THE NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY

NUMBER 28

REPORT ON
THE SAMPLE SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES : 1954 (1)

सत्यमेव जयते

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CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES IN THE TEXT

CHAPTER TWO

CHAPTER THREE

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This Report on the Sample Survey of Manufacturing Industries 1954 was prepared by the Indian Statistical Institute and is being published in the form in which it was submitted to the Government of India. The views in the report are not necessarily those of the Government of India.*

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1. The fourth round of the Sample Survey of Manufacturing Industries related to the year 1954. It covered establishments registered under sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948. The survey took place in 1955-57, but the reference period was the calendar year 1954, except for sugar industry which refrerred to the period July 1954—June 1955.

1.2. The survey covered the whole of India with the exception of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. All units working under the Ministries of Defence and Railways, Government of India, were excluded.

1.3. The sampling frame consisted of a classified list of factories registered under sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948 i.e., those using power and engaging 10 or more workers and those not using power and engaging 20 or more workers respectively. All the 63 groups of industries included in the Census of Manufacturing Industries Rules, 1945 were covered subject to the exclusions already mentioned. There were 32,766 factories in all, 26,680 corresponding to section 2m(i) and the rest to 2m(ii), of the Factories Act, 1948. The sample size of the survey discussed in this report included 3567 factories, but data could not be collected from 111 of the factories due to various reasons. It has, however, been seen that the samples thus left unsurveyed are more or less uniformly distributed amongst all the industries.

1.4. The sampling design followed closely the lines of the preceding surveys and hence, the details thereof have not been repeated here. The allocation of samples between the two categories was made proportional to the total volumes of

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* The first draft report (No. **D. 38**) was submitted to the Government of India in March 1959.

employment, 3119 samples were allocated to factories registered under section 2m(i) and 448 to those under section 2m(ii) of the said Act.

1.5. The chief items in the questionnaire were :

(*i*) value of fixed capital such as land and building, plant and machinery and other assets.

(*ii*) value of working capital consisting of stocks of fuels, raw materials, products, by-products and semi-finished products; cash in hand and at bank at the end of accounting year.

(*iii*) rent on fixed assets secured on lease;

(*iv*) duration of working period;

(*v*) employment figures with necessary breakdowns showing wages and salaries paid;

(*vi*) value and quantity of consumption of fuels, raw materials, chemicals, etc., including services received from other sources ;

(*vii*) value and quantity of products and by-products of the factory and services rendered to customers.

1.6. Some of the important concepts and definitions are given below for perusal, although the investigators were given elaborate instructions for filling up the schedule a facsimile of which has been annexed at the end of this report.

(1) *Factories :* Factories registered under sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Indian Factories Act, 1948, i.e., those using power and those not using power, employing 10 or more and 20 or more workers respectively.

(2) *Fixed and working capital :* Book values were taken as found on the closing date, which was generally expected to be the 31st December 1954. In case of any variation of the accounting year followed by the establishment, the one that was followed had been accepted for this purpose, subject to the proviso that the date in question must range between 1st July, 1954 and 30th June 1955.

(3) *Number of working days :* Number of days on which any manufacturing operation was carried on by the factory.

(4) *Number of persons employed per working day :* The average number of persons attending comprised all the staff in the category of labourers, who were connected with the manufacturing process and mentioned as 'workers' in the schedule, as well as the establishment and supervisory personnel described as 'persons other than workers'.

(5) *Man-hours worked :* The estimate made is only in respect of workers directly employed by the establishment. Total man-hours have been calculated taking into consideration the days both working and those on which maintenance and repair work only was done. The number of

man-hours worked on any day would be obtained by adding for all the shifts, the product of the total attendance in the shift and the length of that shift in hours.

(6) *Salaries and wages :* The total remuneration including allowances, overtime payment, D.A., etc., besides the basic pay. Bonuses as well as compensation for accident, if any, paid to workers, were included.

(7) *Other benefits :* Free or subsidised housing, supply of food grains at concessional rates, free medical treatment, etc., were included.

(8) *Fuels and materials consumed :* Any fuels and materials manufactured in the factory and consumed by it were excluded.

(9) *Value of fuels, materials, etc., consumed :* The costs of material, etc., were calculated on the basis of purchase price, and did not include incidental expenses like inward freight, taxes and duties, insurance and warehousing charges, etc., wherever they occurred as separate charges. These charges were collected separately in order to provide information on inter-sector flows to the extent possible. In the previous round of the survey, however, only the value at factory was collected which included these charges besides purchase price.

(10) *Work done for the factory by other concerns :* The services received by the factory from other sources.

(11) *Work done for customers :* Services rendered by the factory to other concerns.

(12) *Input :* It consisted of values of (1) raw materials and fuels consumed in manufacture and materials including spare parts used for current repairs; (2) work done by others on repairs and maintanence as well as manu- facturing process; (3) transport charges not included in item (1) above; (4) personal or institutional services, not included in the aforesaid items, like printing, insurance and purchasing agency services, auditing etc.; consumed by the factory for carrying on its manufacturing activities; and lastly, (5) all impositions on account of local rates and trade licences as well as duties, cesses and taxes on purchases which were not included in the cost of materials.

(13) *Output :* Ex-factory value of manufactures and services rendered to customers exclusive of excise duties and other taxes.[1]

(14) *Value added by manufacture :* The difference between the value of output and value of input. This value is, however, gross of depreciation.

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[1] Although it is the practice in some countries to include the value of internal repairs and main- tenance, performed by their own resources, in the total value of output, its non-inclusion in the total value of output in this report is in keeping with the current practice in India. Such inclusion would have increased value added (and asset formation) by an amount equal to the value of internal repairs and maintenance.

FIELD SURVEY

1.7. The survey started in October 1955 and was scheduled to be completed by April 1956. The sample size was fixed at about 4,000. This included about 500 establishments registered under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. Out of the 55 classifications adopted there only 35 were taken in this round of survey, but all the establishments within these groups were completely enumerated. Besides, the schedule for investigation was modified to provide for a study of inter-industry relationship existing between output and input. This was necessary for planning purposes.

