38657	100448	156526	70174	226700

\*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Note: OAE = Own Account Enterprises, Estt = Establishments.

22 percent. Retail trade had dominated all other groups in own-account enterprises with a share of 43 percent followed by 'Manufacturing' which accounted for a share of 24 percent. The activity group 'Community, Social and Personal Services' occupied the third place with a share of 20 percent of the total own-account enterprises at all-India level. A more or less similar trend could be seen both for rural and urban areas.

**Table 2.2A : Percentage distribution of non-agricultural enterprises by major activity groups and by type of enterprise - all India\***

Major activity group	RURAL			URBAN			COMBINED		
	OAE	Estt	Total	OAE	Estt	Total	OAE	Estt	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Mining & Quarrying	0.31	0.42	0.34	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.21	0.25	0.22
Manufacturing	29.37	20.53	27.17	16.52	23.31	19.13	24.30	22.05	23.61
Electricity Gas & Water	0.06	0.75	0.23	0.03	0.38	0.17	0.05	0.55	0.20
Construction	1.09	0.76	1.01	1.28	0.70	1.06	1.16	0.73	1.03
Wholesale Trade	1.77	1.61	1.73	2.42	4.58	3.25	2.03	3.25	2.41
Retail Trade	39.44	13.32	32.92	49.44	28.30	41.31	43.40	21.57	36.63
Hotels & Restaurants	4.85	4.23	4.69	3.93	6.28	4.84	4.48	5.36	4.76
Transport	1.96	1.20	1.77	3.37	1.84	2.78	2.52	1.55	2.23
Storage & Warehousing	0.23	1.01	0.43	1.17	1.81	1.41	0.60	1.45	0.86
Communication	0.02	2.69	0.68	0.03	0.51	0.21	0.02	1.49	0.47
Financial, Ins. & Buss. Services	0.81	2.32	1.18	2.19	4.59	3.11	1.35	3.57	2.04
Community, Soc. & Prsl. Srvs.	20.08	51.13	27.84	19.51	27.50	22.57	19.90	38.09	25.50
Others (Unsp.)	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.15	0.08	0.02	0.09	0.04

\*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Note: OAE= Own Account Enterprises, Estt= Establishments

2.11 The percentage share of the establishments in total enterprises of an activity was the highest for 'Communication' (97 percent) followed by 'Electricity, Gas & Water Supply' (83 percent). The other activity groups which had more than 50 percent of the enterprises as establishments were: (i) Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business services with 54 percent and (ii) Storage and Warehousing with 52 percent. The activity groups Transport, Construction and Retail Trade contained respectively 22, 22 and 18 percent of enterprises as establishments.

**Major activity-wise distribution of employment in non-agricultural enterprises.**

2.12 The distribution of employment over all the non-agricultural enterprises by major activity-wise and by enterprise type-wise is presented in Table 2.3 (page 15) with a rural-urban break-up. The economic activity has been grouped into 13 major activity groups as was done for Table 2.2. The three economic activity groups viz. 'Manufacturing', 'Community, Social & Personal Services' and 'Retail Trade' were dominant in having the maximum number of workers. The economic activity group 'Manufacturing' contained 21.82 million persons out of the total 67.31 million (32.4 percent of total employees). This activity group is followed by 'Community, Social & Personal Services' group accounting for 21.20 million employees with a share of 31.5 percent of the total employment in non-agricultural sector. 'Retail trade' played the third role with 13.50 million employees sharing 20 percent. These three groups together constituted 84 percent of the total employment in non-agricultural sector with a comparable share of 86 percent in the total enterprises. A similar trend of employment was also observed in rural enterprises. The employment in 'Manufacturing', 'Community, Social & Personal Services' and 'Retail Trade' was 11.01 million, 8.81 million and 5.74 million persons sharing about 38, 30, and 20 percentages respectively of the total employment in rural areas. The total share in employment of these three activities was 88 percent. However, a different ranking has been noticed in urban areas. Here the economic activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' has dominated with 12.39 million persons (32 percent), followed by 'Manufacturing' activity group with 10.81 million persons (28 percent) and 'Retail Trade' with 7.76 million persons with a share of 20 percent. The combined share of these three economic activity groups was 80 percent of the total employment in urban non-agricultural enterprises.

2.13 It was revealed from the data that the economic activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' had the maximum employment in establishments which accounted for 17.04 million persons followed by 'Manufacturing' activity group with 14.81 million persons. In the case of own account enterprises, the 'Retail Trade' activity group has netted the maximum employment accounting nearly 8.60 million persons followed by 'Manufacturing' activity group with 7.01 million persons. 'Community, Social &

Personal Services` group offered employment to 4.17 million persons. More or less a simmlar trend was observed in the urban and rural enterprises for both establishments and own account enterprises.

**Table 2.3 : Details of employment in non-agricultural enterprises by major activity group and by type of enterprise and by rural-urban location - all India\***

(Number in '00)

Major activity group	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	OAE	Estt.	Total	OAE	Estt.	Total	OAE	Estt.	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Mining & Quarrying	518	2220	2738	68	1634	1702	586	3854	4440
Manufac- turing	50807	59281	110088	19277	88794	108071	70084	148075	218159
Electricity, Gas & Water	71	1461	1532	28	2408	2436	99	3869	3968
Constn.	1223	1193	2416	925	1783	2708	2148	2976	5124
Wholesale Trade	2158	2009	4167	2181	8998	11179	4339	11007	15346
Retail Trade	46093	11272	57365	39862	37725	77587	85955	48997	134952
Hotels & Rest'nts	7060	4425	11485	3768	12441	16209	10828	16866	27694
Transport	2037	1592	3629	2335	7396	9731	4372	8988	13360
Storage & Ware'hsng	271	1341	1612	845	3077	3922	1116	4418	5534
Communi- cations	25	2085	2110	29	4015	4044	54	6100	6154
Fin., Ins. & Bus. Svcs.	942	3802	4744	1871	18541	20412	2813	22343	25156
C'nty, Soc & Pers. Svcs.	24852	63238	88090	16809	107135	123944	41661	170373	212034
Others(unsp)	19	630	649	36	507	543	55	1137	1192
<b>All Actv</b>	<b>136076</b>	<b>154549</b>	<b>290625</b>	<b>88034</b>	<b>294454</b>	<b>382488</b>	<b>224110</b>	<b>449003</b>	<b>673113</b>

\*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Note: OAE = Own Account Enterprises, Estt. = Establishments.

**Selected Characteristics of enterprises**

2.14 Table 2.4 (page 16 & 17) gives the details on selected characteristics of enterprises by their locations. It revealed that 23.04 million enterprises out of 25 million enterprises forming nearly 92 percent were in private sector. Nearly, 6 percent of enterprises numbering 1.58 million were seasonally operated enterprises, about 4.29 million enterprises forming 17 percent were without any premises and 81 percent of the enterprises were working without power or fuel. About 2.81 percent of the enterprises (0.71 million) were owned by scheduled tribes and 9 percent of enterprises (2.25 million) were owned by scheduled castes.

**Table 2.4 Selected characteristics of enterprises - all India\***  
(Number in '00)

Item	Rural			Urban		
	OAE	Estt.	Total	OAE	Estt.	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
All enterprises	113173	34049	147222	63656	39144	102800
i) Under Pvt. ownership	113173	19628 (57.65)	132801 (90.20)	63656	33912 (86.63)	97568 (94.91)
ii) Seasonally operated	10682 (9.43)	2651 (7.79)	13333 (9.06)	1709 (2.68)	745 (1.90)	2454 (2.39)
iii) Without premises	26288 (23.23)	2666 (7.83)	28954 (19.67)	12553 (19.72)	1374 (3.51)	13927 (13.55)
iv) Without Power/Fuel	95135 (84.07)	26458 (77.71)	121593 (82.59)	53999 (84.83)	27823 (71.08)	81822 (79.59)
v) Under Ownership of						
a) S.T.	5479 (4.84)	507 (1.49)	5986 (4.07)	875 (1.37)	267 (0.68)	1142 (1.11)
b) S.C.	15252 (13.48)	1202 (3.53)	16454 (11.18)	5044 (7.92)	986 (2.52)	6030 (5.87)
					contd.....	

**Table 2.4: Selected characteristics of enterprises - all India\***  
(concl'd) (Number in '00)

Item	Combined		
	OAE	Estt	Total
1.	8.	9.	10.
All enterprises	176829	73193	250022
i) Under private ownership	176829	53540 (73.15)	230369 (92.14)
ii) Seasonally operated	12391 (7.01)	3396 (4.64)	15787 (6.31)
iii) Without premises	38841 (21.97)	4040 (5.52)	42881 (17.15)
iv) Without power/fuel	149134 (84.34)	54281 (74.16)	203415 (81.36)
v) Under Ownership of			
a) S.T.	6354 (3.59)	774 (1.06)	7128 (2.85)
b) S.C.	20296 (11.48)	2188 (2.99)	22484 (8.99)

\*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Note : Figures in brackets show the percentage share of selected characteristics of enterprises to all enterprises.

OAE = Own-account enterprise, Estt = Establishment.

SC = Scheduled Caste, ST = Scheduled Tribe.

2.15 The share of privately owned units in the rural and the urban areas were respectively 58 percent and 42 percent. Similar shares of enterprises between rural and urban areas for seasonally operated, operating without any fixed premises and operating without the use of fuel or power were (84,16), (68,32) and (60,40) respectively. Of the enterprises owned by scheduled tribes and scheduled castes, 84 percent and 73 percent respectively were in rural areas.

#### Distribution of enterprises by size groups of employment

2.16 A study of the distribution of all enterprises and persons usually working therein by size class of employment with rural and urban break-up is attempted. Table 2.5 gives the details. The share of the size class 1 to 5 in all enterprises was 93.4 percent and about 3.5 and 3.1 percent of the enterprises were accounted for by the size classes 6 to 9 and 10 & above

respectively. Ninety six percent of the enterprises in the rural areas fall under size class of employment 1 to 5 whereas only 2 percent of enterprises fall each under the size classes 6 to 9 and 10 & above. In the urban areas, the size class with 1 to 5 employees accounted for 90 percent of the total enterprises whereas the size classes 6 to 9 and 10 & above employment accounted for 5 percent each.

2.17 The enterprises in size class 10 & above which constituted only 3 percent of the enterprises at all-India level, account for 37 percent of the total persons usually working in all the enterprises. The share of employment for this group in the rural areas was 5 percent and in urban areas it was 48 percent of the total persons usually working in these areas. The size class 1 to 5 which had the maximum number of enterprises in rural as well as in the urban areas accounted for 68 and 43 percent of total employment in the respective areas.

Table 2.5 : Distribution of all enterprises and persons usually working therein by size-class of employment and rural-urban location - all India\*

Item	size class of employment			
	1-5	6-9	10 & above	All classes
	1.	2.	3.	4.
(Number in '00)				
Rural				
i) Enterprises	140720 (95.58)	3590 (2.44)	2912 (1.98)	147222
ii) Persons usually working	224958 (67.56)	25198 (7.57)	82801 (24.87)	332957
Urban				
i) Enterprises	92834 (90.30)	5052 (4.92)	4914 (4.78)	102800
ii) Persons usually working	167599 (43.22)	35497 (9.15)	184704 (47.63)	387800
Combined				
i) Enterprises	233554 (93.41)	8642 (3.46)	7826 (3.13)	250022
ii) Persons usually working	392452 (54.45)	60800 (8.44)	267505 (37.11)	720757

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Note : Figure in bracket gives percentage to all classes.



## C H A P T E R -III

### Agricultural Enterprises

According to Economic Census 1990 one out of every eleven enterprises belonged to the agricultural sector. An agricultural enterprise for the purpose of Economic Census was defined as one which was engaged in raising of live-stock, agricultural services, hunting, trapping, game propagation forestry & logging; and fishing (corresponding to Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05 and 06 of NIC 1987). Enterprises engaged in activities of agricultural production and plantations with Divisions 00 and 01 of NIC 1987 were not considered to be agricultural enterprises for the Economic Census 1990. The following paragraphs deal with some of the main results pertaining to these enterprises.

#### Number & Employment

3.2 In Chapter II it has been stated that between agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises the agricultural enterprises accounted for more than 9 percent of the total enterprises and about 7 percent of employment in all the enterprises. Table 3.1 (next page) gives the number of agricultural enterprises and the employment therein by type of enterprises with rural and urban break-up. It can be seen from the table that of the total 2.33 million agricultural enterprises, 2.03 million belonged to own-account category with a share of 87 percent whereas establishments accounted for only 0.30 million or 13 percent. Out of the total 4.76 million persons usually working in all the agricultural enterprises, own-account enterprises accounted for an employment of 3.55 million forming 70 percent. The remaining workforce of 1.22 million were employed in establishments.

3.3 Rural areas accounted for 90 percent of the total agricultural enterprises and the rest 10 percent were in the urban areas. Out of the total 4.76 million persons usually engaged in all agricultural enterprises, 4.23 million persons (89 percent) were working in rural enterprises whereas only 0.73 million persons were working in the enterprises located in the urban areas. The figures in the table showed that nearly 19 percent of the employment in agricultural enterprises were hired workers. The hired component in the employment in urban enterprises were roughly double of that in the rural enterprises, being 31 and 16 percents respectively though rural enterprises have three times more hired workers than urban enterprises. In the case of establishments, 0.95 million persons out of 1.54 million persons belonged to hired category, forming 62 percent of the total employment in agricultural establishments.

**Table 3.1 : No. of agricultural enterprises and employment therein -all India\***

(Number in '00)

Type of Enterprise	Rural		Urban		Combined
	Number	%	Number	%	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
<b>Own Account Enterprises</b>					
a) Number	18438	90.8	1865	9.20	20303
b) Employment	32354 (1.8)	91.2	3132 (1.7)	8.82	35486 (1.7)
<b>Establishments</b>					
a) Number	2532	83.9	487	16.1	3019
b) Employment					
i) Total	9978 (3.9)	82.1	2180 (4.5)	17.9	12158 (4.08)
ii) Hired	6795 ((68.1))	80.4	1655 ((75.9))	19.6	8450 ((69.5))
<b>All Enterprises</b>					
a) Number	20970	89.9	2352	10.1	23322
b) Employment					
i) Total	42332 (2.0)	88.8	5312 (2.3)	11.2	47664 (2.0)
ii) Hired	6795 ((16.1))	80.4	1655 ((31.2))	19.6	8450 ((17.7))

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Note :i) Figures in bracket under cols. 2,4 & 6 indicate average persons per enterprise.

ii) Figures in double brackets under cols. 2,4 & 6 indicate percentage of hired to total employment.

3.4 The share of the own-account enterprises in the rural areas out of total agricultural own-account enterprises was 91 percent. The shares of employment in rural and urban areas also corresponded to 91 and 9 percentages respectively. The employment per own-account enterprise in rural areas was 1.8 whereas it was 1.7 in urban areas.

3.5 The share of rural establishments out of total establishments was 84 percent and the remaining 16 percent were located in urban areas. The establishments in rural areas accounted for the employment of 82 percent. The average employment per establishment was 3.9 in rural areas, whereas it was 4.5 in the urban areas. At all-India level, the employment per agricultural establishments was 4.0 as against 1.7 for own-account enterprise. Irrespective of establishment or own-account enterprises the employment rate per enterprise was only 2.0.

**Table 3.2 : Number of agricultural establishments and employment therein by type of ownership and with rural and urban location - all India\***

(Number in '00)

Nature of ownership	Number of Establishments	Total Employment	Employment per Establishment
1.	2.	3.	4.
<u>Rural</u>			
All Establishments	2532	9978	3.9
i) Private	2306 (91.1)	9147 (91.7)	4.0
ii) Cooperative	52 (2.0)	243 (2.4)	4.7
iii) Public	174 (6.9)	588 (5.9)	3.4
<u>Urban</u>			
All Establishments	487	2180	4.5
i) Private	456 (93.6)	1811 (83.1)	4.0
ii) Cooperative	7 (1.5)	151 (6.9)	20.6
iii) Public	24 (4.9)	218 (10.0)	9.1
<u>Combined</u>			
All Establishments	3019	12158	4.0
i) Private	2762 (91.5)	10958 (90.1)	4.0
ii) Cooperative	59 (2.0)	394 (3.3)	6.7
iii) Public	198 (6.5)	806 (6.6)	4.0

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Note : Figure in bracket indicates the percentage to all Establishments in col.2 and Total Employment in col.3.

3.6 The distribution of private, cooperative and public agricultural establishments and their employment by location is given in Table 3.2 above. It revealed that about 91 percent of establishment were privately owned and about 2 percent were owned by cooperatives for the country as a whole. The pattern of ownership of agricultural establishments was similar in rural sector. In the urban area, the share of private establishments was slightly higher at 94 percent and for cooperative establishments it was less than 2 percent. Out of the total 1.22 million persons working in all rural agricultural establishments, about 1.1 million persons accounting to 90 percent were in private establishments. The share of cooperative establishments in the total rural employment was 2.4 percent at about 0.02 million persons.

3.7 In the urban sector, out of the total 0.22 million persons working in all the agricultural establishments, 0.18 million persons were in privately owned establishments which accounted for a share of 83 percent. The employment in cooperative establishments was 7 percent with about 0.02 million persons. For the country as a whole the respective shares of privately owned establishments and cooperative establishments in the total employment were 90 percent and 3 percent, employing 1.10 million persons and 0.04 million persons respectively. It can be observed that the number of cooperative establishments accounted for only 2 percent, their share in employment was of the order 3 percent at all-India level.

**Selected characteristics of agricultural enterprises**

**Table 3.3 : Selected characteristics of agricultural enterprises all-India\***

Item	(Number in '00)								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	OAE	Estt.	Total	OAE	Estt.	Total	OAE	Estt.	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
All Entrps.	18438	2532	20970	1865	487	2352	20303	3019	23322
<u>Operating</u>									
under pvt.									
ownership	18438	2306	20744	1865	456	2321	20303	2762	23065
Seasonal	3851	527	4378	151	38	189	4002	565	4567
Without									
premises	5904	521	6425	642	125	767	6546	646	7192
Without power/ fuel	17632	2169	19801	1759	414	2173	19391	2583	21974
<u>Under ownership of</u>									
a) S.T.	1772	78	1850	69	8	77	1841	86	1927
b) S.C.	2586	183	2769	273	25	298	2859	208	3067

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir  
OAE = Own Account Enterprises ; Estt. = Establishments.

3.8 Table 3.3 above gives the details of selected characteristics of agricultural enterprises by location with rural and urban break-up. It revealed that out of 2.33 million agricultural enterprises, 2.31 million forming 99 percent enterprises belonged to the category of private ownership. Nearly 20 percent of the total enterprises numbering 0.46 million were of seasonal nature. Among the enterprises, 31 percent, numbering 0.72 million enterprises were operated without any fixed premises. It was also observed that 94 percent of the total 2.33 million agricultural enterprises operated without any power or fuel. As regards ownership of these enterprises by social categories, 8 percent of enterprises (0.19 million) were owned by scheduled tribe persons and about 13 percent (0.31 million) were owned by persons belonging to scheduled caste category.