1.8. Moreover, unlike in the past rounds of the survey a system of "half sampling arrangements" was introduced in this round whereby (1) the sample units were divided into 2 distinct batches those having odd and even sample numbers according to the order of selection, and (2) assignment of work to field investigators was so arranged that an investigator would work in one of these batches only. Obviously, this was done to ensure interpenetration at the stage of investigation.

1.9. It is thus clear that there was an additional work-load imposed on the fourth round of the survey which the then existing 32 field investigators could not have completed within the scheduled time. An additional strength of 25 investigators was therefore asked for by the field organisation. The sanction for the same came from the Ministry of Finance in March 1956. By the end of June 1956 the new investigators took training and went to field. In July 1956 the survey for the 5th round, i.e., for year 1955 started and after a while gained precedence over the survey for 1954 which could not, therefore, be taken up again before October 1956.

CHAPTER TWO

THE FRAME

2.1. For the year 1954, fresh lists of factories were collected from the different states. These lists contained, as usual, information on industry classification of each factory, the section of Factories Act (1948) under which it was registered, and the average number of workers employed by it for the year.

2.2. It has been mentioned in Chapter I that there were 32,766 factories in 1954 excluding those under the control of the Ministries of Railways and Defence. Of these 26,680 were registered under Section 2m(i) and 6,086 under Section 2m(ii). For 6384 or nearly 17 per cent of factories the information on average number of of workers was not available. Non-availability of this information may appear rather paradoxical when the registration is based on employment of specified number of workers, namely, 10 or more and 20 or more per establishment using and not using power respectively. The numbers required in law, however, refer to the maximum number of workers employed on any day and not the daily average over a year. The classification of some factories in size-classes below 10 is also due to the fact that sizes of employment were based on daily averages.

2.3. For the factories where employment figures were available a distribution by size-classes is given below.

TABLE (2.1): DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT: 1954

size-class (average number of workers)	factories		workers	
	number	percentage	number	percentage
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. 2500 and above	171	0.65	730303	26.22
2. 1000 —2499	346	1.31	554651	19.91
3. 500 — 999	371	1.41	258893	9.29
4. 250 — 499	686	2.60	237931	8.54
5. 100 — 249	2233	8.46	320733	11.51
6. 50 — 99	4315	16.36	284427	10.21
7. 20 — 49	8838	33.50	275621	9.89
8. 10 — 19	7014	26.58	105207	3.78
9. 1 — 9	2408	9.13	17837	0.65
10. total	26382	100.00	2785603	100.00

2.4. It will be seen that factories employing less than 100 workers accounted for about 86 per cent of establishments and these together employed only about 25 per cent of the total workers. At the other end, proportion of factories employing 1000 or more workers came to only about 2 per cent of the establishments but these together employed about 46 per cent of the total workers.

2.5. Distribution of factories using and not using power are different and are shown in the following table.

TABLE (2.2): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT ARRANGED BY FACTORIES USING POWER AND THOSE NOT USING POWER : 1954

size class (average number of workers)	percentage of factories		percentage of workers	
	using power	not using power	factories using power	factories not using power
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. 2500 and above	0.76	0.02	28.90	1.06
2. 1000 —2499	1.54	0.13	21.75	2.70
3. 500 — 999	1.51	0.88	9.24	9.81
4. 250 — 499	2.49	3.19	7.46	18.73
5. 100 — 249	8.30	9.34	10.57	20.32
6. 50 — 99	15.18	22.52	8.91	22.36
7. 20 — 49	31.60	43.48	8.75	20.60
8. 10 — 19	28.48	16.61	3.75	4.02
9. 1 — 9	10.14	3.83	0.67	0.40
10. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

2.6. Taking the distribution of factories first, it will be seen that of those using power 2.30 per cent employed 1000 or more workers and 85.40 per cent employed less than 100 workers. Of the factories not using power 0.15 per cent employed 1000 or more workers and 86.44 per cent employed less than 100 workers. When the distribution of workers of factories are compared the difference is very marked. Of the total employed in factories using power 50.65 per cent worked in factories with 1000 or more workers and 22.08 per cent in factories with less than 100 workers, while for factories not using power only 3.76 per cent worked in factories with 1000 or more workers and 47.38 per cent in factories with less than 100 workers.

2.7. Further details in this regard are given in tables of Appendix II where distributions by size, type, industry and state have been given.

RESULTS OF THE SURVEY

3.1. The main results of the survey for the year 1954 are given below taking all groups of industries together.

3.2. Estimates of output, input, and value added (gross of depreciation) are shown in Table (3.1).

TABLE (3.1) :   VALUE OF SELECTED ITEMS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES : 1954

number of sample factories :   3456

	items	estimates (Rs. crores)
	(1)	(2)
1.	value of products	2150.81
2.	services sold to others	63.98
3.	total output (1+2)	2214.79
4.	value of raw materials	1393.90
5.	value of fuels, etc.	76.36
6.	services purchased from others	89.52
7.	total input (4+5+6)	1559.78
8.	value added by manufacture (7−3)	655.01
9.	total payment to all employees	325.87

3.3. The value of output of all industries was Rs. 2214.79 crores in 1954. The value of raw materials consumed including materials used for repairs and maintenance was Rs. 1393.90 crores, of fuel Rs. 76.36 crores, and of services purchased from others Rs. 89.52 crores. Thus the total value of input was estimated at Rs. 1559.78 crores. The difference between the output and input representing value added was Rs. 655.01 crores, gross of depreciation. Total payments including benefits paid to workers and other employees were estimated at Rs. 325.87 crores.

3.4. Some selected values for every 1000 rupees worth of output are given in the table below. The total value of output, it may be noted, was estimated at Rs. 2214.79 crores.

TABLE (3.2): ESTIMATES OF SOME SELECTED ITEMS PER RS. 1000 WORTH OF OUTPUT : 1954

number of sample factories : 3456

items	unit	value per Rs. 1000
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. fixed capital	rupees	348
2. working capital	,,	292
3. fixed and working capital	,,	640
4. man-hours worked (workers only)	hours	250
5. payment to all employees	rupees	147
6. value of raw materials	,,	629
7. value of fuel, etc.	,,	34
8. services purchased from others	,,	41
9. total input	,,	704
10. value added by manufacture	,,	296

3.5. For every Rs. 1000 worth of output, the value of fixed and working capital was Rs. 640, the number of hours worked was 250 man-hours, the value of total input was Rs. 704 and value added in manufacture was Rs. 296. Some breakdowns of the estimates of the input and payments made to employees have also been shown.

3.6. Value added by manufacture expressed as proportion of output for all industries was 29.6 per cent and just to illustrate variations between different industries such proportions for a selected number are given in the table below.

TABLE (3.3): VALUE ADDED AS PERCENTAGE OF OUTPUT IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES : 1954

industry	sample size	Rs. crores			col. (5) as percentage of col. (4)
		input	output	value added	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. cotton textiles	261	309.76	455.74	145.98	32.03
2. jute textiles	67	83.37	125.20	41.83	33.41
3. tobacco manufactures	60	35.03	42.71	7.68	17.98
4. paper and paper-board	44	13.57	20.24	6.67	32.95
5. rubber manufactures	52	18.67	27.76	9.09	32.75
6. soap	26	14.07	19.58	5.51	28.14
7. ship building and repairing	15	7.69	13.78	6.09	44.19

8

3.7. In the seven industries listed above, the proportion of value added to output was the highest (44.19 per cent) for ship building and repairing and the lowest (17.98 per cent) for tobacco manufactures. The proportion for soap industry was slightly lower than the overall percentage of 29.6 and those for the rest were somewhat above the overall figure.

RELIABILITY OF RESULTS

3.8. There is no comparable published material which can be used as a comprehensive external check. Only in the case of factories using power the figures of Census of Manufacturing Industries (CMI) compiled by the Directorate of Industrial Statistics, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, can be compared with the SSMI estimates for the first 29 groups of industries, although their coverage is not identical. Whereas CMI covers all factories using power and engaging 20 or more workers on any working day in the year, SSMI covers factories using power and engaging 10 or more workers. As a result the SSMI estimates are expected to be higher than the corresponding CMI figures. An attempt has been made in the tables given below, to give an idea of internal as well as external consistency of the results by placing CMI figures along with the sub-sample estimate of SSMI for the years 1951-54. The State of Jammu and Kashmir was not covered till 1952 in the SSMI and to that extent the estimates of different years are not comparable.

TABLE (3.4): SAMPLE SIZE BY SUB-SAMPLES FOR THE YEARS 1951 TO 1954 FOR 29 GROUPS OF INDUSTRIES

| year | number of sample factories | | |
	sub-sample 1	sub-sample 2	combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1951	1150	1150	1563
1952	1166	1166	1587
1953	1254	1254	1719
1954	1270	1270	1756

TABLE (3.5): VALUES OF OUTPUT OF SSMI AND CMI IN CRORES OF RUPEES FOR THE YEARS 1951 TO 1954

| year | CMI | SSMI | | | percent different | percent different of SSMI over CMI |
		sub-sample 1	sub-sample 2	combined		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1951	1306.86	1571.75	1538.38	1555.06	2.15	18.99
1952	1183.97	1384.70	1412.54	1398.62	1.99	18.13
1953	1122.78	1337.00	1296.03	1316.47	3.11	17.25
1954	1287.55	1375.23	1437.77	1406.50	4.45	9.24

2

TABLE (3.6) : VALUE OF INPUT OF SSMI AND CMI IN CRORES OF RUPEES FOR THE YEARS 1951 to 1954

year	CMI	SSMI				percent different of SSMI over CMI
		sub-sample 1	sub-sample 2	combined	percent different	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1951	940.47	1128.96	1137.46	1116.52	0.76	18.72
1952	848.18	1001.55	1022.79	1012.17	2.10	19.33
1953	766.01	912.34	886.03	899.15	2.93	17.38
1954	889.72	952.58	989.46	971.02	3.80	9.14

TABLE (3.7) : VALUE ADDED FROM SSMI AND CMI FIGURES IN CRORES OF RUPEES FOR THE YEARS 1951 TO 1954

year	CMI	SSMI				percent different of SSMI over CMI
		sub-sample 1	sub-sample 2	ccmbined	percent different	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1951	366.19	442.79	434.29	438.54	1.94	19.76
1952	335.79	383.15	389.75	386.45	1.74	15.09
1953	356.77	424.66	410.00	417.32	3.51	16.97
1954	397.83	422.65	448.31	435.48	5.89	9.46

3.9. It may be observed that the successive estimates of SSMI for years 1951-54 have similar movements with those of the CMI. Further the CMI figures are found in all cases to be lower than the SSMI figures. This is so even when comparisons are made with the sub-sample. As noted earlier, SSMI had a wider coverage than CMI. The difference noted in 1954 is, however, somewhat smaller than those seen for previous years and this is being scrutinised. An approximate idea of the precision of the estimates may be obtained from the measure of agreement found to exist between the sub-sample estimates of the variates considered.

N.B. It may be noted that the value of input as defined in Chapter One comprised (1) value of raw materials, fuels, etc., consumed in manufacture as well as repairs and maintenance; (2) work done by other concerns which included industrial servicing, and servicing done on account of repairs and maintenance work; (3) inward freight, if not already included in the cost of materials; (4) personal or institutional services like printing, insurance, auditing, etc., which related to manufacturing activity; and (5) all impositions on account of local rates, trade licence, etc. During the previous rounds of the SSMI, however, there was no specification regarding the last two items in the questionnaire and the instructions issued to field investigators in this respect were not adequate. It is apprehended that these two items were probably not included in the value of input in the case of the previous rounds of the survey. The SSMI estimates of the value of input for 1954 presented in Table (3.6) have, therefore, been computed by including the first three items mentioned above.