3.9 In the agricultural enterprises located in the urban areas, the share of the privately owned enterprises was about 99 percent and the share of enterprises of seasonal nature was 8 percent. Agricultural enterprises in this sector operating without any premises accounted was 33 percent and as many as 92 percent were operating without any power or fuel. Scheduled tribes and scheduled caste persons owned just 3 percent and 13 percent respectively of the enterprises in urban areas.

**Distribution of own-account agricultural enterprises by employment size class**

3.10 The distribution of own-account agricultural enterprises and persons usually working in them by size class of employment with rural and urban break-up are given in Table 3.4 (next page). It is seen from the table that the smaller own-account enterprises in the size class of 1-5 employment accounted for 95 percent of the total own-account agricultural enterprises and accounted for 94 percent of the total persons usually employed in all such enterprises. A similar trend has been observed in both the rural and the urban areas under the same size class. It could be seen that the size class group 10 & above accounted for less than 1 percent of the total persons employed in all agricultural enterprises.

**Table 3.4 : Distribution of own-account agricultural enterprises and persons usually working therein by size class of employment in rural & urban location - all India\* (Number in '00)**

Item	Employment size class				All classes
	1-5	6-9	10 & above		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	
<b><u>Rural</u></b>					
i) Enterprises	18213 (98.8)	204 (1.1)	21 (0.1)		18438
ii) Persons usually working	30706 (94.9)	1373 (4.2)	275 (0.9)		32354
<b><u>Urban</u></b>					
i) Enterprises	1837 (98.5)	24 (1.3)	4 (0.2)		1865
ii) Persons usually working	2920 (93.2)	159 (5.1)	53 (1.7)		3132
<b><u>Combined</u></b>					
i) Enterprises	20050 (98.8)	228 (1.1)	25 (0.1)		20303
ii) Persons usually working	33626 (94.8)	1532 (4.3)	328 (0.9)		35486

\*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Note : Figure in bracket indicates percentage to all classes.

3.11 The distribution of agricultural establishments and persons usually working in them by size classes of employment with rural and urban break-up is given in Table 3.5 (page 24) which showed that 84 percent of the total establishments fall under the size class 1 - 5 and 12 percent of establishments were in the size class 6 - 9. Fifty seven percent of the total persons working in establishments were accounted in size class 1 - 5, whereas only 21 percent were found in the size class 6 - 9. Though the size class of employment 20 and above accounted for only one percent of the total establishments, its share in total persons employed was 12 percent. The shares of the size class 20 and above in employment in rural and urban areas were 10 percent and 22 percent respectively whereas this class accounted for nearly 1 percent and 2 percent of the establishments in the rural and the urban areas respectively. Nearly 96 percent of the establishments were accounted for by the two size classes 1-5 and 6-9 with a combined share in employment of 78 percent.

**Table 3.5: Distribution of agricultural establishments and persons usually working therein by size class of employment and by rural-urban location - all India\***

(Number in '00)

Item	Employment size class				
	1-5	6-9	10-19	20 & above	All Classes
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
<u>Rural</u>					
i) Establishment	2118 (83.6)	312 (12.3)	80 (3.2)	22 (0.9)	2532
ii) Persons usually working	5843 (58.6)	2150 (21.5)	966 (9.7)	1019 (10.2)	9978
<u>Urban</u>					
i) Establishment	405 (83.2)	52 (10.7)	21 (4.3)	9 (1.8)	487
ii) Persons usually working	1084 (49.7)	362 (16.6)	266 (12.2)	468 (21.5)	2180
<u>Combined</u>					
i) Establishment	2523 (83.6)	364 (12.1)	101 (3.3)	31 (1.0)	3019
ii) Persons usually working	6927 (57.0)	2512 (20.7)	1232 (10.1)	1487 (12.2)	12158

\*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Note: Figure in bracket indicates percentage to all classes.

3.12 In the size classes 1-5 and 6-9 the share of rural establishments was 96 percent with an employment of 80 percent whereas the corresponding figures for urban establishments were 94 percent and 58 percent respectively.

## C H A P T E R - I V

### Non-agricultural Enterprises

Non-agricultural enterprises which constituted seven-eighth of the total enterprises in India, displayed a different phenomena which is of much interest to economists and other academicians who study the economy of any developing country. A non-agricultural enterprise, for the purpose of Economic Census was defined as an enterprise which was engaged in the activities corresponding to Divisions 1 to 9 and 10 of NIC 1987, other than agricultural activities. Activities relating to the processing of primary produce of agricultural and allied activities such as milling of paddy into rice, preparation of flour from wheat, preparation of gur/khandasari/sugar from sugarcane, baling and pressing of wool from sheep etc. are treated as non-agricultural activities. The following paragraphs deal with some of the main results pertaining to the characteristics of non-agricultural enterprises both for own-account enterprises and for establishments enumerated in Economic Census, 1990 in respect of States/UTs in the country except Jammu & Kashmir.

#### Number and Employment

4.2 In Chapter II it has been stated that between agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises, the non-agricultural enterprises accounted for about 91 percent of the total enterprises and about 93 percent of total employment covered for the country as a whole. Table 4.1 (next page) gives the number of non-agricultural enterprises and employment therein by type of enterprises and by location (rural and urban wise). It can be seen from the table that among the total 22.67 million non-agricultural enterprises, 15.66 million enterprises belonged to own-account category with a share of 69 percent and establishments accounted for a share of 31 percent netting 7.02 million enterprises. In the case of employment, out of a total 67.31 million persons usually engaged in all non-agricultural enterprises 22.41 million persons accounting for 33 percent were from own-account enterprises. The remaining 44.90 million persons accounting for 67 percent were in establishments. Out of the total working force in non-agricultural enterprises, 39.36 million persons were hired workers. The Census revealed that about 10.69 million female employees were working in non-agricultural enterprises, which accounted for 16 percent of the work force in these enterprises.

**Table 4.1 : Number of non-agricultural enterprises and employment therein by rural-urban location -all India\***

(Number in '00)

Type of enterprise	Rural	%	Urban	%	Combined
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
<b>A. Own Account Enterprises</b>					
a) Number	94735	60.5	61791	39.5	156526
b) Employment					
i) Total	136076	60.7	88034	39.3	224110
ii) Female	28630	73.0	10579	27.0	39209
<b>B. Establishments</b>					
a) Number	31517	44.9	38657	55.1	70174
b) Employment					
i) Total	154549	34.4	294454	65.6	449003
ii) Female	31671	46.8	36048	53.2	67719
iii) Hired	136443	34.7	257140	65.3	393583
<b>C. All Enterprises</b>					
a) Number	126252	55.7	100448	44.3	226700
b) Employment					
i) Total	290625	43.2	382488	56.8	673113
ii) Female	60301	56.4	46627	43.6	106928
iii) Hired	136443	34.7	257140	65.3	393583

\*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Note : Figures under Col. 3 & 5 indicate percentage to total.

4.3 Enterprises located in rural areas accounted for 56 percent of the total non-agricultural enterprises whereas the rest of enterprises were located in urban areas. 29.06 million persons out of the total 67.31 million persons usually working in non-agricultural enterprises were in enterprises located in rural areas. The employment in urban non-agricultural enterprises was of the order of 38.25 million persons. It can be seen that the component of hired employment was only 34.7 percent in rural enterprises whereas the remaining 65.3 percent were in urban enterprises. The employment per own-account enterprise in both rural and urban areas was 1.4 whereas it was 4.9 per establishments in rural areas and 7.6 for urban areas. For all the enterprises, the employment rate was 2.3 in rural areas and 3.8 in urban areas. The hired component of the total persons in establishments in rural areas was of the order of 88 percent netting 13.64 million workers out of the 15.45 million workers. In urban areas the hired workers had the share of 87 percent accounting for 25.71 million workers out of 29.45 million persons usually working in non-agricultural establishments.



4.4 The rural share in the number as well as in employment of own-account non-agricultural enterprises was 61 percent.

4.5 The share of rural establishments was 45 percent with 3.15 million establishments and the remaining 55 percent accounting for nearly 3.87 million establishments were located in urban areas. The share of employment in rural areas was 35 percent whereas it was 65 percent in urban establishments.

#### Non-agricultural own-account enterprises

4.6 The distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises and employment therein by major activity groups and by rural-urban locations for the country as a whole is given in Table 4.2 (page 28). The activity-wise distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises grouped into 13 major activity groups showed that 'Retail Trade', 'Manufacturing' and 'Community, Social and Personal Services' were the three most important activity groups from the point of view of both number of enterprises and number of persons usually working in those enterprises. The activity group 'Retail Trade' dominated all the non-agricultural activity groups netting 6.79 million own-account enterprises with a share of nearly 43 percent of the enterprises and 8.60 million workers with a share of 38 percent of the total employment. It was followed by the activity group 'Manufacturing' netting 3.80 million enterprises with a share of 24 percent of the total own-account non-agricultural enterprises and 7.01 million persons with a share of 31 percent of total employment. The activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' was in the third place accounting for 3.11 million enterprises with a share of 20 percent and 4.12 million persons with a share of 19 percent.

4.7 A similar trend has been observed on both the characteristics viz. number of own-account enterprises and employment therein in the urban sector. 'Retail Trade' dominated the scene with a share of 49 percent of the total enterprises and 45 percent of the total employment in the urban sector. The 'Manufacturing' activity group accounting for 1.02 million enterprises with a share of 17 percent and with 1.93 million persons accounting for 22 percent of total employment in the urban sector, was in the second place.

4.8 In the rural sector a quite different picture has been noticed. The activity group 'Retail Trade' dominated all other groups and accounted for the largest number of own-account enterprises constituting 39 percent followed by 'Manufacturing' activity. However, looking at employment, the activity group 'Manufacturing' accounted for the largest share - 37 percent of the total employment in rural sector followed by 'Retail Trade' which accounted for 34 percent of the rural employment. For rural and urban as well as for the country as a whole, the activity group 'Community, Social & personal Services' came in the third place by accounting for a more or less equal percentage share of 19 to 20 in the number of enterprises and a percentage share within the range 18 to 19 in employment.

**Table 4.2: Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises and employment therein by major activity groups and by rural-urban location - all India\***

(Number in '00)

Major activity group	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	Own Account Enterprises	No. of persons usually working	Own Account Enterprises	No. of persons usually working	Own Account Enterprises	No. of persons usually working
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mining & Quarrying	290	518	44	68	334	586
Manufacturing	27829	50807	10207	19277	38036	70084
Electricity, Gas & Water	59	71	20	28	79	99
Construction	1031	1223	789	925	1820	2148
Wholesale Trade	1678	2158	1495	2181	3173	4339
Retail Trade	37366	46093	30552	39862	67918	85955
Hotel&Rest'nts	4591	7060	2430	3768	7021	10828
Transport	1859	2037	2082	2335	3941	4372
Storage & Warehousing	220	271	721	845	941	1116
Communication	17	25	17	29	34	54
Fin;Ins;Real Est. & Bus. Services	765	942	1352	1871	2117	2813
Comnty, Soc. & Persnl. Services	19023	24852	12057	16809	31080	41661
Others (Unsp.)	7	19	25	36	32	55
All Activities	94735	136076	61791	88034	156526	224110

\*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

4.9 The employment per enterprise in 'manufacturing' activity group was 1.8 in the rural area and 1.9 in the urban areas. The next highest employment per enterprise was observed in 'Mining & Quarrying'. Other activity groups with slightly less employment rate were (i) 'Hotels & Restaurants' and (ii) 'Communications'.

In urban sector a different picture was noticed. The economic activity group 'Manufacturing' had the maximum employment rate 1.9 followed by 'Communications' group with 1.7. The other activity groups where the employment rate was more than 1.4 were (i) 'Mining & Quarrying' with 1.5 and (ii) 'Wholesale Trade' with 1.5. In the 'Hotels & Restaurants' group an uniform employment rate of 1.5 was observed in both rural and urban sectors. It may also be noticed that the employment rate in the activity group 'Retail Trade' which accounted for the largest number of enterprises, was only 1.2 in rural sector and 1.3 in the urban sector.

#### Selected characteristics

4.10 The distribution of selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity groups for the country as a whole is given in Table 4.3 (next page). It may be seen from the table that there were 0.84 million own-account seasonal enterprises which constituted 5 percent of the total own-account enterprises. There were 3.23 million own-account enterprises operating without premises and 12.97 million enterprises operating without any power/fuel constituting 21 and 83 percent respectively of the total number of own-account enterprises. It can be seen that there were 0.45 and 1.74 million enterprises which were owned by persons belonging to scheduled tribes and scheduled castes categories respectively with 3 and 11 percent shares in the total enterprises.

4.11 Out of the total seasonal enterprises, 0.37 million enterprises accounting for 44 percent were under economic activity group 'Manufacturing'. The group was followed by 'Retail Trade' group netting 0.26 million enterprises with 31 percent of the total seasonal enterprises. It may be noticed that the three groups viz. 'Manufacturing', 'Retail Trade' and 'Community, Social & Personal Services' together constituted nearly 86 percent of the total seasonal enterprises.

4.12 Among the 3.23 million enterprises operating without any fixed premises, the activity group 'Retail Trade' accounted for 1.46 million enterprises with a share of 45 percent. This was followed by 'Manufacturing' activity group which accounted for 0.51 million enterprises with a share of 16 percent. Activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' was having a share of 15 percent. All the three major activity groups together accounted for

**Table 4.3: Selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity group -all India\* (Number in '00)**

Major activity group	No. of Own account enterprises					
	Total	Seas- onal	Without premises	Soc.group of owner		Without power/ fuel
				ST	SC	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mining & Quarrying	334	80	302	28	85	298
Manufacturing	38036	3679	5091	1945	6316	24693
Electricity, Gas & Water	79	10	11	1	5	20
Construction	1820	283	1579	60	339	1773
Wholesale Trade	3173	350	1181	39	275	3043
Retail Trade	67918	2622	14571	1566	5328	65794
Hotels & Restaurants	7021	134	606	164	326	1430
Transport	3941	177	3602	120	1016	2781
Storage & Warehousing	941	53	8	6	29	909
Communication	34	1	3	-	2	28
Fin;Ins;Real Est. & Business Svcs.	2117	97	395	28	113	1869
Comnty,Soc.& Persnl. Services	31080	899	4939	555	3601	27079
Others (Unsp.)	32	4	7	1	3	26
<b>All Activities</b>	<b>156526</b>	<b>8389</b>	<b>32295</b>	<b>4513</b>	<b>17438</b>	<b>129743</b>

\*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir. - = Nil.

76 percent of the total enterprises which operated without any fixed premises. Among the 12.97 million enterprises running without any power/fuel, 'Retail Trade' group with 6.58 million

enterprises dominated all other groups and accounted for half of the total enterprises. This was followed by 'Community, Social & Personal Services' with a share of 21 percent.

4.13 'Manufacturing' appeared to be the most preferred activity by the scheduled tribes and scheduled castes persons owning enterprises which accounted for 43 percent and 36 percent of the total enterprises respectively. This was followed by 'Retail Trade' accounting for nearly 35 percent and 31 percent of enterprises respectively. The three main activity categories of 'manufacturing', 'Retail Trade' and 'Community, Social & Personal Services' accounted for 90 percent of the total enterprises owned by scheduled tribe persons. The corresponding percentages was 87 for the scheduled caste category.

4.14 The selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises located in the rural areas by major activity group are given in Table 4.4 (page 32). It could be seen from the table that 7 percent of the total enterprises were operated seasonally; 82 percent running without any power/fuel; and 22 percent running without any fixed premises. The respective shares of enterprises owned by scheduled tribes and scheduled castes among the total own-account enterprises were 4 and 13 percents in the rural areas. Among the seasonal enterprises the activity group 'Manufacturing' has accounted for the largest number of enterprises with a share of 48 percent, followed by 'Retail Trade' activity group with a share of 28 percent.

4.15 Among the enterprises running without fixed premises the activity group 'Retail Trade' dominated with 42 percent share followed by 'Manufacturing' with a share of 20 percent. The two groups showed roughly a similar trend in the total enterprises running without power/fuel with a share of 47 percent and 23 percent respectively. The two specified social groups viz. scheduled tribes and scheduled castes owned maximum number of enterprises in the activity group 'Manufacturing' with respective shares of 47 percent and 41 percent in the total enterprises owned by them. This was followed by the economic activity group 'Retail Trade' with a share of 32 percent and 28 percent of the total enterprises owned by these two specified social groups.

**Table 4.4 : Selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity groups - Rural - All India\* (Number in '00)**

Major activity group	No. of own-account enterprises					
	Total	Seasonal	Without premises	Social group of owner		Without power/fuel
				ST	SC	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mining & Quarrying	290	76	270	25	76	259
Manufacturing	27829	3287	4063	1753	5234	18044
Electricity, Gas & Water	59	9	8	1	4	12
Construction	1031	209	895	45	200	1005
Wholesale Trade	1678	301	891	29	215	1610
Retail Trade	37366	1910	8588	1203	3597	36401
Hotels & Restaurants	4591	96	304	129	214	837
Transport	1859	128	1749	63	590	1282
Storage & Warehousing	220	32	4	3	12	212
Communication	17	1	2	..	1	14
Fin;Ins;Real Est. & Buss.Services	765	70	207	19	69	655
Comnty;Social & Persnl.Services	19023	709	3399	437	2453	17168
Others (Unsp.)	7	3	4	..	1	4
All Activities	94735	6831	20384	3707	12666	77503

\*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir. .. = Negligible

**Table 4.5: Selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity group - urban - all India\* (Number in '00)**

Major activity group	No. of own-account enterprises					
	Total	Seas- onal	Without premises	Social groups		Without power/ fuel
				ST	SC	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mining & Quarrying	44	4	32	3	9	39
Manufacturing	10207	392	1028	192	1082	6649
Electricity Gas & Water	20	1	3	..	1	8
Construction	789	74	684	15	139	768
Wholesale Trade	1495	49	290	10	60	1433
Retail Trade	30552	712	5983	363	1731	29393
Hotels & Restaurants	2430	38	302	35	112	593
Transport	2082	49	1853	57	426	1499
Storage & Warehousing	721	21	4	3	17	697
Communication	17	..	1	..	1	14
Fin;Ins;Real Est. & Buss.Services	1352	27	188	9	44	1214
Comnty;Soc.& Persnl. Services	12057	190	1540	118	1148	9911
Others (unsp.)	25	1	3	1	2	22
<b>All activities</b>	<b>61791</b>	<b>1558</b>	<b>11911</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>4772</b>	<b>52240</b>

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir, .. = Negligible.

4.16 The distribution of selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises located in urban areas by major activity groups is given in Table 4.5 on pre-page. It is

revealed that there were 0.16 million seasonal enterprises, 1.19 million enterprises running without premises and 5.22 million enterprises not using any power/fuel. These accounted for respectively 2.5 percent, 19 percent and 85 percent of the total own-account enterprises in the urban sector. The shares of the enterprises owned by scheduled tribes and scheduled castes were 1.3 and 7.7 percent respectively in the total enterprises.