LIST OF TABLES

Appendix I

SAMPLING FRACTIONS AND ESTIMATES

Appendix II

THE FRAME

11

TABLE 1: DISTRIBUTION BY INDUSTRIES OF FACTORIES USING POWER AND CORRESPONDING SAMPLES AND SAMPLING FRACTIONS: 1954

	CMI classification		number of factories		sampling fraction in per cent
	number	description	total	sample	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	01	wheat flour	154	40	26.0
2.	02	rice milling	2768	218	7.9
3.	03	biscuit making	173	21	12.1
4.	04	fruits and vegetable processing	36	10	27.8
5.	5a	sugar : vaccuum pan factories	154	100	64.9
6.	5b	,, : refineries	2	2	100.0
7.	5c	,, : gur factories	968	24	2.5
8.	6	distilleries and breweries	62	18	29.0
9.	7	starch	118	14	11.9
10.	8	vegetable oil : unclassified	413	30	7.3
11.	8a	,, : oil mills	1222	229	18.7
12.	8b	,, : hydrogenated oil	40	14	35.0
13.	9	paints and varnishes	109	18	16.5
14.	10	soap	74	26	35.1
15.	11	tanning	206	47	22.8
16.	12	cement	24	22	92.5
17.	13	glass and glassware	203	41	20.2
18.	14	ceramics	89	19	21.3
19.	15	plywood and tea chests	87	19	21.8
20.	16	paper and paper board	73	45	61.6
21.	17	matches	120	32	26.7
22.	18	cotton textiles : unclassified	37	9	24.3
23.	18a	,, : spinning mills	108	39	36.1
24.	18b	,, : composite mills	298	192	64.4
25.	18c	,, : powerloom mills	319	23	7.2
26.	19	woollen textiles	72	26	36.1
27.	20	jute textiles	110	67	61.0
28.	21	chemicals (including drugs)	430	63	14.6
29.	22a	aluminium, copper and brass : primary products	26	6	23.1
30.	22b	,, : secondary products	547	57	10.4
31.	23a	iron and steel : primary products	17	7	41.2
32.	23b	,, : secondary products	1174	92	7.8
33.	24	bicycles	87	17	19.5
34.	25	sewing machine	21	8	38.1
35.	27	electric lamps	13	8	61.5
36.	28	electric fans	45	12	26.7

TABLE 1 (*Contd.*) : DISTRIBUTION BY INDUSTRIES OF FACTORIES USING POWER AND CORRESPONDING SAMPLES AND SAMPLING FRACTIONS : 1954

	CMI classification		number of factories		sampling fraction in per cent
	number	description	total	sample	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
37.	29	general engineering and electrical engineering : unspecified	849	27	3.2
38.	29a	,, : repairing works	287	36	12.5
39.	29b	,, : manufacturing	1042	78	7.5
40.	30	footwear and leather manufacturing	49	13	26.5
41.	31	rubber and rubber manufacturing	182	54	29.7
42.	32	enamelware	24	6	25.0
43.	33	hume pipes and other cement and cement concrete products	117	12	10.3
44.	34	asbestos and asbestos cement products	6	6	100.0
45.	35	bricks, tiles, lime and surki manufacturing	276	21	7.6
46.	36	lac	58	8	13.8
47.	37	turpentine and rosin	5	4	80.0
48.	38	plastics (including gramophone records)	174	13	7.5
49.	39	petroleum refining	8	3	37.5
50.	40	saw milling	630	33	5.2
51.	41	woodware (including furniture)	211	22	10.4
52.	42	tea manufacturing	1208	127	10.5
53.	43	tobacco products	88	59	67.0
54.	44	groundnut decorticating etc.	445	45	10.1
55.	45	printing and book binding etc.	1784	79	4.4
56.	46	webbing narrow fabrics	110	9	8.2
57.	47	hosiery and other knitted goods	360	18	5.0
58.	48	thread and thread ball making	44	6	13.6
59.	49	textiles dyeing and bleaching etc.	278	34	12.2
60.	50	clothing and tailoring	47	4	8.5
61.	51	cotton ginning and pressing	2592	186	7.2
62.	52	rope making	38	7	18.4
63.	53	silk and artificial silk	883	60	6.8
64.	54	jute pressing	43	12	27.9
65.	55	electricity generation and transformation	420	34	8.1
66.	56	automobiles and coach building	876	97	11.1
67.	57	ship building and repairing	48	15	31.2
68.	60	aircraft assembling and repairing services	26	4	15.4
69.	61	railway wagon manufacturing	17	2	11.8
70.	62	textile machinery and accessories	234	16	6.8
71.	63	unspecified industries	2822	247	8.8
72.		total	26680	3010	11.3

TABLE 2 : DISTRIBUTION BY INDUSTRIES OF FACTORIES NOT USING POWER AND CORRESPONDING SAMPLES AND SAMPLING FRACTIONS : 1954

	CMI classification		number of factories		sampling fraction in per cent
	number	description	total	sample	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	10	soap	29	2	6.9
2.	11	tanning	234	18	7.7
3.	13	glass and glassware	62	14	22.6
4.	14	ceramics	3	3	100.0
5.	17	matches	73	7	9.6
6.	18d	cotton textile : handloom mills	472	33	7.0
7.	19	woollen textiles	42	6	14.3
8.	21	chemicals (including drugs)	50	5	10.0
9.	22b	aluminium, copper and brass : secondary products	10	8	80.0
10.	24	bicycles	5	2	40.0
11.	29a	general engineering and electrical engineering : repairing works	4	2	50.0
12.	29b	,, : manufacturing	11	4	36.4
13.	30	footwear and leather manufacturing	36	3	8.3
14.	35	bricks, tiles, lime and surki manufacturing	540	33	6.1
15.	36	lac	140	12	8.6
16.	43	tobacco products	2454	121	4.9
17.	44	groundnut decorticating etc.	209	46	22.0
18.	45	printing and book binding, etc.	64	13	2.0
19.	56	automobiles and coach building	49	4	8.2
20.	63	unspecified industries	962	76	7.9
21.		other industries	637	34	5.3
22.		total	6086	446	7.3

14

TABLE 3 :   DISTRIBUTION OF SUB-SAMPLE BY INDUSTRIES FOR FACTORIES USING POWER : 1954

	CMI classification		number of sample			
	number	description	C.E.*	sub-sample 1	sub-sample 2	com-bined
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	01	wheat flour	16	28	28	40
2.	02	rice milling	32	125	125	218
3.	03	biscuit making	7	14	14	21
4.	04	fruits and vegetables processing	6	8	8	10
5.	5a	sugar : vacuum pan factory	74	87	87	100
6.	5b	,, : refineries	2	2	2	2
7.	5c	,, : gur factory	2	13	13	24
8.	6	distilleries and breweries	8	13	13	18
9.	7	starch	4	9	9	14
10.	8	vegetable oil : unclassified	2	16	16	30
11.	8a	,, : oil mills	55	142	142	229
12.	8b	,, : hydrogenated oil	6	10	10	14
13.	9	paints and varnishes	6	12	12	18
14.	10	soap	20	23	23	26
15.	11	tanning	17	32	32	47
16.	12	cement	20	22	22	24
17.	13	glass and glassware	15	28	28	41
18.	14	ceramics	11	15	15	19
19.	15	plywood and tea chests	9	13	13	17
20.	16	paper and paper board	39	42	42	45
21.	17	matches	20	26	26	32
22.	18	cotton textiles : unclassified	5	7	7	9
23.	18a	,, : spinning mills	23	31	31	39
24.	18b	,, : composite mills	150	171	171	192
25.	18c	,, : powerloom mills	3	13	13	23
26.	19	woollen textiles	16	21	21	26
27.	20	jute textiles	45	56	56	67
28.	21	chemicals (including drugs)	29	46	46	63
29.	22a	aluminium, copper and brass : primary products	4	5	5	6
30.	22b	,, : secondary products	27	42	42	57
31.	23a	iron and steel : primary products	7	7	7	7
32.	23b	,, : secondary products	28	60	60	92
33.	24	bicycles	9	13	13	17
34.	25	sewing machine	6	7	7	8
35.	27	electric lamp	8	8	8	8
36.	28	electric fan	10	11	11	12

* Complete enumeration (C.E.) samples are common to both the sub-samples

TABLE 3 (*Contd.*) : DISTRIBUTION OF SUB-SAMPLE BY INDUSTRIES FOR FACTORIES USING POWER : 1954

	CMI classification		number of sample			
	number	description	C.E.*	sub-sample 1	sub-sample 2	com-bined
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
37.	29	general engineering and electrical engineering : unclassified	9	18	18	27
38.	29a	,, : repairing works	6	21	21	36
39.	29b	,, : manufacturing	28	53	53	78
40.	30	footwear and leather manufacturing	11	12	12	13
41.	31	rubber and rubber manufacturing	26	40	40	54
42.	32	enamelware	2	4	4	6
43.	33	hume pipe and other cement and cement concrete products	4	8	8	12
44.	34	asbestos and asbestos cement products	6	6	6	6
45.	35	bricks, tiles, lime and surki manufacturing	3	12	12	21
46.	36	lac	4	6	6	8
47.	37	turpentine and rosin	4	4	4	4
48.	38	plastics (including gramophone records)	3	8	8	13
49.	39	petroleum refining	3	3	3	3
50.	40	saw milling	11	22	22	33
51.	41	woodware (including furniture)	4	13	13	22
52.	42	tea manufacturing	5	66	66	127
53.	43	tobacco products	47	53	53	59
54.	44	groundnut decorticating etc.	15	30	30	45
55.	45	printing and book binding	7	43	43	79
56.	46	webbing narrow fabrics	3	6	6	9
57.	47	hosiery and other knitted goods	4	11	11	18
58.	48	thread and thread ball making	2	4	4	6
59.	49	textile dyeing and bleaching etc.	12	23	23	34
60.	50	clothing and tailoring	2	3	3	4
61.	51	cotton ginning and pressing	4	95	95	186
62.	52	rope making	5	6	6	7
63.	53	silk and artificial silk	28	44	44	60
64.	54	jute pressing	6	9	9	12
65.	55	electricity generation and transformation	12	23	23	34
66.	56	automobiles and coach building	35	66	66	97
67.	57	ship building and repairing	11	13	13	15
68.	60	aircraft assembling and repairing services	—	2	2	4
69.	61	railway wagon manufacturing	—	1	1	2
70.	62	textile machinery and accessories	8	12	12	16
71.	63	unspecified industries	73	160	160	247
72.		total	1866	2077	2077	3010

*Complete enumeration (C.E.) samples are common to both the sub-samples

TABLE 4 :   DISTRIBUTION OF SUB-SAMPLE BY INDUSTRIES FOR FACTORIES NOT USING POWER : 1954

	CMI classification		number of sample			
	number	description	C.E.*	sub-sample 1	sub-sample 2	com-bined
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	10	soap	—	1	1	2
2.	11	tanning	—	9	9	18
3.	13	glass and glassware	6	10	10	14
4.	14	ceramics	3	3	3	3
5.	17	matches	1	4	4	7
6.	18d	cotton textile : handloom mills	1	17	17	33
7.	19	woollem textiles	—	3	3	6
8.	21	chemicals (including drugs)	3	4	4	5
9.	22b	aluminium, copper and brass : secondary products	—	4	4	8
10.	24	bicycles	—	1	1	2
11.	29a	general engineering and electrical engineering : repairing works	—	1	1	2
12.	29b	,, : manufacturing	—	2	2	4
13.	30	footwear and leather manufacturing	1	2	2	3
14.	35	bricks, tiles, lime and surki manufacturing	3	18	18	33
15.	36	lac	—	6	6	12
16.	43	tobacco products	9	65	65	121
17.	44	groundnut decorticating etc.	8	27	27	46
18.	45	printing and book binding	3	8	8	13
19.	56	automobiles and coach building	—	2	2	4
20.	63	unspecified industries	16	46	46	76
21.		other industries	4	19	19	34
22.		total	58	252	252	446

* Complete enumeration (C.E.) samples are common to both the sub-samples

3

TABLE 5 : ESTIMATES OF SELECTED ITEMS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES BY TYPES OF FACTORIES AND SUB-SAMPLE : 1954