4.17 Out of the total seasonal enterprises, nearly 46 percent of enterprises belong to the economic activity group 'Retail Trade'. It was followed by 'Manufacturing' activity group accounting for 25 percent of the seasonal enterprises. In the case of enterprises without premises, 'Retail Trade' group accounted for 50 percent of the enterprises followed by 'Transport' and 'Community, Social & Personal Services' with a share of 16 and 13 percents respectively. Among the enterprises running without power/fuel again, the 'Retail Trade' dominated with a share of 56 percent, followed by 'Community, Social & Personal Services' (19 percent) and 'Manufacturing' (13 percent).

#### Inter-state comparison

4.18 In the earlier paragraphs it was stated that in all there were 15.65 million own-account enterprises engaged in non-agricultural activities in the country. Table 4.6 (page 35) gives the state wise distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by rural-urban locations. The data in the table shows that West Bengal has the maximum number of non-agricultural own-account enterprises accounting for 1.91 million (12.2 percent), followed by Uttar Pradesh with 1.88 million (12 percent). Andhra Pradesh ranks third with 10 percent of the total enterprises. The other states which account for more than 5 percent of the total number of non-agricultural own-account enterprises are Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. These states together accounted for 71 percent of the total number of enterprises in the country as a whole.

4.19 In the rural sector a similar trend, as observed for the country as a whole, is seen. West Bengal with 1.36 million enterprises out of 9.47 million accounted for a share of 14 percent followed by Andhra Pradesh with 11 percent share. Uttar Pradesh with a share of 10 percent had taken the third place. The states which accounted for more than 5 percent at all-India level in rural areas were Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Tamil Nadu. These 10 states together accounted for 84 percent of the total non-agricultural own-account enterprises located in rural areas.



**Table 4.6 : Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by State/Union Territories and by rural and urban locations - All-India\***  
(Number in '00).

State/UT	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Andhra Pradesh	10703	11.3	4812	7.8	15515	10.0
Arunachal Pradesh	68	0.1	17	..	85	0.1
Assam	2101	2.2	754	1.2	2855	1.8
Bihar	5864	6.2	2648	4.3	8512	5.4
Goa	210	0.2	145	0.2	355	0.2
Gujarat	3206	3.4	4139	6.7	7445	4.8
Haryana	1530	1.6	1660	2.7	3190	2.0
Himachal Pradesh	978	1.0	203	0.3	1181	0.7
Karnataka	5691	6.0	3814	6.2	9505	6.1
Kerala	5215	5.5	2034	3.3	7249	4.6
Madhya Pradesh	7853	8.3	4988	8.1	12841	8.2
Maharashtra	7378	7.8	6966	11.3	14344	9.2
Manipur	216	0.2	203	0.3	419	0.3
Meghalaya	138	0.2	77	0.1	215	0.1
Mizoram	42	0.1	79	0.1	121	0.1
Nagaland	47	0.1	53	0.1	100	0.1
Orissa	6033	6.3	1503	2.4	7536	4.8
Punjab	1778	1.9	2167	3.5	3945	2.5
Rajasthan	4341	4.6	3130	5.1	7471	4.8
Sikkim	32	..	15	..	47	..
Tamil Nadu	7032	7.4	5266	8.5	12298	7.9
Tripura	420	0.4	165	0.3	585	0.4
Uttar Pr.	9860	10.4	8914	14.5	18814	12.0
West Bengal	13600	14.3	5533	9.0	19133	12.2
A&N Islands	43	0.1	10	..	53	..
Chandigarh	32	..	163	0.3	195	0.1
D&N Haveli	9	..	3	..	12	..
Daman & Diu	10	..	17	..	27	..
Delhi	146	0.2	2157	3.5	2303	1.5
Lakshadweep	10	..	16	..	26	..
Pondicherry	49	0.1	100	0.2	149	0.1
All India*	94735	100.0	61791	100.0	156526	100.0

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir, .. = Negligible

4.20 In the urban sector Uttar Pradesh has dominated all other states with 0.90 million enterprises and a share of 14.5 percent in the total 6.18 million enterprises. It was followed by Maharashtra with 11 percent share. West Bengal stood third in the number of non-agricultural own-account enterprises with a share of 9 percent. Other states with more than 5 percent of share in the total urban located own-account enterprises were Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. These 9 states together had a share of 77 percent of the total enterprises located in urban areas.

4.21 The distribution of the persons usually working in all the non-agricultural own account enterprises by states/UTs and by rural-urban break-up is given in Table 4.7 (page 37). It could be seen from the table that for the country as a whole, West Bengal had the maximum number of employees accounting for 2.75 million persons out of 22.41 million persons. This was followed by Uttar Pradesh accounting for 2.73 million employees. In the rural areas it was again West Bengal which dominated the other States, accounting for the maximum number of persons. It netted 1.97 million employees out of a total of 13.61 million employees. This was followed by Andhra Pradesh accounting for 1.71 million workers. Uttar Pradesh occupied the third place at 1.44 million employees. In the urban sector it was Uttar Pradesh which dominated the employment scene netting about 1.30 million persons followed by Maharashtra with 0.97 million workers and West Bengal with 0.78 million workers.

4.22 The employment rate for both the rural and urban sectors and for the country as a whole was the same at 1.4 employee per enterprise. The rural-urban combined employment rate was maximum for Lakshadweep at 2.1 followed by Andaman & Nicobar Islands at 1.8. Among other States, the employment rate was highest at 1.6 in Andhra Pradesh, Nagaland and Sikkim. In rural sector, the employment rate was the highest for A&N Islands, followed by Lakshadweep. Among the other States again the rural employment rate in Andhra Pradesh, Nagaland and Sikkim was the highest at 1.6. In the urban sector the employment rate was maximum in Lakshadweep at 2.3 followed by Sikkim at 1.7 and Nagaland at 1.6. Among the other States, an uniform employment rate at 1.5 was observed in Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

**Table 4.7 : Distribution of persons usually working in non-agricultural own-account enterprises by States/UTs and by rural- urban locations.**

(Number in '00)

State/UT	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	Total Employee	Employment rate	Total Employee	Employment rate	Total Employee	Employment rate
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Andhra Pradesh	17126	1.6	7213	1.5	24339	1.6
Arunachal Pr.	96	1.4	26	1.5	122	1.4
Assam	2700	1.3	986	1.3	3686	1.3
Bihar	8726	1.5	3891	1.5	12617	1.5
Goa	286	1.4	186	1.3	472	1.3
Gujarat	4514	1.4	5777	1.4	10291	1.4
Haryana	1917	1.3	2229	1.3	4146	1.3
Himachal Pr.	1175	1.2	267	1.3	1442	1.2
Karnataka	7940	1.4	5582	1.4	13522	1.4
Kerala	6207	1.2	2473	1.2	8680	1.2
Madhya Pr.	11907	1.5	7481	1.5	19388	1.5
Maharashtra	9698	1.3	9702	1.4	19400	1.4
Manipur	329	1.5	292	1.4	621	1.5
Meghalaya	200	1.4	102	1.3	302	1.4
Mizoram	61	1.5	106	1.3	167	1.4
Nagaland	74	1.6	86	1.6	160	1.6
Orissa	9334	1.5	1977	1.3	11311	1.5
Punjab	2169	1.2	2973	1.4	5142	1.3
Rajasthan	5808	1.3	4475	1.4	10283	1.4
Sikkim	51	1.6	26	1.7	77	1.6
Tamil Nadu	10735	1.5	7834	1.5	18569	1.5
Tripura	538	1.3	203	1.2	741	1.3
Uttar Pr.	14367	1.5	12979	1.5	27346	1.5
West Bengal	19704	1.4	7805	1.4	27509	1.4
A&N Islands	85	2.0	11	1.1	96	1.8
Chandigarh	37	1.2	206	1.3	243	1.2
D&N Haveli	13	1.4	4	1.3	17	1.4
Daman & Diu	13	1.3	22	1.3	35	1.3
Delhi	185	1.3	2949	1.4	3134	1.4
Lakshadweep	18	1.8	37	2.3	56	2.1
Pondicherry	63	1.3	134	1.3	197	1.3
All India*	136076	1.4	88034	1.4	224110	1.4

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

## Non-Agricultural Establishments

4.23 It has been stated in Chapter IV (Table 4.1) that there were about 7.02 million non-agricultural establishments with a share of 31 percent in a total of 22.67 million enterprises in the country. The non-agricultural establishments employed 44.90 million persons that constituted of 67 percent of the total employment in non-agricultural sector. The distribution of non-agricultural establishments and employment therein by activity groups with rural-urban break-up for the country as a whole is given in Table 4.8 (next page). The table shows that the activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' had the maximum number of establishments with 2.67 million establishments out of a total of 7.02 million establishments and accounted for a share of 38 percent. This was followed by the activity group 'Manufacturing' which has accounted for 1.55 million establishments with a share of 22 percent. The activity group 'Retail Trade' possessing 1.51 million establishments occupied the third place. These three groups together shared 82 percent of the total non-agricultural establishments.

4.24 In rural areas the activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' shared more than half of the total establishments. In urban areas a different picture was noticed. Activity group 'Retail Trade' netted the maximum number of establishments (1.09 million) with a share of only 28 percent followed closely by the activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' (1.06 million) with a share of 27 percent. The activity group 'Manufacturing' which accounted for 23 percent of the establishments occupied the third place.

4.25 In employment, for the country as a whole, the activity group 'Community, Social & personal Services' occupied the first place having 38 percent of the total employment. It was followed by 'Manufacturing' group netting 33 percent of the total employment. The other activity groups which accounted for at least 5 percent of the total employment were 'Retail Trade' and 'Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Services'. These four groups together had a share of 87 percent of total employment. Almost a similar pattern has been noticed in the urban sector, in the rural sector the share of activity groups "Community, Social & Personal services and manufacturing" were 41 percent and 38 percent respectively. The other activity group which accounted for more than 5 percent was "Retail Trade".

**Table 4.8 : Distribution of non-agricultural establishments and employment therein by activity groups and by rural-urban locations - All India\*.**

(Number in '00)

Major activity group	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	Estt.	Employment	Estt.	Employment	Estt.	Employment
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Mining & Quarrying	133	2220	40	1634	173	3854
Manufacturing	6471	59281	9007	88794	15478	148075
Elect., Gas & Water	236	1461	148	2408	384	3869
Construction	241	1193	272	1783	513	2976
Wholesale Trade	510	2009	1771	8998	2281	11007
Retail Trade	4197	11272	10939	37725	15136	48997
Hotels & Rest'nts	1332	4425	2429	12441	3761	16866
Transport	377	1592	710	7396	1087	8988
Storage & Ware'hsg	320	1341	699	3077	1019	4418
Communication	848	2085	197	4015	1045	6100
Fin;Ins;Real Estate & Business Services	730	3802	1774	18541	2504	22343
Comnty;Soc & Persnl. Services	16114	63238	10614	107135	26728	170373
Others (Unspecified)	8	630	57	507	65	1137
<b>All Activities</b>	<b>31517</b>	<b>154549</b>	<b>38657</b>	<b>294454</b>	<b>70174</b>	<b>449003</b>

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir; Estt.= Establishments.

4.26 Table 4.9 (page 40 & 41) gives the distribution of female employment and hired workers in non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups with rural-urban break-up. It could be seen that there were 6.77 million female employees which account for 15 percent of the total 44.90 million persons usually working in all non-agricultural establishments for the country as a whole. Ninety three percent (6.28 million) of the female workers were hired hands. The component of hired female out of the total hired persons was 16 percent. The maximum female employment (46 percent) was in the economic activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services'. Activity group 'Manufacturing' stood second with a share of 38 percent. 'Retail Trade' ranked third with a meagre share of 4 percent. The pattern was more or less same in the case of hired females.

4.27 In rural sector the female participation in all activities was 3.17 million out of 15.45 million with a share of 20 percent. Twenty one percent of hired workers were females. Among the various activity groups, 'Manufacturing' dominated all other groups in employing maximum number of females (51 percent).

**Table 4.9 : Distribution of female employed, hired workers and hired females in non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups and by rural-urban location-all India\* (number in '00)**

Major activity group	Rural				Urban			
	Total		Hired		Total		Hired	
	All	Female	All	Female	All	Female	All	Female
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Mining & Quarrying	2220	520	2090	498	1634	142	1373	136
Manufacturing	59281	16155	51208	14418	88794	9567	78288	8791
Electricity, Gas & Water	1461	42	1346	41	2408	135	2377	134
Construction	1193	241	1015	228	1783	242	1534	232
Wholesale Trade	2009	247	1600	215	8998	634	6746	584
Retail Trade	11272	970	7950	711	37725	1858	26225	1554
Hotels & Rest'nts	4425	505	3015	302	12441	687	9655	527
Transport	1592	231	1355	42	7396	395	6812	384
Storage & Warehousing	1341	198	1238	192	3077	216	2657	207
Communication	2085	102	2071	99	4015	524	3992	523
Fin; Ins; Real Est. & Bus. Services	3802	319	3564	309	18541	2327	17009	2274
Comnty; Soc & Persnl. Svcs.	63238	11980	59566	11587	107135	19248	100013	18677
Others (unsp)	630	161	425	32	507	72	460	70
All activities	154549	31671	136443	28674	294454	36048	257140	34093

contd....

**Table 4.9 : Distribution of female employed, hired workers and hired (concl'd.) females in non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups and by rural-urban location - all India\* (Number in '00)**

Major activity group	Combined			
	Total		Hired	
	All	Female	All	Female
1.	10.	11.	12.	13.
Mining & Quarrying	3854	662	3463	634
Manufacturing.	148075	25722	129496	23209
Electricity, Gas & Water	3869	177	3723	175
Construction	2976	483	2549	460
Wholesale Trade	11007	881	8346	799
Retail Trade	48997	2828	34175	2265
Hotels & Restaurants	16866	1192	12670	829
Transport	8988	626	8167	426
Storage & Warehousing	4418	414	3895	399
Communication	6100	627	6062	622
Fin; Ins; Real Estate & Business Services	22343	2646	20573	2583
Community, Social & Personal Services	170373	31228	159779	30264
Others (unspecified)	1137	233	885	102
All activities	449003	67719	393583	62767

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Female hired workers in this activity constituted 51 percent of all hired female workers. The activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' was at the second place with a share of about 38 percent female employment. The hired female workers in this group constituted 40 percent of the total hired female workers. In the urban sector, activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' stood at the first place in having the maximum female employment with a share of 53 percent. This group accounted for 55 percent hired female employment.

4.28 The distribution of selected characteristics of private, cooperative and public non-agricultural establishments with rural-urban break-up is given in Table 4.10 below. It can be noticed that 55 percent of the rural establishments were private.

**Table 4.10 : Selected characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by rural & urban location all-India\* (Number in '00)**

Nature of ownership	Establishment	Number of persons usually working			Hired workers as percentage of total persons
		Total	Female	Hired	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Rural					
All Estts.	31517	154549	31671	136443	88.3
Private	17322 (55.0)	88885 (57.5)	19556 (61.7)	72278 (53.0)	81.3
Cooperative	1606 (5.1)	9619 (6.2)	1507 (4.8)	9080 (6.6)	94.4
Public	12589 (39.9)	56045 (36.3)	10608 (33.5)	55085 (40.4)	98.3
Urban					
All Estts.	38657	294454	36048	257140	87.3
Private	33456 (86.5)	183967 (62.5)	19526 (54.2)	147992 (57.5)	80.4
Cooperative	950 (2.5)	12673 (4.3)	1862 (5.1)	12282 (4.8)	96.9
Public	4251 (11.0)	97814 (33.2)	14660 (42.7)	96866 (37.7)	99.0
Combined					
All Estts	70174	449003	67719	393583	87.6
Private	50778 (72.4)	272852 (60.8)	39082 (57.7)	220270 (56.0)	80.7
Cooperative	2556 (3.6)	22292 (5.0)	3369 (5.0)	21362 (5.4)	95.8
Public	16840 (24.0)	153859 (34.2)	25263 (37.3)	151951 (38.6)	98.8

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Note : i) Figure in bracket indicates percentage to Establishments and number of persons usually working in all Establishments.

ii) Estts.= Establishments.



In the urban sector 87 percent of the establishments were private establishments. At all-India level the share of private establishments were 72 percent. As far as employment is concerned 61 percent, 62 percent and 57 percent of employment were with private establishments at all-India level and in urban and rural sectors respectively. Female participation in private establishments were 58, 54, and 62 percents at all-India level and urban and rural sectors respectively. It may be seen that the hired component in private establishments was of the order 81 percent at all-India level.

4.29 Cooperative establishments accounted for 4 percent share in number of establishments and about 5 percent each in total employment, female participation and hired component of total workers at all-India level. The percentage of hired workers out of the total employment in cooperative establishments was 96 at all-India level. It was maximum in urban sector at 97 percent and in rural sector it was 94 percent.

#### Inter-state comparison

4.30 The establishments in the public sector accounted for 40, 11 and 24 percent respectively in the total establishments in the rural and the urban sectors and at all-India level. The shares of the sector in the total employment respectively in the rural and urban areas and at all-India level were 36, 33 and 34 percents. The corresponding shares in the total female employment were 33, 41 and 37 percent respectively. The hired component in the total employment was 99 percent each at all-India level and the urban sector and 98 in the rural sector.

4.31 The state-wise distribution of non-agricultural establishments with rural and urban break-up is given in Table 4.11 (page 44). It is revealed that Maharashtra dominated all other states in the country and accounted for about 13 percent of the total establishments. It was followed by Tamil Nadu netting 10 percent of the establishments. Uttar Pradesh which accounted for 9 percent occupied the third place. The other states which accounted for more than 5 percent each of the total establishments were Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal. All these 9 states put together had accounted for 73 percent of the total non-agricultural establishments in the country as a whole.

4.32 In rural sector, Tamil Nadu ranked first with 10 percent establishments. Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and West Bengal have closely followed with 9 percent establishments each. Other states which accounted for more than 5 percent of the establishments were Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. All these eleven states had accounted for a combined share of 84 percent of the total establishments in the rural sector. In urban sector, Maharashtra has dominated the scene with about 15 percent of the total establishments. Uttar Pradesh netted about 11 percent occupied the second place. Tamil Nadu had the third place with a share of 10 percent. Other states which accounted for

more than 5 percent of the total establishments in urban sector were Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Delhi. These nine states together had 76 percent of the total urban non-agricultural establishments.

**Table 4.11 : Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by State/UT and by rural-urban locations.**

(Number in '00)

State/UT	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Andhra Pradesh	2869	9.1	2486	6.4	5355	7.6
Arunachal Pradesh	82	0.3	30	0.1	112	0.2
Assam	1285	4.1	652	1.7	1937	2.8
Bihar	1676	5.3	1700	4.4	3376	4.8
Goa	96	0.3	115	0.3	211	0.3
Gujarat	1367	4.3	2288	5.9	3655	5.2
Haryana	420	1.3	767	2.0	1188	1.7
Himachal Pradesh	429	1.4	148	0.4	577	0.8
Karnataka	2667	8.5	2679	6.9	5346	7.6
Kerala	2413	7.7	1692	4.4	4105	5.8
Madhya Pradesh	2130	6.8	2058	5.3	4188	6.0
Maharashtra	2839	9.0	5968	15.4	8807	12.5
Manipur	85	0.3	60	0.2	144	0.2
Meghalaya	165	0.5	97	0.3	262	0.4
Mizoram	50	0.2	52	0.1	102	0.1
Nagaland	72	0.2	56	0.1	127	0.2
Orissa	1798	5.7	826	2.1	2624	3.7
Punjab	645	2.0	1220	3.2	1865	2.7
Rajasthan	1751	5.6	1605	4.1	3356	4.8
Sikkim	35	0.1	18	..	53	0.1
Tamil Nadu	3100	9.8	3920	10.1	7020	10.0
Tripura	159	0.5	79	0.2	238	0.3
Uttar Pradesh	2383	7.6	4263	11.0	6646	9.4
West Bengal	2827	9.0	3524	9.3	6351	9.2
A&N Islands	33	0.1	22	0.1	54	0.1
Chandigarh	6	..	117	0.3	124	0.2
D&N Haveli	10	..	3	..	13	..
Daman & Diu	8	..	10	..	18	..
Delhi	72	0.2	2099	5.4	2171	3.1
Lakshadweep	7	..	6	..	13	..
Pondicherry	38	0.1	97	0.3	135	0.2
All India*	31517	100.0	38657	100.0	70174	100.0

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir, .. = Negligible.

**Table 4.12 : Distribution of persons usually working in non-agricultural establishments by rural-urban locations.**

(Number in '00)

State/UT	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Andhra Pradesh	16491	10.7	18910	6.4	35401	7.9
Arunachal Pr.	495	0.3	285	0.1	780	0.2
Assam	8233	5.2	4656	1.6	12889	2.9
Bihar	8162	5.3	12931	4.4	21093	4.7
Goa	616	0.4	999	0.3	1615	0.4
Gujarat	8387	5.4	20822	7.1	29209	6.5
Haryana	3055	2.0	5937	2.0	8992	2.0
Himachal Pr.	1832	1.2	1292	0.4	3124	0.7
Karnataka	11483	7.4	19079	6.5	30562	6.8
Kerala	11609	7.5	11058	3.7	22667	5.1
Madhya Pradesh	8251	5.4	17411	5.9	25662	5.7
Maharashtra	13971	9.0	50889	17.3	64860	14.4
Manipur	369	0.2	487	0.2	856	0.2
Meghalaya	595	0.4	743	0.3	1338	0.3
Mizoram	142	0.1	395	0.1	537	0.1
Nagaland	401	0.3	712	0.2	1113	0.2
Orissa	6642	4.3	6819	2.3	13461	3.0
Punjab	3385	2.2	8768	3.0	12153	2.7
Rajasthan	5951	3.9	10550	3.6	16501	3.7
Sikkim	214	0.1	163	0.1	377	0.1
Tamil Nadu	15328	9.9	25205	8.5	40533	9.0
Tripura	736	0.5	676	0.2	1412	0.3
Uttar Pradesh	13939	9.0	26126	8.9	40065	8.9
West Bengal	13102	8.3	29746	10.1	42848	9.6
A&N Islands	211	0.1	197	0.1	408	0.1
Chandigarh	26	..	1726	0.6	1752	0.4
D&N Haveli	101	0.1	24	..	125	..
Daman & Diu	71	..	57	..	128	..
Delhi	497	0.3	17008	5.8	17505	3.9
Lakshadweep	35	..	46	..	81	..
Pondicherry	219	0.1	737	0.3	956	0.2
All India*	154549	100.0	294454	100.0	449003	100.0

\*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir, .. = Negligible.

4.33 Table 4.12 above gives the distribution of workers usually working in all non-agricultural establishments. It is seen that in the rural sector Andhra Pradesh had the maximum number of workers (1.65 million) which was closely followed by Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra with 1.53 and 1.40 millions respectively. Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal accounted for 1.39 million and 1.31 million workers respectively. Other states which accounted for more than 5 percent of the total number of workers in rural areas were Assam, Bihar, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh (each with slightly over 5 percent), Kerala and Karnataka (7 percent). All these 11 states together had a share of 83 percent in total employment in rural non-agricultural establishments.

4.34 In urban sector, Maharashtra was in the lead accounting for 17 percent of the total employment. West Bengal accounted about 10 percent and Uttar Pradesh accounted for 9 percent. Other states which accounted for more than 5 percent of the total employment were Andhra Pradesh, Delhi and Madhya Pradesh, each with 6 percent, Gujarat and Karnataka with 7 percent each and Tamil Nadu with 8 percent. All the above 9 states had a combined share of 77 percent of the total employment in urban non-agricultural establishments. For the country as a whole, Maharashtra occupied the first with a share of 14 percent followed by West Bengal with 10 percent, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu with a uniform rate of 9 percent respectively. Other states which accounted for more than 5 percent each of the total employment in the country as a whole were Andhra Pradesh (8 percent) and Karnataka (7 percent) respectively, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh (6 percent) and Kerala (5 percent). The above 9 states together had contributed 74 percent of the total employment in the country.

4.35 Table 4.13 (page 47) gives the state-wise distribution of females employed in non-agricultural establishments by states/UTs with rural-urban break-up. It could be seen from the table that Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh have the maximum number of 0.51 million and 0.50 million female workers out of 3.17 million females employed in rural sector, with a share of 16 percent each. It was followed by Kerala with 13 percent share. In urban sector, it was Maharashtra which possessed the maximum number of female workers employed in non-agricultural establishments with a share of 17 percent. This was followed by Tamil Nadu with a share of 14 percent Karnataka occupied the third place with 9 percent employees. For the country as a whole Tamil Nadu was at the top with 1.03 million female employees out of 6.77 million female employees with a share of 15 percent. This was followed by Maharashtra with a share of 12 percent. Other states which had 5 percent or more female workers at all-India level were Andhra Pradesh (11 percent), Kerala (10 percent), Karnataka (9 percent), Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Gujrat (5 percent each) and West Bengal (7 percent). All these nine states together had a combined share of 79 percent in the total female employment.

**Table 4.13 : Distribution of females employed in non-agricultural establishments by State/UT and by rural-urban locations.**

(Number in '00)

State/UT	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Andhra Pradesh	4979	15.7	2824	7.8	7803	11.5
Arunachal Pradesh	58	0.2	37	0.1	95	0.1
Assam	1223	3.9	381	1.1	1604	2.4
Bihar	1040	3.3	1065	2.9	2105	3.1
Goa	155	0.5	227	0.6	382	0.6
Gujarat	1476	4.7	1934	5.4	3410	5.0
Haryana	583	1.8	559	1.5	1142	1.7
Himachal Pradesh	262	0.8	175	0.5	437	0.6
Karnataka	3035	9.6	3312	9.2	6347	9.4
Kerala	4017	12.7	2611	7.2	6628	9.8
Madhya Pradesh	1281	4.0	1932	5.4	3213	4.8
Maharashtra	2074	6.5	6114	17.0	8188	12.1
Manipur	87	0.3	103	0.3	190	0.3
Meghalaya	133	0.4	151	0.4	284	0.4
Mizoram	37	0.1	106	0.3	143	0.2
Nagaland	82	0.3	245	1.0	447	0.7
Orissa	997	3.2	531	1.6	1578	2.3
Punjab	593	1.9	800	2.2	1393	2.1
Rajasthan	716	2.3	897	2.5	1613	2.4
Sikkim	60	0.2	30	0.1	90	0.1
Tamil Nadu	5098	16.1	5182	14.4	10280	15.2
Tripura	138	0.4	102	0.3	240	0.4
Uttar Pradesh.	1422	4.5	1920	5.3	3342	4.9
West Bengal	1958	6.2	2476	6.9	4434	6.5
A&N Islands	29	0.1	22	0.1	51	0.1
Chandigarh	5	..	231	0.6	236	0.3
D&N Haveli	13	..	3	..	16	..
Daman & Diu	13	..	6	..	19	..
Delhi	56	0.2	1753	4.9	1809	2.7
Lakshadweep	4	..	8	..	12	..
Pondicherry	47	0.1	141	0.4	188	0.3
All India*	31671	100.0	36048	100.0	67719	100.0

\*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir, .. = Negligible

**Table 4.14 : Average number of persons usually working in non-agricultural establishment by State/UT and by rural-urban locations.**

State/UT	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Total	Hired	Female	Total	Hired	Female	Total	Hired	Female
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Andhra Pr.	5.75	4.94	1.74	7.61	6.60	1.14	6.61	5.71	1.46
ArunachalPr.	6.04	5.72	0.71	9.50	8.83	1.23	6.96	6.55	0.85
Assam	6.41	5.34	0.95	7.14	5.88	0.58	6.66	5.52	0.83
Bihar	4.87	4.30	0.62	7.61	6.63	0.63	6.25	5.47	0.62
Goa	6.42	5.78	1.61	8.69	7.78	1.98	7.65	6.87	1.81
Gujarat	6.14	5.24	1.08	9.10	8.08	0.85	7.99	7.02	0.93
Haryana	7.27	6.75	1.39	7.74	6.68	0.73	7.57	6.70	0.96
HimachalPr.	4.27	3.97	0.61	8.73	8.03	1.18	5.41	5.02	0.76
Karnataka	4.31	3.76	1.14	7.12	6.11	1.24	5.72	4.94	1.19
Kerala	4.81	4.49	1.66	6.54	5.80	1.54	5.52	4.87	1.61
Madhya Pr.	3.87	3.55	0.60	8.46	7.56	0.94	6.13	5.52	0.77
Maharashtra	4.92	4.49	0.73	8.53	7.61	1.02	7.36	6.60	0.93
Manipur	4.34	3.94	1.02	8.12	7.07	1.72	5.94	5.27	1.32
Meghalaya	3.61	3.04	0.81	7.66	6.78	1.56	5.11	4.43	1.08
Mizoram	2.84	2.75	0.74	7.60	7.12	2.04	5.26	4.97	1.40
Nagaland	5.57	5.13	1.14	12.71	11.66	6.52	8.76	8.05	3.52
Orissa	3.69	3.37	0.55	8.26	7.53	0.70	5.13	4.68	0.60
Punjab	5.25	4.84	0.92	7.19	6.15	0.66	6.52	5.69	0.75
Rajasthan	3.40	3.13	0.41	6.57	5.74	0.56	4.92	4.38	0.48
Sikkim	6.11	5.74	1.71	9.06	8.17	1.67	7.11	6.57	1.73
Tamil Nadu	4.94	4.42	1.64	6.43	5.57	1.32	5.77	5.06	1.46
Tripura	4.63	4.18	0.87	8.51	7.65	1.29	5.93	5.32	1.01
Uttar Pr.	5.85	5.19	1.60	6.13	5.06	0.45	6.03	5.11	0.50
West Bengal	4.63	3.89	0.69	8.44	7.46	0.70	6.75	5.87	0.70
A&N Islands	6.39	6.03	0.88	8.95	8.36	1.00	7.42	6.96	0.93
Chandigarh	4.33	3.33	0.83	14.75	13.83	1.97	14.13	13.21	1.90
D&N Haveli	10.01	9.77	1.30	8.00	7.33	1.00	9.62	9.15	1.23
Daman & Diu	8.88	8.50	1.62	5.70	5.10	0.60	7.11	6.61	1.05
Delhi	6.90	5.90	0.78	8.10	6.90	0.84	8.06	6.87	0.83
Lakshadweep	5.00	4.71	0.57	7.67	6.41	1.33	6.23	5.77	0.92
Pondicherry	5.76	5.42	1.24	7.60	6.92	1.45	7.08	6.50	1.39
All India*	4.90	4.33	1.00	7.62	6.65	0.93	6.40	5.61	0.96

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

### Average number of persons employed in establishment

4.36 The average number of persons usually working in non-agricultural establishments by State\UT and by rural-urban break-up is studied and the details are given in Table 4.14 on pre-page. At the country level, on an average, 6.40 persons were employed in an establishment. The hired component out of this was also nearly 6 persons. The average number of female working in an establishment for the country as a whole was 1. There are 20 States/UTs where the average number of persons per establishment is more than the all-India average. The average number of persons working per establishment was maximum in Chandigarh (14). Rajasthan accounted for the minimum with around 5 persons. In the case of hired component of employees, the UT of Chandigarh dominated all other States/UTs with an average number of 13 hired persons per establishment and Rajasthan having the least with 4 hired persons. The number of females usually working in a non-agricultural establishment was highest in Nagaland with an average of about 4, followed by Chandigarh with an average of 2.

4.37 In rural sector, the all-India average of number of persons per establishment was 5 and the corresponding hired component was 4. The average was highest for total and hired component in Dadra & Nagar Haveli followed by Daman & Diu. The average number of female workers per establishment in rural sector was 1. The average number of female per establishment was maximum in Andhra Pradesh (2) followed by Sikkim, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. In urban sector, the average number of persons per establishment was about 8 at all-India level. Chandigarh had the maximum of average number of persons at 15 per establishment and Nagaland had the second place with 13. The average number of hired workers per establishment in urban sector for the country as a whole was about 7. Here again, Chandigarh had the highest average of 14 followed by Nagaland with 12. Female participation was roughly the same in urban, rural and at all India level. In urban area, Nagaland recorded the highest rate of participation with about 7 females per establishment followed by Mizoram, Goa and Chandigarh with about 2 females per establishment.

4.38 The distribution of hired workers in the total non-agricultural establishments by States/UT with rural-urban break-up is given in Table 4.15 (page 50). It could be seen that in the rural sector, Andhra Pradesh was at the first place having the maximum number of hired workers (1.42 million) out of 13.64 million hired workers. It was followed by Tamil Nadu with 1.37 million hired workers. Uttar Pradesh having 1.24 million workers was at the third place. The other states which accounted for 5 percent or more of the total hired workers in rural areas were Assam, Bihar and Gujarat with about 5 percent each, Karnataka and Kerala (7), Madhya Pradesh (6), Maharashtra (9) and West Bengal (8). All these 11 states had a combined share of 83 percent of the total hired workers in rural sector.

4.39 In the urban sector Maharashtra dominated all other states accounting for 4.54 million workers out of 25.71 million workers

sharing 18 percent. West Bengal accounted for 2.63 million hired workers occupied the second place with a share of 10 percent.

**Table 4.15 : Distribution of hired workers in non-agricultural establishments by State/UT and by rural & urban locations.**

(Number in '00)

State/ UT.	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Andhra Pradesh	14168	10.4	16403	6.4	30571	7.8
Arunachal Pr.	469	0.3	265	0.1	734	0.2
Assam	6858	5.0	3837	1.5	10695	2.7
Bihar	7205	5.3	11267	4.4	18472	4.7
Goa	555	0.4	895	0.3	1450	0.4
Gujarat	7170	5.2	18477	7.2	25647	6.5
Haryana	2836	2.1	5124	2.0	7960	2.1
Himachal Pr.	1705	1.2	1189	0.5	2894	0.7
Karnataka	10033	7.4	16379	6.4	26412	6.7
Kerala	10172	7.4	9810	3.8	19982	5.1
Madhya Pradesh	7564	5.5	15552	6.0	23116	5.9
Maharashtra	12740	9.3	45407	17.6	58147	14.8
Manipur	335	0.2	424	0.2	759	0.2
Meghalaya	502	0.4	658	0.3	1160	0.3
Mizoram	137	0.1	370	0.1	507	0.1
Nagaland	369	0.3	653	0.3	1022	0.3
Orissa	6059	4.5	6220	2.4	12279	3.1
Punjab	3122	2.3	7499	2.9	10621	2.7
Rajasthan	5483	4.0	9215	3.6	14698	3.8
Sikkim	201	0.2	147	0.1	348	0.1
Tamil Nadu	13688	10.0	21823	8.5	35511	9.0
Tripura	664	0.5	604	0.2	1268	0.3
Uttar Pradesh	12360	9.1	21569	8.4	33929	8.6
West Bengal	11000	8.1	26283	10.2	37283	9.5
A&N Islands	199	0.1	184	0.1	383	0.1
Chandigarh	20	..	1618	0.6	1638	0.4
D&N Haveli	97	0.1	22	..	119	..
Daman & Diu	68	..	51	..	119	..
Delhi	425	0.3	14482	5.6	14907	3.8
Lakshadweep	33	..	42	..	75	..
Pondicherry	206	0.1	671	0.3	877	0.2
All India*	136443	100.0	257140	100.0	393583	100.0

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir, .. = Negligible.



4.40 For the country as a whole Maharashtra was in the lead with 5.81 million persons sharing 15 percent of the total hired workers. It was followed by West Bengal accounting for 3.73 million hired workers with a share of 10 percent. Tamil Nadu accounting for 3.55 million hired workers stood at the third place with a share of 9 percent. Other states which accounted for 5 percent or more of the total hired workers each were Andhra Pradesh (8), Gujarat (6), Karnataka (7), Kerala (5), Madhya Pradesh (6) and Uttar Pradesh (9). All these 9 states together had a share of 74 percent of total hired workers for the country as a whole.

4.41 Details on the percentage of hired workers and female employed to total persons usually working in all non-agricultural establishments with States/UT and with rural-urban break-up are given in Table 4.16 (page 52). It may be noticed from the table that the percentage of the hired workers in the rural sector was the highest in Dadra and Nagar Haveli (96). It was followed by Daman & Diu about (96). Among the larger states the percentage was maximum in Rajasthan (92). The participation of the females was already discussed in paragraph 4.35. In urban sector, Chandigarh and Mizoram dominated with a uniform share of 94 percent in the hired workers. For the country as a whole Dadra & Nagar Haveli had dominated all other States with a maximum percentage of hired workers at 95. This was closely followed by Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Mizoram with about 94 percent of hired workers each. Among the larger states Orissa has the maximum percent of hired workers followed by Madhya Pradesh with 90 percent.