items	unit	factories using power				factories not using power				factories using and not using power			
		sub-sample 1	sub-sample 2	com-bined	percent diff.	sub-sample 1	sub-sample 2	com-bined	percent diff.	sub-sample 1	sub-sample 2	com-bined	percent diff.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1. value of products, by-products, etc.	rupees crores	1994.77	1986.48	1990.62	0.42	132.50	187.87	160.19	34.57	2127.27	2174.35	2150.81	2.19
2. value of services sold to others	,,	56.62	66.75	61.70	16.42	1.31	3.28	2.28	86.40	57.93	70.03	63.98	18.91
3. value of output (1+2)	,,	2051.39	2053.23	2052.32	0.09	133.81	191.15	162.47	35.29	2185.20	2244.38	2214.79	2.67
4. value of raw materials, etc.	,,	1278.49	1274.14	1276.32	0.34	78.21	156.94	117.58	66.96	1356.70	1431.08	1393.90	5.34
5. value of fuels, lubricants, etc.	,,	76.12	73.29	74.71	3.79	1.43	1.87	1.65	26.67	77.55	75.16	76.36	3.13
6. value of services purchased from others	,,	74.16	81.95	78.01	9.99	13.46	9.39	11.41	35.67	87.62	91.44	89.52	4.27
7. value of input (4+5+6)	,,	1428.77	1429.48	1429.14	0.05	93.10	168.20	130.64	57.48	1521.87	1597.78	1559.78	1.86
8. value added by manufacture (7—3)	,,	622.62	623.75	623.18	0.18	40.71	22.95	31.83	55.80	663.33	646.70	655.01	2.54
9. payment to all employees	,,	302.91	309.54	306.22	2.17	21.83	17.46	19.65	22.24	324.74	327.00	325.87	0.69
10. number of man-hours worked	hrs. crores	493.34	521.97	507.66	5.64	50.95	43.61	47.28	15.22	544.29	565.58	554.94	3.84
11. number of sample factories	number	2060	2060	3010	—	252	252	446	—	2329	2329	3456	—

TABLE 6 : ESTIMATES OF INPUT, OUTPUT AND VALUE ADDED FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES USING POWER : 1954

	CMI classification		sample size	input (Rs. crores)			percent diff.	output (Rs. crores)			percent dif.	value added (Rs. crores)			percent diff.
	number	description		sub-sample 1	sub-sample 2	com-bined		sub-sample 1	sub-sample 2	com-bined		sub-sample 1	sub-sample 2	com-bined	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1.	18	cotton textiles	261	304.00	315.53	309.76	3.72	449.08	462.40	455.74	2.92	145.08	146.87	145.98	1.22
2.	20	jute textiles	67	84.83	81.92	83.37	3.49	127.28	123.12	125.20	3.32	42.45	41.20	41.83	2.99
3.	43	tobacco products	60	35.33	34.72	35.03	1.74	43.23	42.71	42.71	2.39	7.90	7.49	7.68	5.34
4.	16	paper and paper board	44	13.62	13.51	13.57	0.81	20.27	20.20	20.24	0.34	6.65	6.69	6.67	0.60
5.	31	rubber and rubber manufacturing	52	18.27	19.08	18.67	4.34	27.21	28.30	27.76	3.92	8.94	9.22	9.09	3.08
6.	10	soap	26	14.12	14.01	14.07	0.78	19.47	19.69	19.58	1.12	5.35	5.68	5.51	5.99
7.	57	ship building and repairing	15	7.64	7.74	7.69	1.30	13.64	13.93	13.78	2.10	6.00	6.19	6.09	3.12

TABLE 1 : DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT AND TYPE OF FACTORIES : 1954

	average number of workers employed	number of factories	number of workers	percentage distribution	
				factories	workers
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) factories using power[1]					
1.	2500 and above	170	727453	0.76	28.90
2.	1000—2499	341	547403	1.54	21.75
3.	500 — 999	334	232539	1.51	9.24
4.	250 — 499	551	187651	2.49	7.46
5.	100 — 249	1838	266168	8.30	10.57
6.	50 — 99	3363	224395	15.18	8.91
7.	20 — 49	7000	220320	31.60	8.75
8.	10 — 19	6312	94402	28.48	3.75
9.	1 — 9	2246	16777	10.14	0.67
10.	total (1 to 9)	22155	2517090	100.00	100.00
11.	workers not recorded	4525	—	—	—
12.	total number of factories	26680	—	—	—
13.	number of workers per factory	—	114	—	—
(ii) factories not using power[2]					
1.	2500 and above	1	2850	0.02	1.06
2.	1000—2499	5	7248	0.13	2.70
3.	500 — 999	37	26354	0.88	9.81
4.	250 — 499	135	50280	3.19	18.73
5.	100 — 249	395	54565	9.34	20.32
6.	50 — 99	952	60032	22.52	22.35
7.	20 — 49	1838	55319	43.48	20.60
8.	10 — 19	702	10805	16.61	4.02
9.	1 — 9	162	1060	3.83	0.40
10.	total (1 to 9)	4227	268513	100.00	100.00
11.	workers not recorded	1859	—	—	—
12.	total number of factories	6086	—	—	—
13.	number of workers per factory	—	64	—	—
(iii) factories using and not using power					
1.	2500 and above	171	730303	0.65	26.22
2.	1000—2499	346	554651	1.31	19.91
3.	500 — 999	371	258893	1.41	9.29
4.	250 — 499	686	237931	2.60	8.54
5.	100 — 249	2233	320733	8.46	11.51
6.	50 — 99	4315	284427	16.36	10.21
7.	20 — 49	8838	275621	33.50	9.89
8.	10 — 19	7014	105207	26.58	3.78
9.	1 — 9	2408	17837	9.13	0.65
10.	total (1 to 9)	26382	2785603	100.00	100.00
11.	workers not recorded	6384	—	—	—
12.	total number of factories	32766	—	—	—
13.	number of workers per factory	—	105	—	—

[1] factories registered under Section 2m(i) of the Factories Act, 1948, i.e., factories using power and employing 10 or more workers on any working day.

[2] factories registered under Section 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948, i.e., factories not using power and employing 20 or more workers on any working day.

Source : List of factories collected from the offices of the Chief Inspectors of Factories of different States as on 31.12.54.