**Table 4.16 : Percentage of hired workers and females employed to total persons usually working in non-agricultural establishments by State/UT and by rural and urban locations.**

State/UT	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	Hired	Female	Hired	Female	Hired	Female
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Andhra Pradesh	85.91	30.19	86.74	14.93	86.36	22.04
Arunachal Pradesh	94.74	12.63	93.04	12.98	94.10	12.18
Assam	83.30	14.85	82.41	8.18	82.98	12.44
Bihar	88.28	12.74	87.13	8.24	87.57	9.98
Goa	90.09	25.16	89.59	22.72	89.78	23.65
Gujarat	85.49	15.60	88.73	9.29	87.81	11.67
Haryana	92.83	19.08	86.31	9.42	88.52	12.70
Himachal Pradesh	93.07	14.30	92.03	13.54	92.64	13.99
Karnataka	87.37	26.43	85.85	17.36	86.42	20.77
Kerala	87.62	34.60	88.71	23.61	88.15	29.24
Madhya Pradesh	91.67	15.52	89.32	11.10	90.08	12.52
Maharashtra	91.19	14.84	89.23	12.01	89.65	12.62
Manipur	90.78	23.58	87.06	21.15	88.67	22.21
Meghalaya	84.34	22.35	88.56	20.32	86.71	21.23
Mizoram	94.48	26.06	93.67	26.84	94.41	26.63
Nagaland	92.02	20.45	91.71	51.26	91.82	40.16
Orissa	91.22	15.01	91.21	8.52	91.22	11.72
Punjab	92.23	17.52	85.53	9.12	87.38	11.46
Rajasthan	92.13	12.03	87.35	8.50	89.07	9.77
Sikkim	93.92	28.04	90.18	18.40	92.31	23.87
Tamil Nadu	89.30	33.26	86.58	20.56	87.61	25.36
Tripura	90.21	18.75	89.35	15.09	89.80	16.98
Uttar Pradesh	88.67	10.20	82.56	7.35	84.68	8.34
West Bengal	83.96	14.94	88.36	8.32	87.01	10.35
A&N Islands	94.31	13.74	93.40	11.17	93.87	12.50
Chandigarh	76.92	19.23	93.74	13.38	93.49	13.47
D&N Haveli	96.04	12.87	91.67	12.50	95.20	12.80
Daman & Diu	95.77	18.30	89.47	10.53	92.97	14.84
Delhi	85.51	11.27	85.16	10.31	85.16	10.34
Lakshadweep	94.28	11.43	91.28	8.70	92.59	14.81
Pondicherry	94.06	21.46	91.04	19.13	91.74	19.67
All India*	88.28	20.49	87.33	12.24	87.66	15.08

\*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

**Selected characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups - All India.**

4.42 Table 4.17 below presents the characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups at all India level. Out of a total of 7.02 million establishments, 0.28 million were seasonal and 0.34 million were operated without premises. About 5 million establishments were privately owned which is about 72 percent of the total number of establishments. About 0.25 million establishments were in the cooperative sector.

**Table 4.17 : Selected characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups - all India\* (Number in '00)**

Major activity group	Estab-lish-	Seas-onal	With-out prem-ises	Pri-vate	Coop-erat-	Social group of owner		With-out power /fuel
						ST	SC	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Mining & Quarrying	173	34	112	158	4	12	19	119
Manufacturing	15478	1657	907	15010	276	186	698	5170
Elect;Gas & Water	384	10	7	50	18	1	2	100
Construction	513	77	336	484	5	21	54	451
Wholesale Trade	2281	106	118	2087	146	15	47	2130
Retail Trade	15136	292	670	14108	592	154	418	13892
Hotels & Rest'nts	3761	45	109	3515	30	70	91	920
Transport	1087	38	466	928	22	27	40	571
Storage &Ware'hsng	1019	90	5	717	75	5	14	952
Communication	1045	5	8	55	26	0	3	938
Fin;Ins;Real Est. & Buss. Services	2504	53	93	1635	285	9	35	2264
Comnty;Soc & Persnl.Services	26728	422	560	11972	1075	185	558	24139
Others (Unsp.)	65	2	3	59	2	3	1	52
<b>All Activities</b>	<b>70174</b>	<b>2831</b>	<b>3394</b>	<b>50778</b>	<b>2556</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>1980</b>	<b>51698</b>

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

4.43 In all, there were about 0.07 million establishments owned by the scheduled tribes against 0.20 million owned by the scheduled castes. Nearly 74 percent of the non-agricultural establishments worked without using power/fuel. The manufacturing sector accounted for 10 percent of all non-agricultural establishment working without power.

4.44 A similar trend has been exhibited by rural and urban sectors which are presented in Tables 4.18 and 4.19.

**Table 4.18 : Selected characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups - rural all - India\***

Major activity group	Estab-lish-ments	Seas-onal	With-out prem-ises	Pri-vate	Coop-erative	Social group of owner		With-out power /fuel
						ST	SC	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Mining & Quarrying	133	25	93	122	3	11	16	94
Manufacturing	6471	1354	684	6216	144	125	400	2218
Electr, Gas & Water	236	8	6	24	10	1	1	51
Construction	241	54	195	223	2	13	34	212
Wholesale Trade	510	71	79	368	112	9	21	470
Retail Trade	4197	159	337	3570	371	83	174	3899
Hotels & Rest'nts	1332	21	48	1205	9	43	39	304
Transport	377	27	258	309	6	16	21	123
Storage & Ware'hsng	320	68	3	142	49	2	4	298
Communication	848	4	7	29	20	0	2	778
Fin;Ins;Real Estate & Business Services	730	30	54	279	161	3	12	666
Community, Social & Personal Services	16114	302	378	4829	719	122	295	15173
Others (Unsp.)	8	1	3	6	..	1	..	3
All Activities	31517	2124	2145	17322	1606	429	1019	24289

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir .. Negligible.

**Table 4.19 : Selected characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups - urban all-India\***

(Number in '00)

Major activity group	Estab-lish-ment	Seas-onal	With-out prem-ises	Pri-vate	Coop-erative	Social group of owner	With-out power /fuel	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	ST	SC	9.
Mining & Quarrying	40	9	19	36	1	1	3	25
Manufacturing	9007	303	223	8794	132	61	298	2952
Electr; Gas & water	148	2	1	26	8	..	1	49
Construction	272	23	141	261	3	8	20	239
Wholesale Trade	1771	35	39	1719	34	6	26	1660
Retail Trade	10939	133	333	10538	221	71	244	9993
Hotels & Rest'nts	2429	24	61	2310	21	27	52	616
Transport	710	11	208	619	16	11	19	448
Storage & Ware'hsng	699	22	2	575	26	3	10	654
Communication	197	1	1	26	6	..	1	160
Fin;Ins;Real Estate & Buss. Services	1774	23	39	1356	124	6	23	1598
Community, Social & Persnl. Services	10614	120	182	7143	356	63	263	8966
Others (Unsp.)	57	1	..	53	2	2	1	49
All activities	38657	707	1249	33456	950	259	961	27409

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir .. Negligible.

4.45 The distribution of non-agricultural establishments by size class of employment and State/UTs is presented in Table 4.20 (page 56). It is observed that about 79 percent of the establishments are in the size class '1-5'. The establishments in size class 20 & above contributed only 4 percent to the total number of establishments.

**Table 4.20 : Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by size class of employment and by State - all India\* (Number in `00)**

State/Union Territory	Size class of employment				
	1-5	6-9	10-19	20 & above	All classes
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Andhra Pradesh	4045	619	410	281	5355
Arunachal Pradesh	86	11	8	7	112
Assam	1620	163	89	64	1936
Bihar	2838	268	165	105	3376
Goa	159	24	15	13	211
Gujarat	2593	493	351	219	3656
Haryana	920	116	82	69	1187
Himachal Pradesh	472	49	33	23	577
Karnataka	4272	513	356	205	5346
Kerala	3384	355	217	149	4105
Madhya Pradesh	3401	367	243	177	4188
Maharashtra	6682	1057	650	418	8807
Manipur	112	18	9	6	145
Meghalaya	218	23	13	8	262
Mizoram	79	12	6	5	102
Nagaland	96	15	10	6	127
Orissa	2229	180	126	89	2624
Punjab	1484	185	115	81	1865
Rajasthan	2818	260	170	108	3356
Sikkim	38	7	4	4	53
Tamil Nadu	5546	727	488	259	7020
Tripura	195	20	12	11	238
Uttar Pradesh	5380	651	365	250	6646
West Bengal	5097	682	340	232	6351
A&N Islands	43	5	4	3	55
Chandigarh	76	20	13	15	124
D&N Haveli	9	1	2	1	13
Daman & Diu	12	2	2	2	18
Delhi	1517	339	201	114	2171
Lakshadweep	10	1	1	1	13
Pondicherry	105	13	9	8	135
All India*	55536	7196	4509	2933	70174

\*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

4.46 The total number of establishments in non-agricultural sector and persons usually working in different size class of employments for rural and urban sectors is presented in Table 4.21 below.

**Table 4.21: Distribution of non-agricultural establishments and persons usually working by size class of employment and by rural - urban - All India\***

(Number in '00)

Item	Size class of employment					All classes
	1-5	6-9	10-19	20 and above		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
Rural						
i) Establishments	26266 (83.3)	2585 (8.3)	1688 (5.3)	978 (3.1)		31517
ii) Persons usually working	57602 (37.3)	18371 (11.9)	21815 (14.1)	56761 (36.7)		154549
Urban						
i) Establishments	29270 (75.7)	4611 (11.9)	2821 (7.3)	1955 (5.1)		38657
ii) Persons usually working	79464 (27.0)	32594 (11.1)	36682 (12.4)	145714 (49.5)		294454
Combined						
i) Establishments	55536 (79.1)	7196 (10.3)	4509 (6.4)	2933 (4.2)		70174
ii) Persons usually working	137066 (30.5)	50965 (11.4)	58497 (13.0)	202475 (45.1)		449003

\* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Note : Figure in bracket indicates percentage to all classes.

In the size class of employment 1-5, rural and urban combined had accounted for 79 percent of establishments whereas the total number of persons employed was only 30 percent. On the other hand, establishments in the employment group '20 & above' with only 4 percent share in the total establishments accounted for 45 percent of the total employment.

## C H A P T E R    V

### Comparison of Economic Census - 1980 and 1990

The field work of EC 1980 and EC 1990 were carried out alongwith the houselisting operations of the decennial Population Censuses 1981 and 1991 respectively. Both the censuses were conducted on a similar pattern following the same concept, definitions and approach. Moreover, they had identical scope and coverage. The entire country except Jammu & Kashmir was covered in EC 1990 whereas in 1980 except Assam all other States/UTs were covered. Both the censuses have enumerated own-account enterprises and establishments in both the agricultural and non-agricultural sectors except the enterprises engaged in activities of agricultural production and plantation. These censuses had adopted household approach for the identification of enterprises over the entire rural and urban sectors. However, in EC 1980, enterprises had been classified according to the expanded version of National Industrial Classification (NIC) 1970 while the revised NIC 1987 had been used for classifying the enterprises in EC 1990. Items of information collected in the two censuses were also the same - location of enterprises, nature of operation, type of ownership, social group of owner, use of power/fuel, total number of persons and hired persons working in the enterprise. There were some minor differences in the details of some of the items. Sex-wise information on the workers for both agricultural and non-agricultural activities was collected in EC 1990 whereas for EC 1980 the same was collected in respect of non-agricultural activities only. Enterprises were categorised by type of ownership into three categories viz. public, private and cooperative enterprises in EC 1990 while they were classified into six categories in EC 1980 viz. private, cooperative central government, state government, local body and others. Information on power/fuel used for the activity were gathered with 10 classificatory groups in EC 1990 whereas it was collected with 7 classificatory groups in EC 1980. The tabulation plan of EC 1990 envisaged to provide comparable results with EC 1980 and as such a wide range of tables were generated. Urban and rural areas in EC 1980 and 1990 have been the same as in the population census of 1981 and 1991 without any adjustments for the changes in the status of rural to urban and vice-versa that would have taken place in the inter-censal period.

5.2        The similarities and dissimilarities stated above in the two censuses made comparisons of the results, at the national level, a little restrictive. In doing so, the figures for Assam and Jammu & Kashmir were excluded (EC 1980 for Assam and EC 1990 for J & K were not conducted as the corresponding population censuses were not conducted in these states). Comparison was made on number of enterprises and persons usually employed, by location, by enterprises type, by selected characteristics and by employment rate.



**Number and Employment therein**

**Table 5.1 : Enterprises and employment therein by their location.**  
(Number in '00)

Location	EC 1980*		EC 1990*		%increase	
	No. of enterprises	Usual employment	No. of enterprises	Usual employment	enterprises	employment
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Rural	110162 (60.64)	242265 (45.54)	143724 (58.63)	321758 (45.71)	30.47	32.81
Urban	71488 (39.36)	289521 (54.44)	101345 (41.37)	382105 (54.29)	41.76	31.98
Combined	181650	531786	245069	703863	34.91	32.36

\*Excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

5.3 Table 5.1 above gives the comparative figures of number of enterprises and usual employment in them with rural-urban break-up for both the Economic Censuses 1980 and 1990. The EC 1990 had revealed that there were 24.51 million enterprises in the country except Assam and Jammu & Kashmir engaged in different economic activities with 70.39 million persons usually working in them whereas EC 1980 accounted for only 18.16 million enterprises with 53.18 million persons engaged in all the activities. For the country as a whole, the decadal percentage increase in number of enterprises was 35 and the percentage increases in employment was 33.

5.4 It could be observed that though the number of enterprises in rural sector increased by about 3.35 million in EC 1990, their share declined marginally from 61 percent in EC 1980 to 59 percent in EC 1990. However, the employment in these rural enterprises was at the same level of 46 percent of the total employment. The increase in number of enterprises in urban areas (from 39 percent to 41 percent over the decade) has not affected the share of urban employment which remained constant at 54 percent in both the censuses. Nevertheless, looking at the magnitude of the decadal growth in number of enterprises by location, figures revealed that in urban sector, percentage increase in enterprises was very high at 42 percent whereas in rural sector it was only 30 percent. However, in employment the same phenomena was not reflected. The percentage increase in employment was 32 percent in urban sector whereas it was marginally high at 33 percent in rural sector. The percentage increase in employment from 1980 to 1990 in the rural sector was more, even though the percentage increase in number of enterprises was less as compared to those in the urban sector.

### Agricultural & Non-agricultural enterprises

5.5 Table 5.2 below gives information on the number of agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises with rural and urban break-up. It revealed that there were 2.32 million agricultural enterprises in 1990 (9.4 percent of the total enterprises as against 1.45 million enterprises in 1980 (8 percent of total enterprises) which accounted for a slight increase in percentage terms with the consequent decrease in the share of non-agricultural enterprises from 92 percent in 1980 to 91 percent in 1990. For the rural sector, the percentage increase in the agricultural enterprises from 1980 to 1990 was 64 whereas for the non-agricultural enterprises it was 26. In the urban, sector a

**Table 5.2 : Agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises by their location.**

Location	(Number in '00)					
	EC 1980*		EC 1990*		% increase	
	Agri- cult- ural enter- prises	Non-Agri- cultural enter- prises	Agri- cult- ural enter- prises	Non-Agri- cultural enter- prises	Agri- cult- ural enter- prises	Non-Agri- cultural enter- prises
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Rural	12756 (7.02)	97406 (53.62)	20858 (8.51)	122866 (50.14)	63.52	26.14
Urban	1727 (0.95)	69761 (38.40)	2303 (0.94)	99042 (40.41)	33.35	41.97
Combined	14483 (7.97)	167167 (92.03)	23161 (9.45)	221908 (90.55)	59.92	32.75

\* Excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

Note: Figure in bracket indicates percentage to total enterprises in EC 1980 & 1990.

different phenomena was observed where the non-agricultural enterprises registered a higher growth (42 percent) as compared to agricultural enterprises (34 percent). However, the component of agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises in urban sector was stagnant at 2 and 98 percent respectively in both the censuses.

### Own-Account Enterprises & Establishments

5.6 The comparative picture of own-account enterprises by their location for both the censuses 1980 and 1990 is given in Table 5.3 (page 61). It could be seen that own-account enterprises comprised the preferred type of entrepreneurial activity carried out

in the country with a share of 73 percent in 1980 and 71 percent in 1990 among all types. However, a slight structural shift from own-account enterprises to establishments for the country as a whole was noticed during the decade. A similar shift has been observed in the urban sector also where the share of own-account enterprises in the total enterprises in this sector has gone down from 66 percent in 1980 to 62 percent in 1990 and the share of establishments has gone up from 34 to 38 percent. In the rural sector, the respective shares of own-account enterprises and establishments in the total number of enterprises have not shown much of a change.

**Table 5.3 : Own-account enterprises and establishments by their locations.**

(Number in '00)

Location	EC 1980*		EC 1990*		% increase	
	OAE	Estt.	OAE	Estt.	OAE	Estt.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Rural	85591 (47.12)	24571 (13.53)	110966 (45.28)	32758 (13.37)	29.64	33.32
Urban	46856 (25.79)	24632 (13.56)	62888 (25.66)	38457 (15.69)	34.22	56.13
Combined	132447 (72.91)	49203 (27.09)	173854 (70.94)	71215 (29.06)	31.26	44.74

\*Excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

Note : Figure in bracket indicates percentage to total enterprises in rural and urban.

5.7 The decadal increase in the own-account enterprises and establishments was 31 and 45 percent respectively. This increase is more pronounced in the urban area where for own-account enterprises and establishments it was respectively 34 and 56 percent. In the rural sector, the own-account enterprises registered an increase of 30 percent and the establishments an increase of 33 percent.

5.8 Table 5.4 on next page reveals the composition of some of the selected characteristics of enterprises by their location as observed in EC 1980 and EC 1990 for own-account enterprises and establishments separately.

**Table 5.4 : Selected characteristics of enterprises by their locations.**  
(Number in '00)

Sl. No.	Type of unit	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		EC1980	EC1990	EC1980	EC1990	EC1980	EC1990
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
		<b><u>Own Account Enterprises*</u></b>					
1.	Total Units	85591	110966	46856	62888	132447	173854
2.	<u>Operated</u>						
	i) Seasonally	7368	10613	1195	1702	8563	12315
	ii) With power/fuel	12428	15596	6248	8812	18676	24408
	iii) Without premises	20489	25897	9855	12397	30344	38294
3.	<u>Owned by</u>						
	i) S.T.	3476	5362	724	865	4200	6227
	ii) S.C.	11231	14989	3409	4966	14640	19955
		<b><u>Establishments*</u></b>					
4.	Total Units	24571	32758	24632	38457	49203	71215
5.	<u>Operated</u>						
	i) Seasonally	1874	2618	478	742	2352	3360
	ii) With power/fuel	4569	6105	6817	10448	11386	16553
	iii) Without premises	1936	2611	843	1351	2779	3962
6.	<u>Owned by</u>						
	i) S.T.	264	474	167	260	431	734
	ii) S.C.	612	1153	504	950	1116	2103

\* Excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

**Own-account Enterprises - Selected Characteristics**

5.9 The number of own-account enterprises has increased from 13.24 million in 1980 to 17.39 million in 1990 showing a decadal growth of 31 percent. The corresponding percentages in rural and urban areas were 30 and 34 respectively. Seasonal own-account enterprises had increased by 43 percent in 1990 over 1980; the increase in urban own-account enterprises was 42 percent and that in the rural enterprises was 44 percent. The proportion of all these seasonal own-account enterprises out of the total number of own-account enterprises were 6.5 and 7.1 in 1980 and 1990 respectively. The corresponding percentages for the rural own-account enterprises were 8.6 and 9.6 respectively during 1980 and 1990. In urban area during 1980 and 1990 they were 2.6 and 2.7 respectively.

5.10 The enterprises operating with power/fuel had gone up by 31 percent over the decadal period; the corresponding percentages for rural and urban sectors were 25 and 41. The shares of enterprises operating with power/fuel were 14 percent both in 1980 and 1990 respectively. The enterprises having no fixed premises have increased by 26 percent in 1990 over 1980. The same phenomenon was observed in rural and urban sectors with the increase in the enterprises by 26 percent. The proportion of the enterprises running without any premises was more or less same in 1980 and 1990 (22 percent).

5.11 The number of own-account enterprises owned by scheduled tribes persons has increased by 48 percent in 1990 over 1980. The percentage increase in rural area was very high (54 percent) whereas it was 19 percent in urban area. The proportion of enterprises owned by scheduled tribes out of the total own-account enterprises has also gone up marginally from 3 to 4 over the decadal period. The enterprises owned by scheduled castes persons have increased at a rate of 36 percent in 1990 over 1980. The corresponding percentages for rural and urban areas were 33 percent and 46 percent respectively. The change in the proportion of the enterprises owned by scheduled castes persons from 1980 to 1990 has been very negligible.

#### Establishments - Selected characteristics

5.12 The number of establishments has increased from 4.92 million in 1980 to 7.12 million in 1990 showing a decadal increase of 45 percent. The respective rural and urban increased were 33 percent and 56 percent respectively. It is seen that the enterprises operating seasonally have gone up from 0.24 million in 1980 to 0.34 million in 1990 showing a decadal increase of 43 percent. However, the proportion of the seasonal establishments in all establishments was same in both the censuses. In urban area the proportion was as low as 2 when compared to rural area which was about 8. The number of establishments operating with power/fuel has increased from 1.14 million to 1.66 million in 1990 showing a decadal growth of 45 percent. The corresponding percentages in rural and urban were 34 and 53 respectively. The number of establishments running without any premises has increased from 0.28 million to 0.40 million showing an increase of 43 percent over the decade. In urban area they have increased by 60 percent whereas it increased by 35 percent in rural area.

5.13 The number of establishments owned by scheduled tribes persons have gone up from 43100 to 73400 in 1990 showing a decadal growth of 70 percent whereas increase in establishments owned by scheduled castes was 88 percent. It could be seen from the figures that the percentage increase in urban areas for almost all the characteristics was higher in comparison to rural areas except those for own-account enterprises and establishments owned by scheduled tribes. In fact, for both the categories of the enterprises owned by scheduled tribes, the growth rate in rural area was highly significant.

### Employment rates

5.14 The comparative results of employment rates in enterprises by type and by location are given in the Table 5.5 (page 64). It is revealed that the employment rate increased from 1.95 to 2.04 in all the agricultural enterprises. The increase was mainly due to a significant increase in employment rate in agricultural establishments. The employment rate per agricultural establishment in 1980 was 3.55 whereas in 1990 it was 3.98. A small portion of the increase in the employment rate in the total agricultural enterprises may also be attributed to increase in the employment rate in agricultural own-account enterprises (from 1.66 in 1980 to 1.75 in 1990). In the case of non-agricultural enterprises a slight decrease in the employment rate per enterprise from 3.01 to 2.96 has been observed. The rate has gone down from 1.49 in 1980 to 1.44 in 1990 in non-agricultural own account enterprises whereas the rate has decreased from 6.90 in 1980 to 6.39 in 1990 in non-agricultural establishments.

5.15 A consistent increase in the employment rate was noticed in all the segments of the enterprises from 1980 to 1990 both in agricultural and non-agricultural sectors in rural areas except for non-agricultural own-account enterprises where the rate has slightly decreased from 1.50 to 1.44. In urban areas the increase in employment rate was observed only in establishments in agricultural sector and in the case of non-agricultural sector and on the other hand, a consistent decrease was noticed for urban areas. The rate of decrease was high in establishments which has gone down from 8.98 in 1980 to 7.62 in 1990. All these accounted for a slight structural shift from non-agricultural establishments to agricultural establishments in urban areas.

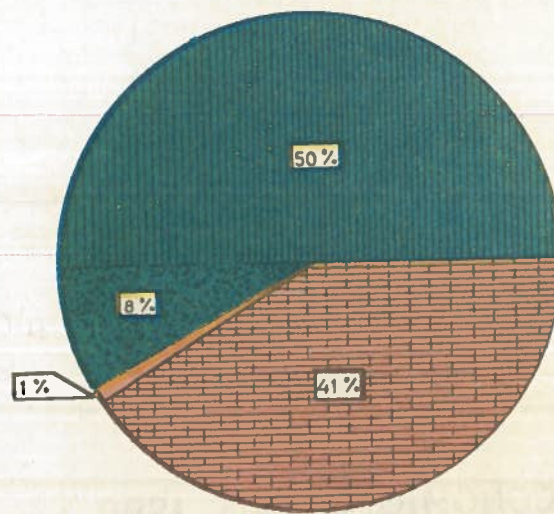
**Table 5.5: Average number of persons employed in enterprises by their locations.**

Item	EC 1980*			EC 1990*		
	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<u>Agricultural Enterprises</u>						
a) Average No. of persons employed in:						
i) OAEs	1.65	1.71	1.66	1.76	1.68	1.75
ii) Estts	3.39	4.30	3.55	3.91	4.55	3.98
iii) OAEs + Estts.	1.91	2.29	1.95	2.01	2.27	2.04
<u>Non-Agricultural Enterprises</u>						
b) Average No. of persons employed in:						
i) OAEs	1.50	1.49	1.49	1.44	1.43	1.44
ii) Estts	4.68	8.98	6.90	4.84	7.62	6.39
iii) OAEs+Estts.	2.24	4.09	3.01	2.28	3.80	2.96

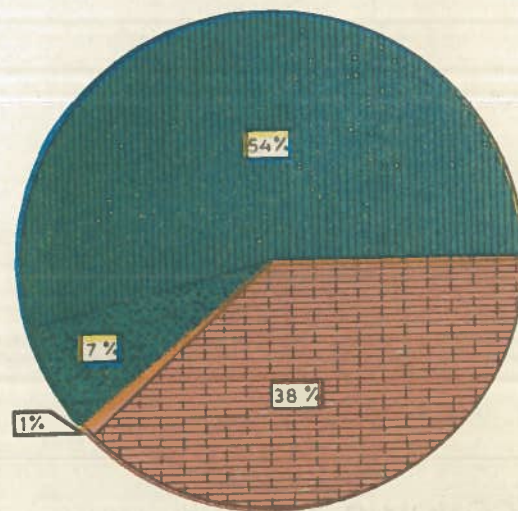
\* Excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.  
OAEs = Own Account Enterprises; Estts = Establishments.

CHART NO.1

# AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES



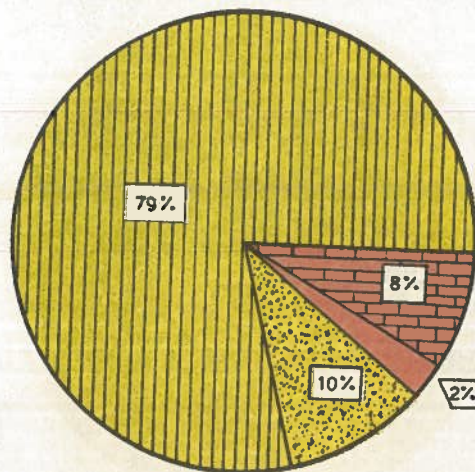
ECONOMIC CENSUS 1990



ECONOMIC CENSUS 1980

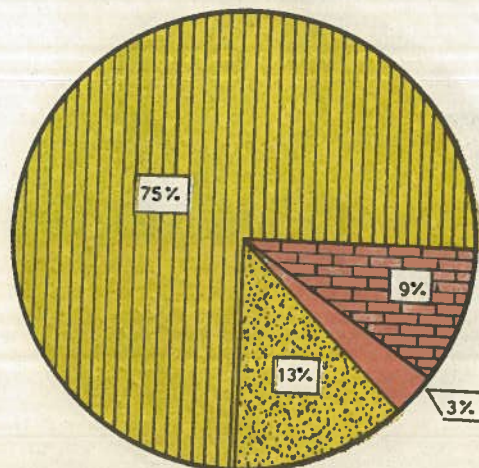
	<b>RURAL</b>	<b>URBAN</b>
<b>AGRICULTURAL</b>		
<b>NON-AGRICULTURAL</b>		

## ESTABLISHMENTS AND OWN ACCOUNT ENTERPRISES IN AGRICULTURAL SECTOR



*NOT tot 100  
+ 100*

ECONOMIC CENSUS 1990



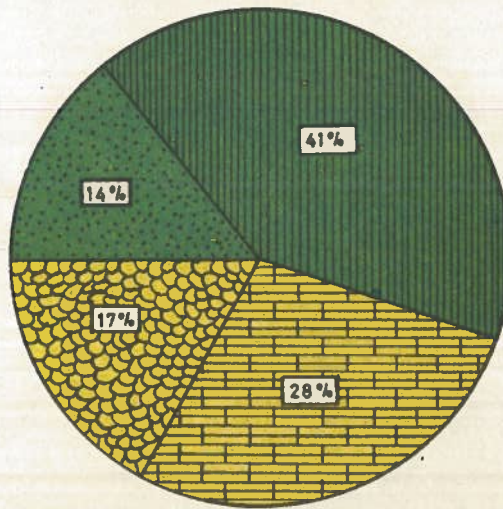
ECONOMIC CENSUS 1980



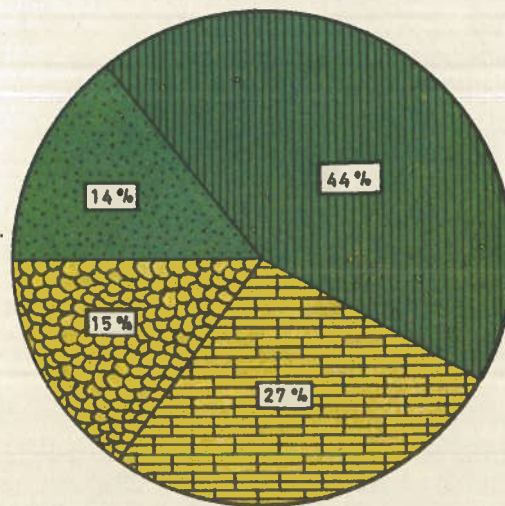


CHART NO.3

## ESTABLISHMENTS AND OWN ACCOUNT ENTERPRISES IN NON-AGRICULTURAL SECTOR



ECONOMIC CENSUS 1990

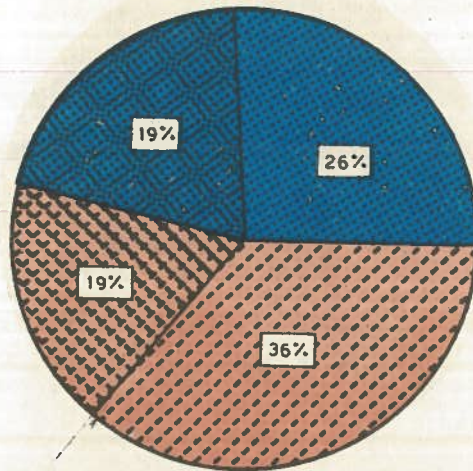


ECONOMIC CENSUS 1980

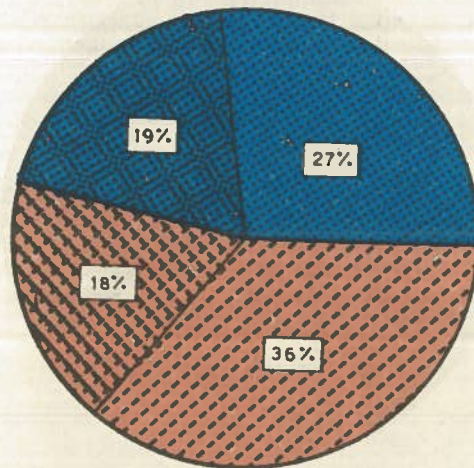


EXCLUDES ASSAM AND J & K

## EMPLOYMENT IN ENTERPRISES



ECONOMIC CENSUS 1990



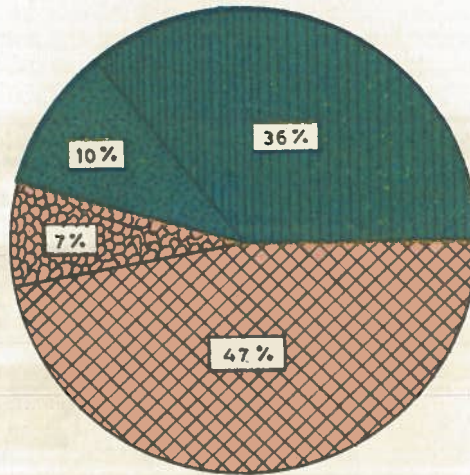
ECONOMIC CENSUS 1980



EXCLUDES ASSAM AND J & K

CHART NO. 5

### MALE AND FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN ENTERPRISES

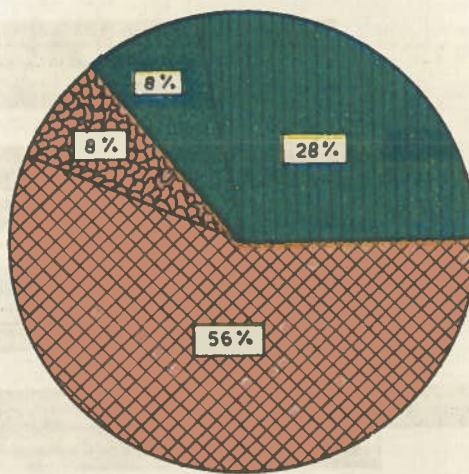


ECONOMIC CENSUS 1990



CHART NO. 6

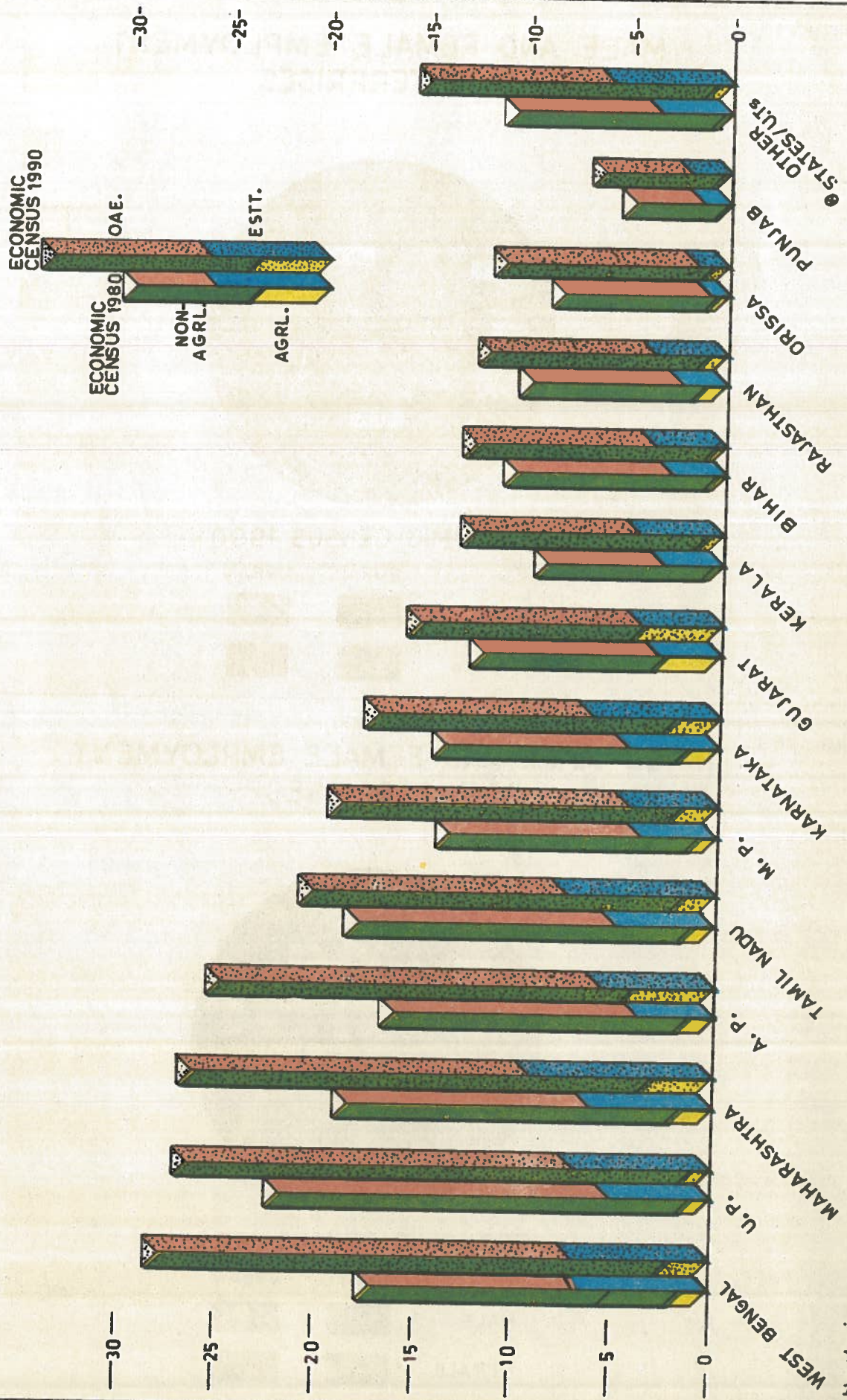
### HIRED MALE AND FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN ENTERPRISES