TABLE 2. DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES USING POWER : 1954

		size of employment (number)																						
code	industry	2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249		50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total		workers N.A. no. of factories	total no. of factories cols. 21+23	average size per factory cols. 22÷21
		factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
1. 01	wheat flour	—	—	—	—	1	514 **10**	1	252 **5**	13	1909 **37**	12	947 **18**	31	1053 **20**	28	375 **7**	30	180 **3**	116	5230 **100**	38	154	45
2. 02	rice milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	3843 **5**	322	21401 **30**	805	25123 **36**	824	17488 **25**	444	2952 **4**	2425	70807 **100**	343	2768	29
3. 03	biscuit making	—	—	—	—	2	1335 **15**	3	1048 **11**	11	1202 **13**	24	1014 **11**	47	3857 **42**	44	611 **7**	16	121 **1**	147	9188 **100**	26	173	63
4. 04	fruits and vegetable processing	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	334 **23**	5	401 **28**	6	408 **29**	8	223 **15**	3	48 **3**	5	26 **2**	28	1440 **100**	8	36	51
5. 05a	sugar vacuum pan factory	1	3400 **4**	23	30448 **33**	55	39085 **43**	46	16064 **18**	11	2057 **2**	3	177 **—**	4	85 **—**	2	28 **—**	—	—	145	91344 **100**	9	154	630
6. 05b	sugar : refineries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	35 **100**	—	—	—	—	1	35 **100**	1	2	35
7. 05c	sugar : gur factory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	652 **6**	7	449 **4**	183	4717 **41**	376	5498 **38**	20	147 **1**	591	11463 **100**	377	968	19
8. 06	distilleries and breweries	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	523 **11**	15	2513 **53**	15	1177 **25**	15	460 **10**	3	55 **1**	4	29 **—**	54	4757 **100**	8	62	88

N.B. Bold figures indicate the percentage of workers within the size class to the total of the industries.

TABLE 2 (*Contd.*): DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES USING POWER: 1954

		size of employment (number)									
code	industry	2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
		facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
9. 07	starch	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1082 **30**	5	692 **20**
10. 08	vegetable oil: un-classified	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	349 **2**	22	3220 **23**
11. 08a	vegetable oil: oil mills	—	—	—	—	2	1000 **3**	10	3030 **9**	52	6010 **17**
12. 08b	vegetable oil: hydro-genated	—	—	1	1025 **15**	—	—	8	2617 **38**	13	2483 **35**
13. 09	paints and varnishes	—	—	—	—	2	1497 **26**	2	513 **9**	8	1212 **22**
14. 10	soap	—	—	2	2275 **35**	1	851 **13**	3	957 **15**	8	971 **15**
15. 11	tanning	—	—	—	—	3	1861 **18**	3	917 **9**	18	2289 **23**
16. 12	cement	—	—	8	12906 **55**	12	9601 **41**	3	985 **4**	—	—

	size of employment (number)									workers N.A. no. of factories	total no. of facto-ries cols. 21+23	average size per factory cols. 22÷21
	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total			
	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers		
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
9.	6	375 **10**	27	747 **21**	41	625 **17**	4	62 **2**	90	3583 **100**	28	118	40
10.	75	5200 **36**	120	4068 **29**	108	1069 **8**	41	243 **2**	367	14149 **100**	46	413	39
11.	116	10234 **29**	350	10211 **28**	288	4179 **12**	104	731 **2**	972	35395 **100**	250	1222	36
12.	7	544 **8**	4	264 **4**	1	17 **—**	2	9 **—**	36	6959 **100**	4	40	193
13.	13	866 **15**	36	1084 **19**	25	372 **7**	14	97 **2**	100	5650 **100**	9	109	56
14.	7	457 **7**	21	683 **11**	15	225 **3**	8	53 **1**	65	6472 **100**	9	74	100
15.	34	2230 **22**	64	2198 **21**	54	670 **6**	20	142 **1**	196	10307 **100**	10	206	53
16.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	23492 **100**	1	24	1021

N.B. Bold figures indicate the percentage of workers within the size class to the total of the industries.

TABLE 2 (*Contd.*) : DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES USING POWER : 1954

		size of employment (number)									
code	industry	2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
		facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
17. 13	glass and glassware	—	—	1	1515 **6**	5	3289 **14**	29	10184 **42**	41	6561 **28**
18. 14	ceramics	1	2713 **13**	3	4791 **22**	10	6514 **30**	8	2443 **11**	19	2934 **14**
19. 15	plywood and tea chests	—	—	—	—	1	500 **11**	3	1040 **23**	5	685 **15**
20. 16	paper and paper board	1	3418 **4**	6	11063 **46**	6	5756 **24**	3	1034 **4**	10	1513 **6**
21. 17	matches	—	—	5	7642 **47**	—	—	7	2170 **13**	25	3808 **23**
22. 18	cotton textiles : unclassified	7	25745 **54**	12	18563 **38**	4	2999 **6**	1	391 **1**	2	293 **0**
23. 18a	cotton textiles : spinning mills	5	27891 **32**	17	23938 **27**	30	21657 **25**	29	11244 **13**	12	2225 **3**
24. 18b	cotton textiles : composite mills	85	366380 **61**	124	213222 **36**	27	19334 **32**	12	4235 **1**	7	1259 **—**

	size of employment (number)										workers total N.A.	total no. of facto-ries	average size per factory cols.
	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total		no. of facto-ries	cols. 21+23	22÷21
	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
17.	22	1581 **7**	12	409 **2**	6	81 **—**	43	176 **1**	159	23796 **100**	44	203	150
18.	16	1496 **7**	13	475 **2**	9	120 **1**	—	—	79	21486 **100**	10	89	272
19.	20	1364 **31**	18	692 **15**	18	246 **5**	3	17 **—**	68	4544 **100**	19	87	67
20.	10	669 **3**	21	719 **3**	5	81 **—**	3	25 **—**	65	24278 **100**	8	73	374
21.	23	1539 **9**	31	1108 **7**	9	149 **1**	2	6 **—**	102	16422 **100**	18	120	161
22.	5	319 **1**	2	63 **—**	—	—	2	14 **—**	35	48387 **100**	2	37	1382
23.	5	335 **—**	3	116 **—**	—	—	—	—	101	87406 **100**	7	108	865
24.	4	257 **—**	10	278 **—**	8	118 **—**	2	18 **—**	279	605101 **100**	19	298	2169

N.B. Bold figures indicate the percentage of workers within the size class to the total of the industries.