ECONOMIC CENSUS 1990



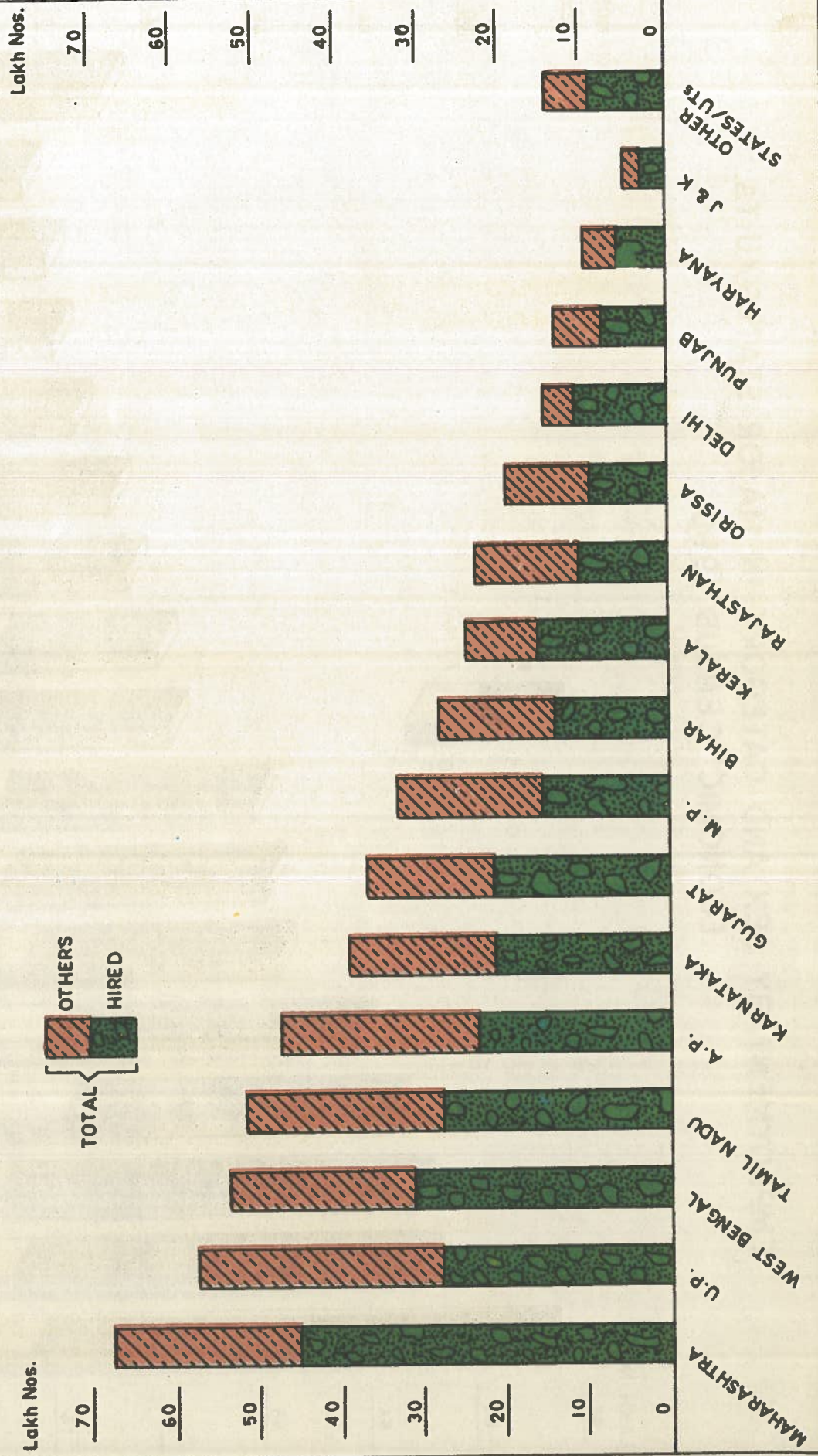
# A COMPARATIVE PICTURES OF ENTERPRISES BY TYPE IN MAJOR STATES/UTS



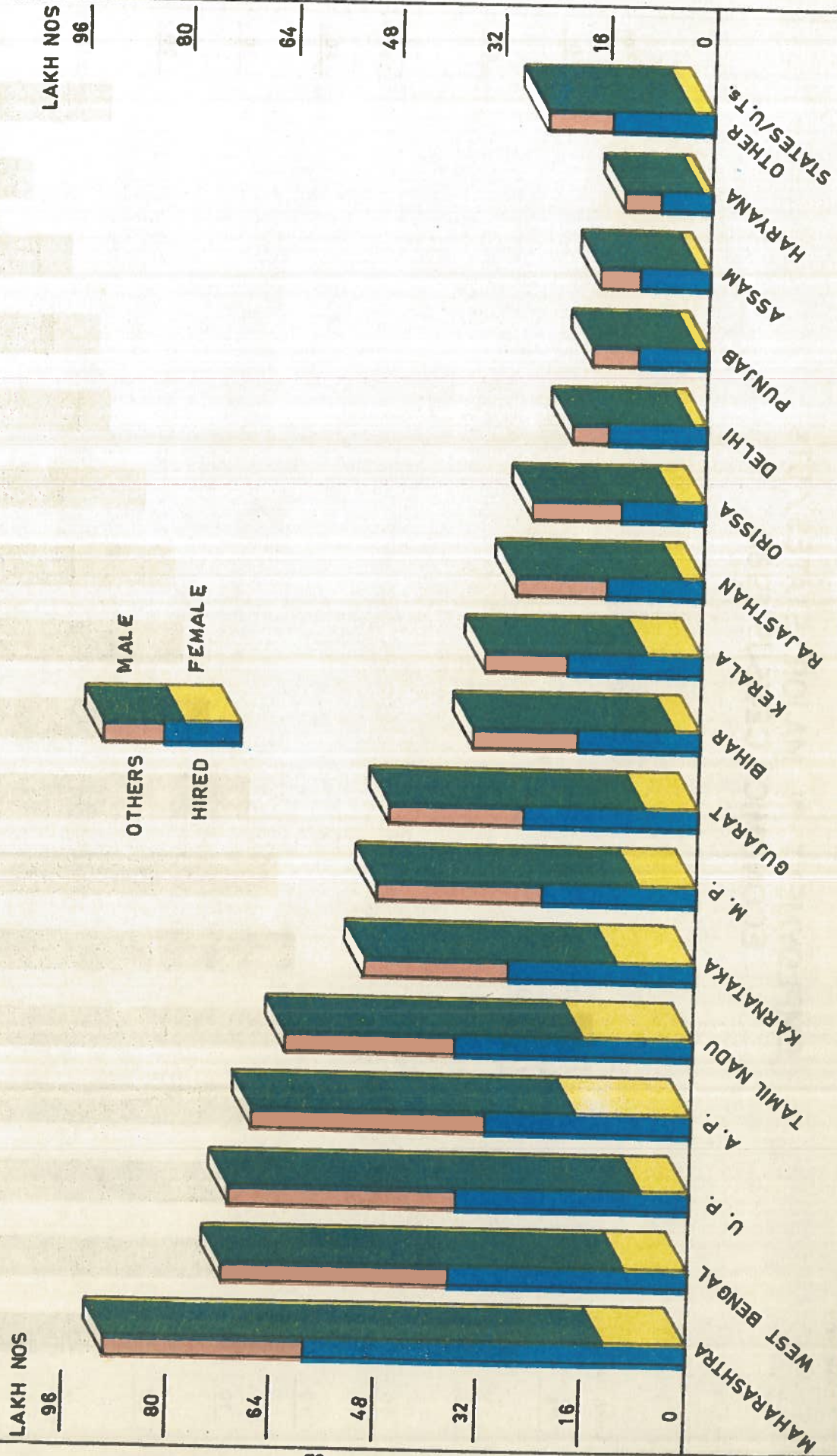
EXCLUDES ASSAM AND J. & K.

CHART NO. 8

# EMPLOYMENT IN MAJOR STATES / UTS ECONOMIC CENSUS 1980



# EMPLOYMENT BY SEX AND CATEGORY IN MAJOR STATES/U.TS. ECONOMIC CENSUS 1990



SHARMA

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991  
(ECONOMIC CENSUS)  
ENTERPRISE LIST

1. State/Union Territory ..... Code No. .... 4. Village/Town ..... Code No. ....  
 2. District ..... Code No. .... 5. Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet ..... Code No. ....  
 3(i) Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev.Block/Circle etc ..... Code No. .... 6. Enumerator's Block No. .... Code No. ....  
 3(ii) Development Block ..... Number ..... 7. Rural/Urban ..... Code No. ....

Line number of houselist	Census house No. (col. 3 of HL)	Sl. No. of enterprise		Description of activity of enterprise	Code	Classification of enterprise (agri-1, non-agri-2)	Nature of operation (personal-1, seasonal-2)	Type of ownership*	Social group of owner (SC-1, ST-2, Others-3)	Power/fuel used for activity**	Number of persons usually working daily				Remarks		
		(col. 1 of HL)	(col. 2 of HL)								Total (including unpaid & hired workers)	Hired	Total	Males		Females	
1	1(i)	2	3	4	4(i)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	XX	(a)	(a)	XXX	XX	(b)	(b)	(b)	XX	(b)			(c)			(c)	

Signature of Enumerator.....date.....  
 Signature of Supervisor.....date.....  
 (a) Count number of entries and give total  
 (b) Count number of entries with code 1 and give total  
 (c) Count number of entries & give total in bracket

\*Type of ownership : Private-1, Cooperative-2, Public-3  
 \*\*Power/fuel used : Without power-1, Electricity-2, Coal/soft coke-3, Petrol/diesel-4, Gas-5, Firewood-6  
 Bio-gas-7, Kerosene-8, Animal Power-9, Others-0

**Annexure - II**

**CENSUS OF INDIA 1991  
(ECONOMIC CENSUS)  
ENTERPRISE LIST ABSTRACT**

Total No. of Enterprise List pages.....

- 1. State/Union Territory.....
- 2. District.....
- 3(i) Tehsil/Taluk/P.S./Dev.Block/Circle etc.....
- 3(ii) Development Block.....
- Code No.....
- 4. Village/Town.....
- Code No.....
- 5. Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Lamiet.....
- Code No.....
- 6. Enumerator's Block No. ....
- Code No.....
- 7. Rural/Urban.....
- Number.....
- Code No.....

Page No. of Enterprise List (EL)	Total No. of enterprises		Total number of enterprises			Total number of persons including unpaid & hired workers usually working daily in agricultural & non-agricultural enterprises			No. of agri- & non-agri. enterprises (figures within brackets of col. 12 of EL)	Number of hired persons usually working in agri. and non-agri. enterprises			No. of agri. & non-agri. enterprises with hired employment (figures within brackets of col. 15 of EL)
	With premises (col. 2 of EL)	Without premises (col. 3 of EL)	Perennial (col. 6 of EL)	Private (col. 7 of EL)	Without power (col. 9 of EL)	Males (col. 10 of EL)	Females (col. 11 of EL)	Total (col. 12 of EL)		Males (col. 13 of EL)	Females (col. 14 of EL)	Total (col. 15 of EL)	
1						8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>Total</b>													

Signature of Enumerator.....date.....

Checked and found correct  
Signature of Supervisor.....date.....



ANNEXURE - III

List of major agricultural activities for which the principal characteristics of enterprises are classified.

Sl. No.	Description of activity.
1.	Cattle and goat breeding, rearing and ranching etc. production of milk.
2.	Rearing of sheep and production of shorn wool.
3.	Rearing of horses, mules, camels and other pack animals.
4.	Rearing of pigs and other animals n.e.c.
5.	Rearing of ducks, hens and other birds; production of eggs.
6.	Rearing of bees; production of honey and wax.
7.	Rearing of silk worms; production of cocoons and raw silk.
8.	Rearing of livestock and production of livestock products n.e.c.
9.	Agricultural services.
10.	Hunting, trapping and game propagation.
11.	Forestry and logging.
12.	Fishing (including collection of sea products):

ANNEXURE .. IV

List of major non-agricultural activities for which the principal characteristics of enterprises are classified

-----  
Sl.    Name of Activity  
No.     
-----

1.    Mining & Quarrying
  2.    Manufacturing
  3.    Electricity, Gas & Water
  4.    Construction
  5.    Wholesale Trade
  6.    Retail Trade
  7.    Hotels & Restaurants
  8.    Transport
  9.    Storage & Warehousing
  10.    Communication
  11.    Financial, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services
  12.    Community, Social and Personal Services
  13.    Others (Unspecified Activities)
  14.    All Non-Agricultural Activities
-

**ANNEXURE - V**

List of statements generated under the head "Summary Statements" district-wise, location-wise.

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Type of Statement	Description
A.	Distribution of private & cooperative non-agricultural enterprises according to major activity group - District-wise for rural sector
B.	Distribution of private & cooperative non-agricultural enterprises according to major non-agricultural activity group - District-wise, town/city wise for urban sector
C.	Distribution of public non-agricultural enterprises according to major non-agricultural activity group - District-wise for rural sector
D.	Distribution of public non-agricultural enterprises according to major non-agricultural activity groups - District-wise for urban sector

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ANNEXURE - VI

Description of major non-agricultural activities

1. **Mining and quarrying:** This includes coal mining, crude petroleum and natural gas, metal ore, mining and quarrying.
2. **Manufacturing :** This sector includes the manufacture of food products; beverages, tobacco and tobacco products; cotton textiles; wool, silk and synthetic fibre textiles; jute, hemp and mesta textile; textiles products; wood and wood products, furniture and fixtures; paper and paper products and printing, publishing; leather and fur products; rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products; chemicals and chemical products; non-metallic mineral products; basic metals products; metal products; machinery and machine tools; electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances; transport equipments; other manufacturing industries.
3. **Electricity, gas and water :** This includes generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy; manufacture and distribution of gas; collection, purification and distribution of water.
4. **Construction :** This includes all construction and activities allied to construction.
5. **Wholesale/Trade :** This includes wholesale and retail trade in food, textiles, beverages, tobacco and intoxicants, live animals, fuel, light, chemicals, perfumery, ceramics and glass, wood, paper other fabrics, skin and inedible oils, machinery, equipment including transport and electrical equipments and trade in miscellaneous manufacturing.
6. **Retail Trade :** This includes wholesale and retail trade in food textiles, beverages, tobacco and intoxicants, live animals, fuel, light chemicals, perfumery, ceramics and glass, wood, paper, other fabrics, skin and inedible oils, machinery, equipments including transport and other electrical equipments and trade in miscellaneous manufacturing.
7. **Hotels & Restaurants :** This includes restaurants, cafes and other eating and drinking places, hotels, rooming houses, camps and other lodging places.
8. **Transport :** This includes all land, water and air transport and services incidental to transport.

9. **Storage and warehousing** : This includes warehousing, cold storage and storage & warehousing no else where classified.

10. **Communications** : This includes postal, telegraphic, wireless and signal communications, telephone communications and communications not else where classified.

11. **Finance, insurance, real estate and business services** : This sector includes banking and similar type of financial institutions, providents and insurance, real estate, business services and legal services.

12. **Community, social and personal services** : This includes public administration and defence services; sanitary services; educational, scientific and research services; medical and health services; community services; recreational and cultural services; personal services etc.

13. **Others** : In this sector economic activities without any affiliation to any particular industry and activities not subsequently defined above are included.

.....

ANNEXURE - VII

List of activity groups for which the principal characteristics of enterprises are classified

Sl. No.	Description of activity
1.	Cattle and goat breeding, rearing and ranching etc; production of milk.
2.	Rearing of sheep and production of shorn wool
3.	Rearing of hores, mules, camels and other pack animals
4.	Rearing of pigs and other animals n.e.c.
5.	Rearing of ducks, hens and other birds; production of eggs
6.	Rearing of bees; production of honey and wax
7.	Rearing of silk-worms, production of cocoons and raw silk
8.	Rearing of livestock and production of livestock products n.e.c.
9.	Agricultural services
10.	Hunting, trapping and game propagation
11.	Forestry and logging
12.	Fishing (including collection of sea products)
13.	Mining of coal and lignite; Extraction of peat
14.	Extraction of crude petroleum, production of natural gas
15.	Mining of iron ore
16.	Mining of metal ores other than iron ore
17.	Mining of uranium and thorium ore
18.	Mining of non-metallic miners not elsewhere classified.
19.	Oil and gas services (except exploration services); services incidental to mining such is drilling, shofting, relamation of mines etc; and other mining services n.e.c.
20.	Meat, dairy products, canning and preservations of fruits, vegetables, fish, crutacea etc; grain milling, backer products, sugar and sugar products; common salt and cocc products

21. Hydrogenated oils; vanasapati ghee; vegetable oils and fats other than hydrogenated, animals oils and fats; fish oil; blending of tea; coffee curing etc; processing of edible nuts; ice; animal and bird food; and food products n.e.c.
22. Manufacture of beverages
23. Manufacture of tobacco and related products except bidi
24. Manufacture of Bidi
25. Weaving and finishing of cotton khadi
26. Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in handlooms
27. Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in powerlooms
28. Manufacture of other cotton textiles
29. Wool weaving and finishing in handlooms
30. Wool weaving and finishing in powerlooms
31. Manufacture of other wool products
32. Manufacture of silk textiles
33. Manufacture of synthetic fibre textiles
34. Preparation of raw wool, silk and artificial/synthetic textiles fibres for spinning
35. Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fibre textiles except cotton and coir textiles
36. Spinning, weaving and finishing, bleaching, dyeing and printing of coir textiles
37. Manufacture of knitted or crochated cotton textiles products in mills
38. Manufacture of knitted or crochated woolled textiles products in mills
39. Manufacture of knitted or crochated synthetic textiles products in mills
40. Manufacture of zari and zari products
41. Manufacture of other textile floor covering (including felts) n.e.c.
42. Manufacture of floor covering of jute, mesta sann-hemp and other kindred fibres and of coir

43. Manufacture of other textile products (including wearing apparel)
44. Manufacture of bamboo and cane furniture and fixtures
45. Manufacturing of other wood and wood products; furniture and fixtures
46. Manufacture of paper and paper products
47. Printing, publishing and allied industries
48. Manufacture of leather and products of leather, fur and substitute of leather
49. Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)
50. Manufacture of rubber and plastic products
51. Manufacture of petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuels
52. Manufacture of refractory products and structural clay products including tiles
53. Manufacture of ceramic sinks, baths, water closet pans, flushing cisterns and similar sanitary fixtures
54. Manufacture of quick lime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime
55. Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
56. Basic metal and alloys industries
57. Manufacture of sanitary and plumbing fixtures and fittings metals
58. Manufacture of metal products and parts, except machinery equipments and sanitary and plumbing fixtures and fittings metals.
59. Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts except electrical machinery
60. Manufacture of electrical machinery apparatus and parts thereof
61. Manufacture of transport equipments and parts
62. Other manufacturing industries
63. Repair of capital goods
64. Electricity, generation, transmission and distribution



65. Gas and steam generation and distribution through pipes
66. Water works and supply
67. Non-conventional energy generation and distribution
68. Construction and maintenance of buildings
69. Construction & maintenance of roads, rail beds, bridges, tunnels, pipelines, ropeways ports, harbours, runways, power, telecommunications and transmission lines
70. Construction & maintenance of waterways & water reservoirs such as bunds, embankments, dams, canals, tanks, wells tubewells, aqueducts and hydroelectric projects
71. Construction & maintenance of industrial plants including power plants except hydroelectric projects
72. Construction and maintenance n.e.c.
73. Activities allied to construction such plumping, heating and air condition ing installation, fixing of doors, etc., electric installation and others
74. Wholesale trade in agricultural raw materials, live animals, food beverages, intoxicants and textiles
75. Wholesale trade in wood, paper, skin leather and fur, fuel, petroleum, chemicals, perfumery, ceramics, glass and ores, and metals
76. Wholesale trade in all types of machinery equipments including transport equipments
77. Wholesale trade n.e.c.
78. Commission agents
79. Retail trade in food & food articles, tobacco and intoxicants
80. Retail trade in textiles
81. Retail trade in fuels and other household utilities and durables
82. Retail trade n.e.c.
83. Restaurants. cafes & other eating and drinking places
84. Hotels, rooming houses, camps and other lodging places
85. Railway transport

86. Passenger transport by motor vehicles other than by bus
88. Other road transport
89. Pipeline transport
90. Supporting services to land transport like operation of highways bridges, toll roads, vehicular tunnels, parking lots etc.
91. Other land transport
92. Inland water transport
93. Other water transport and supporting services
94. Air transport
95. Services incidental to transport n.e.c.
96. Storage and warehousing
97. Communication services
98. Banking (including activities of central banks, commercial banks, saving banks, saving and loan associations and other such institutions whose major source of funds is deposits)
99. Credit institutions other than banks such as industrial development banks, etc.
100. Other financial institutions such as pawn brokers, money lenders etc. and financial services other than securities dealing activities.
101. Provident services
102. Insurance carriers, life and other than life
103. Real estate activities (purchase, sale, letting and operating real estate)
104. Legal services
105. Operation of lotteries
106. Renting and leasing n.e.c.
107. Auctioneering services
108. Accounting, book keeping and auditing activities, including consultancy services

109. Data processing, software development and computer consultancy services
  110. Business and management consultancy activities
  111. Architectural and engineering and other technical consultancy activities, technical testing and analysis services
  112. Advertising
  113. Press agency activities
  114. Recruitment and provision of personnel
  115. Other business services n.e.c.
  116. Public administration and defence services
  117. Sanitary services
  118. Educational services rendered by technical, non-technical colleges/ vocational colleges, schools, universities and other institutions
  119. Research & scientific services n.e.c.
  120. Health and medical services except veterinary services
  121. Veterinary services
  122. Religious and welfare services
  123. Services rendered by business, professional and labour organisation n.e.c.
  124. Services rendered by cooperative societies n.e.c.
  125. Community services n.e.c.
  126. Recreational and cultural services
  127. Personal services
  128. Repair services
  129. International and other extra territorial bodies
  130. Services n.e.c.
  131. Others (activities not adequately defined).
-

**ANNEXURE - VIII**

List of tables generated under the head 'Main Tables' state-wise location-wise.

Sl. No.	Type of Table	Description of table
<b><u>OWN-ACCOUNT ENTERPRISES</u></b>		
1.	OAE	Principal characteristics of own-account enterprises classified by nature of economic activity and employment size.
<b><u>ESTABLISHMENTS</u></b>		
2.	EST(P)	Principal characteristics of private establishments classified by nature of economic activity and employment size
3.	EST(C)	Principal characteristics of cooperative establishments classified by nature of economic activity and employment size
4.	EST(A)	Principal characteristics of all establishments classified by nature of economic activity and employment size
<b><u>ALL ENTERPRISES</u></b>		
5.	ALL(DP)	Number of enterprises and employment therein (at district level for selected economic activities at four digit level of NIC-1987*)
6.	ALL(CP)	Number of enterprises and employment for selected cities

\*As per list at Annexure VII

- Abbreviations used**
- OAE : Own-account enterprises
  - EST : Establishments
  - P : Private
  - C : Cooperative
  - A : All
  - DP : District Profile
  - CP : City Profile

**ANNEXURE - IX**

List of the tables generated under the head 'Derived tables' state-wise, location-wise:

**A = Own-Account Enterprises**

1. Number of agricultural own-account enterprises and their selected characteristics by location at State/All-India level.
2. Number of non-agricultural own-account enterprises and their selected characteristics by location at State/All-India level.
3. Number of agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state/location.
4. Number of total persons usually working in agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state/location.
5. Selected characteristics of agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state-Rural.
6. Selected characteristics of agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state-Urban.
7. Selected characteristics of agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state-Combined.
8. Number of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state/location.
9. Number of total persons usually working in non-agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state/location.
10. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in mining and quarrying by district/state/location.
11. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in manufacturing by district/state/location.
12. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in electricity, gas and water by district/state/location.
13. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in construction by district/state/location.
14. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in wholesale trade by district/state/location.
15. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in retail trade by district/state/location.
16. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in hotels and restaurants by district/state/location.

17. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in transport by district/state/location.
18. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in storage & warehousing by district/state/location.
19. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in communications by district/state/location.
20. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in financial insurance, real estate and business services by district/state/location.
21. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in community, social and personal services by district/state/location.
22. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in other (unspecified) activities by district/state/location.
23. Number of all non-agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state/location.
24. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in mining & quarrying by district/state/location.
25. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in manufacturing by district/state/location.
26. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in electricity, gas and water by district/state/location.
27. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in construction by district/state/location.
28. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in wholesale trade by district/state/location.
29. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in retail trade by district/state/location.
30. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in hotels & restaurants by district/state/location.
31. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in transport by district/state/location.

32. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in storage and warehousing by district/state/location.
33. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in communications by district/state/location.
34. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in financial, insurance, real estate and business services by district/state/location.
35. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in community, social and personal services by district/state/location.
36. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in other (unspecified) activities by district/state/location.
37. Number of total persons usually working in all non-agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state/location.
38. Selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Rural.
39. Selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Urban.
40. Selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Combined.
41. Selected characteristics of all non-agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state - Rural.
42. Selected characteristics of all non-agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state - Urban.
43. Selected characteristics of all non-agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state - Combined.
44. Distribution of agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class/location at state/All-India level.
45. Distribution of agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class/district/state-Rural.
46. Distribution of agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class/district/state - Urban.

47. Distribution of agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class/district/state - Combined.
48. Distribution of persons usually working in agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class/location at state/All-India level.
49. Distribution of agricultural own-account enterprises with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Rural.
50. Distribution of agricultural own-account enterprises with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Urban.
51. Distribution of agricultural own-account enterprises with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Combined.
52. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class/location at state/All-India level.
53. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity groups and employment size class at state/All-India level - Rural.
54. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity groups and employment size class at state/All-India level - Urban.
55. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity groups and employment size class at state/All-India level - Combined.
56. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class and district/state - Rural.
57. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class and district/state - Urban.
58. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class and district/state - Combined.
59. Distribution of persons usually working in non-agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class at state/All-India level.
60. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Rural.
61. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Urban.



62. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Combined.

Establishments

63. Number of agricultural establishments and their selected characteristics by location at State/All-India level.
64. Number of non-agricultural establishments and their selected characteristics by location at State/All-India level.
65. Number of private and cooperative establishments and total persons usually working therein by location at state/All-India level.
66. Number of agricultural establishments by district/state/location.
67. Number of total persons usually working in agricultural establishments by district/state - Rural.
68. Number of total hired workers engaged in agricultural establishments by district/state - Rural.
69. Number of total and hired workers engaged in agricultural establishments by district/state - Urban.
70. Number of total hired workers engaged in agricultural establishments by district/state - Combined.
71. Percentage distribution of hired workers to total persons usually working in all agricultural establishments by district/state/location.
72. Selected characteristics of agricultural establishments by district/state - Rural.
73. Selected characteristics of agricultural establishments by district/state - Urban.
74. Selected characteristics of agricultural establishments by district/state - Combined.
75. Number of agricultural private establishments and persons usually working therein by district/state/location.
76. Number of agricultural cooperative establishments and persons usually working therein by district/state/location.
77. Number of non-agricultural establishments, total persons usually working and hired workers by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Rural.

78. Number of non-agricultural establishments, total persons usually working and hired workers by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Urban.
79. Number of non-agricultural establishments, total persons usually working and hired workers by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Combined.
80. Number of establishments engaged in mining & quarrying by district/state/location.
81. Number of establishments engaged in manufacturing by district/state/location.
82. Number of establishments engaged in electricity, gas and water by district/state/location.
83. Number of establishments engaged in construction by district/state/location.
84. Number of establishments engaged in wholesale trade by district/state/location.
85. Number of establishments engaged in retail trade by district/state/location.
86. Number of establishments engaged in hotels & restaurants by district/state/location.
87. Number of establishments engaged in transport by district/state/location.
88. Number of establishments engaged in storage and warehousing by district/state/location.
89. Number of establishments engaged in communications by district/state/location.
90. Number of establishments engaged in financial, insurance, real estate and business services by district/state/location.
91. Number of establishments engaged in community, social and personal services by district/state/location.
92. Number of establishments engaged in other (unspecified) activities by district/state/location.
93. Number of all non-agricultural establishments by district/state/location.
94. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in mining and quarrying by district/state/location.
95. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in manufacturing by district/state/location.

96. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in electricity, gas and water by district/state/location.
97. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in construction by district/state/location.
98. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in wholesale trade by district/state/location.
99. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in retail trade by district/state/location.
100. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in hotels & restaurants by district/state/location.
101. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in transport by district/state/location.
102. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in storage and warehousing by district/state/location.
103. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in communication by district/state/location.
104. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in financial, insurance, real estate and business services by district/state/location.
105. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in community, social and personal services by district/state/location.
106. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in other (unspecified) activities by district/state/location.
107. Number of total persons usually working in all non-agricultural establishments by district/state/location.
108. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in mining & quarrying by district/state-Rural.
109. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in manufacturing by district/state - Rural.
110. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in electricity, gas and water by district/state-Rural.

111. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in construction by district/state - Rural.
112. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in wholesale trade by district/state - Rural.
113. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in retail trade by district/state - Rural.
114. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in hotels & restaurants by district/state - Rural.
115. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in transport by district/state - Rural.
116. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in storage and warehousing by district/state - Rural.
117. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in communications by district/state - Rural.
118. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in financial, insurance, real estate & business services by district/state - Rural.
119. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in community, social and personal services by district/state - Rural.
120. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in other (unspecified) activities by district/state - Rural.
121. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in all non-agricultural establishments by district/state - Rural.
122. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in mining & quarrying by district/state - Urban.
123. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in manufacturing by district/state - Urban.
124. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in electricity, gas and water by district/state - Urban.

125. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in construction by district/state - Urban.
126. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in wholesale trade by district/state - Urban.
127. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in retail trade by district/state - Urban.
128. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in hotels & restaurants by district/state - Urban.
129. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in transport by district/state - Urban.
130. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in storage and warehousing by district/state - Urban.
131. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in communications by district/state - Urban.
132. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in financial, insurance real estate and business services by district/state - Urban.
133. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in community, social and personal services by district/state - Urban.
134. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in other (unspecified) activities by district/state - Urban.
135. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in all non-agricultural establishments by district/state - Urban.
136. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in mining & quarrying by district/state - Combined
137. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in manufacturing by district/state - Combined.
138. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in electricity, gas and water by district/state - Combined.

139. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in construction by district/state - Combined.
140. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in wholesale trade by district/state - Combined.
141. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in retail trade by district/state - rural & urban combined.
142. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in hotels & restaurants by district/state - rural & urban combined.
143. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in transport activities by district/state - rural & urban combined.
144. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in storage and warehousing by district/state - rural & urban combined.
145. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in communications by district/state - rural & urban combined.
146. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in financial, insurance, real estate and business services by district/state - rural & urban combined.
147. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in community, social and personal services by district/state - rural & urban combined.
148. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in other (unspecified) activities by district/state - rural & urban combined.
149. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in all non-agricultural establishments by district/state - rural & urban combined.
150. Selected characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups at state/all-India level - rural
151. Selected characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups at state/all-India level - urban.
152. Selected characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups at state/all-India level - combined.

153. Selected characteristics of all non-agricultural establishments by district/state - rural.
154. Selected characteristics of all non-agricultural establishments by district/state - urban.
155. Selected characteristics of all non-agricultural establishments by district/state - combined.
156. Number of non-agricultural private establishments, total persons usually working & hired workers by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Rural.
157. Number of non-agricultural private establishments, total persons usually working and hired workers by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Urban.
158. Number of non-agricultural private establishments, total persons usually working and hired workers by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Combined.
159. Number of non-agricultural cooperative establishments, total persons usually working and hired workers by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Rural.
160. Number of non-agricultural cooperative establishments, total persons usually working and hired workers by major activity groups at state/all-India level - Urban
161. Number of non-agricultural cooperative establishments, total persons usually working and hired workers by major activity groups at state/all-India level - Combined.
162. Number of non-agricultural private establishments and total persons usually working therein by district/state/location.
163. Number of non-agricultural cooperative establishments and total persons usually working therein by district/state/location.
164. Distribution of agricultural establishments by employment size class/location at state/All-India level.
165. Distribution of agricultural establishments by employment size class/district/State - Rural.
166. Distribution of agricultural establishments by employment size class/district/State - Urban.
167. Distribution of agricultural establishments by employment size class/district/state - Combined.
168. Distribution of persons usually working in agricultural establishments by employment size class/location at state/All-India level.

169. Distribution of agricultural establishments with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Rural.
170. Distribution of agricultural establishments with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Urban.
171. Distribution of agricultural establishments with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Combined.
172. Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by employment size class/location at State/All-India level.
173. Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups and employment size class at state/All-India level - Rural.
174. Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups and employment size class at state/All-India level - Urban.
175. Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups and employment size class at state/All-India level - Combined.
176. Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by employment size class and district/state - Rural.
177. Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by employment size class and district/state - Urban.
178. Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by employment size class and district/state - Combined.
179. Distribution of total persons usually working in non-agricultural establishments by employment size class/location at state/All-India level.
180. Distribution of establishments engaged in mining and quarrying with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Rural.
181. Distribution of establishments engaged in manufacturing with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Rural.
182. Distribution of establishments engaged in electricity, gas and water with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Rural.



183. Distribution of establishments engaged in construction with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
184. Distribution of establishments engaged in wholesale trade with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
185. Distribution of establishments engaged in retail trade with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
186. Distribution of establishments engaged in hotels & restaurants with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level Rural.
187. Distribution of establishments engaged in transport with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
188. Distribution of establishments engaged in storage and warehousing with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
189. Distribution of establishments engaged in communications with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
190. Distribution of establishments engaged in financial, insurance, real estate and business services with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
191. Distribution of establishments engaged in community, social and personal services with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
192. Distribution of establishments engaged in other (unspecified) activities with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
193. Distribution of all non-agricultural establishments with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
194. Distribution of establishments engaged in mining and quarrying with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
195. Distribution of establishments engaged in manufacturing with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All- India level - Urban.

196. Distribution of establishments engaged in electricity, gas and water with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
197. Distribution of establishments engaged in construction, with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
198. Distribution of establishments engaged in wholesale trade with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
199. Distribution of establishments engaged in retail trade with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
200. Distribution of establishments engaged in hotels & restaurants with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India - Urban.
201. Distribution of establishments engaged in transport with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
202. Distribution of establishments engaged in storage & warehousing with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
203. Distribution of establishments engaged in communications with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
204. Distribution of establishments engaged in financial insurance, real estate and personal services with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
205. Distribution of establishments engaged in community, social and personal services with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
206. Distribution of establishments engaged in other (unspecified) activities with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
207. Distribution of all non-agricultural establishments with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
208. Distribution of establishments engaged in mining and quarrying with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.

209. Distribution of establishments engaged in manufacturing with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
210. Distribution of establishments engaged in electricity, gas and water with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
211. Distribution of establishments engaged in construction with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
212. Distribution of establishments engaged in wholesale trade with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
213. Distribution of establishments engaged in retail trade with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
214. Distribution of establishments engaged in hotels & restaurant with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
215. Distribution of establishments engaged in transport with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
216. Distribution of establishments engaged in communications with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
217. Distribution of establishments engaged in storage & warehousing with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
218. Distribution of establishments engaged in financial, insurance, real estate and personal services with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
219. Distribution of establishments engaged in community, social and personal services with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
220. Distribution of establishments engaged in other (unspecified) activities with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
221. Distribution of all non-agricultural establishments with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.

**C. All Enterprises**

222. Number of enterprises and persons usually working by location at State/All-India level.
223. Number of women employed in the enterprises by major agricultural and non-agricultural activity groups at State/All-India level - Rural.
224. Number of women employed in the enterprises by major agricultural and non-agricultural activity groups at State/All-India level - Urban.
225. Number of women employed in the enterprises by major agricultural and non-agricultural activity groups at State/All-India level - Combined.
226. Number of women employed in the enterprises in agricultural activities by district/state - Rural.
227. Number of women employed in the enterprises in agricultural activities by district/state - Urban.
228. Number of women employed in the enterprises in agricultural activities by district/state - Urban.
229. Number of women employed in the enterprises in all non-agricultural activities by district/State - Rural.
230. Number of women employed in the enterprises in all non-agricultural activities by district/State - Urban.
231. Number of women employed in the enterprises in all non-agricultural activities by district/state - Combined.
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**Note:** All tables will be prepared at State and All-India level. Whenever district-wise information is to be generated for state tables then similar table for All-India has to be generated by State in place of district.

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The concepts and definitions of the important terms used in the third Economic Census.

Concepts & Definitions

Some of the important concepts & definitions used in the Census are given below :

1. Enterprise : An enterprise is an undertaking engaged in production of goods and/or services not the sale purpose of own consumption.
2. Own Account Enterprise : If an enterprise is run by members of the household, without hiring any worker on a fairly regular basis is an Own Account Enterprise.
3. Establishment : An enterprise run by employing atleast one hired worker on a fairly regular basis is an establishment.
4. Agricultural Establishment : All enterprises which are in agricultural sector viz. livestock production, agricultural services, hunting, trapping, forestry and logging, fishing for the purpose of Economic Census enterprise engaged in activities pertaining to agricultural production and plantation are not included.
5. Non-agricultural enterprises : Enterprise engaged in economic activities other than agricultural activities are termed as non-agricultural enterprises. These are mining, manufacturing, gas electricity, consutruction, trade, services, etc.
6. Nature of Operation : If the enterpreneurial activity is carried on through out the year more or less regularly, is treated as perennial activity. If the activity of the enterprise is confined to a particular season, the same is called the seasonal enterprises.
7. Type of ownership : Ownership of the enterprise is classified into (a) private sector (b) cooperative society and (c) public (Central/State Governments or local bodies etc.). The private sector includes proprietary, partnership, private and public limited and institutions/trusts.
8. Social group of owner : This code is applicable when the enterprise is run by proprietary or partnership. In case of partnership if any one of the partners belong to ST/SC the social group code will be given as ST/SC. In respect of the other enterprises the group code will be others. *if the partners belong to SC and ST both then what will be code?*

9. Power/Fuel code : The power/fuel used for carrying the entrepreneurial activity other than lighting purposes or heating the premises etc. should be taken as power/fuel used. In case of manufacturing, the motive power or fuel for heating and cooking in hotel or restaurant will be used. Appropriate code '0' to '6'.
10. Number of persons usually working daily : The total number of persons usually working daily in an enterprise with break-up of males and females and the component of hired are taken into account. Workers include members of the household whether paid or not engaged in any activity. The work refers to a position and not to the incumbent. The figure of number of persons is a position in the last year for perennial enterprise and last working season for seasonal enterprise. Apprentice whether paid or not is treated as hired worker whereas exchange labour mutually between households is regarded as household labour. Part time workers are also treated employees as long as they are engaged on a regular basis.

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Worker