TABLE 2 (*Contd.*): DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES USING POWER : 1954

		size of employment (number)									
code	industry	2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
		factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
25. 18c cotton textiles : powerloom mills		—	—	—	—	4	2779 **22**	6	2212 **17**	15	2204 **17**
26. 18d cotton textiles : handloom mills		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. 19 woollen textiles		—	—	4	6431 **48**	2	1438 **11**	7	2480 **18**	13	2032 **15**
28. 20 jute textiles		46	116029 **60**	57	102890 **38**	5	3739 **2**	1	457 **0**	1	217 **0**
29. 21 chemicals (including drugs)		1	3442 **8**	4	6003 **13**	13	8630 **20**	20	7314 **16**	58	8939 **20**
30. 22a aluminium copper and brass : primary products		—	—	2	2762 **61**	—	—	3	1022 **23**	2	290 **6**
31. 23b aluminium copper and brass : secondary products		—	—	—	—	2	1241 **6**	13	4625 **22**	32	4569 **22**
32. 32a iron and steel primary products		5	45229 **100**	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	126 **—**

	size of employment (number)										workers N.A. no. of factories	total no. of factories cols. 21+23	average size per factory cols. 22÷21
	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total				
	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
25.	24	1672 **13**	86	2597 **21**	82	1169 **9**	19	134 **1**	236	12767 **100**	73	309	54
26.	3	180 **68**	1	39 **15**	3	45 **17**	—	—	7	264 **100**	3	10	38
27.	6	437 **3**	20	658 **5**	3	42 **—**	—	—	55	13518 **100**	17	72	246
28.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	268332 **100**	—	110	2439
29.	73	4915 **11**	127	4023 **9**	79	1332 **3**	19	122 **—**	394	44720 **100**	36	430	113
30.	3	250 **6**	5	137 **3**	3	40 **1**	3	23 **—**	21	4524 **100**	5	26	215
31.	53	3142 **15**	154	4971 **24**	145	1939 **9**	45	306 **2**	444	20793 **100**	103	547	47
32.	1	50 **—**	6	226 **—**	—	—	1	9 **—**	14	45640 **100**	3	17	3260

N.B. Bold figures indicate the percentage of workers within the size class to the total of the industries.

TABLE 2 (*Contd.*): DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES USING POWER : 1954

		size of employment (number)									
code	industry	2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
		facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
33. 23b	iron and steel : secondary products	4	22545 **28**	11	12687 **15**	9	5782 **7**	19	6306 **8**	68	10380 **13**
34. 24	bicycle	—	—	1	1267 **24**	1	775 **12**	4	1587 **29**	4	593 **10**
35. 25	sewing machine	—	—	1	2040 **77**	—	—	—	—	1	165 **6**
36. 27	electric lamps	—	—	—	—	2	1101 **58**	—	—	3	559 **29**
37. 28	electric fans	—	—	1	1602 **32**	2	1426 **28**	3	1008 **20**	2	282 **6**
38. 29	general engineering and electrical engineering : unclassified	—	—	3	3496 **9**	7	5279 **14**	14	5029 **14**	45	6794 **18**
39. 29a	general engineering and electrical engineering : repairing workshop	—	—	1	1114 **9**	2	1622 **13**	5	1803 **15**	16	2447 **20**
40. 29b	general engineering and electrical engineering : manufacturing	2	7804 **12**	6	9374 **16**	12	8444 **14**	23	8120 **13**	55	8735 **14**

	size of employment (number)										workers N.A. no. of facto-ries	total no. of facto-ries cols. 21+23	average size per factory cols. 22÷21
	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total				
	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
33.	114	7269 **9**	356	11183 **14**	306	4278 **5**	98	677 **1**	985	81107 **100**	159	1174	82
34.	8	495 **9**	16	471 **8**	29	396 **7**	12	84 **1**	75	5668 **100**	12	87	76
35.	2	151 **6**	7	171 **6**	7	108 **4**	2	15 **1**	20	2650 **100**	1	21	132
36.	—	—	7	224 **12**	1	13 **1**	—	—	13	1897 **100**	—	13	146
37.	5	342 **7**	7	239 **5**	8	115 **2**	5	33 **—**	33	5047 **100**	12	45	152
38.	85	5407 **15**	227	7350 **20**	212	2924 **8**	113	709 **2**	706	36988 **100**	143	849	44
39.	28	1743 **14**	87	2504 **21**	65	871 **7**	26	165 **1**	230	12269 **100**	57	287	53
40.	88	5911 **9**	269	9390 **15**	271	3726 **6**	124	770 **1**	850	62274 **100**	192	1042	73

N.B. Bold figures indicate the percentage of workers within the size class to the total of the industries.

4

TABLE 2 (*Contd.*): DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES USING POWER : 1954

code	industry	size of employment (number)									
		2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
		facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
41. 30	footwear and leather products	—	—	1	2455 **46**	1	707 **13**	2	713 **14**	2	244 **5**
42. 31	rubber and rubber manufacturing	2	11055 **44**	—	—	4	3167 **13**	11	4205 **17**	21	3157 **13**
43. 32	enamelware	—	—	—	—	2	1168 **55**	—	—	1	142 **7**
44. 33	hume pipes and other cement and cement concrete products	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1462 **32**	3	324 **7**
45. 34	asbestos and asbestos cement products	—	—	—	—	2	1463 **59**	2	804 **32**	2	217 **9**
46. 35	bricks, tiles, lime and surki manufacture	—	—	—	—	8	500 **24**	13	4277 **20**	34	4764 **22**
47. 36	lac	—	—	—	—	1	579 **20**	2	528 **19**	5	622 **22**
48. 37	turpentine and rosin	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	363 **70**	1	104 **20**

	size of employment (number)										workers N.A. no. of factories	total no. of facto-tories cols. 21+23	average size per factory cols. 22÷21
	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total				
	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	no. of facto-ries		
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
41.	17	769 **15**	9	258 **5**	8	107 **2**	2	12 **—**	42	5265 **100**	7	49	125
42.	19	1289 **5**	48	1538 **6**	37	512 **2**	15	112 **—**	157	25035 **100**	25	182	159
43.	2	556 **26**	9	246 **11**	3	29 **1**	—	—	17	2141 **100**	7	24	126
44.	17	1034 **22**	51	1522 **33**	17	245 **5**	8	47 **1**	100	4634 **100**	17	117	46
45.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2484 **100**	—	6	414
46.	58	4088 **19**	80	2587 **12**	39	562 **3**	8	34 **—**	240	21312 **100**	36	276	90
47.	8	584 **21**	13	425 **15**	5	89 **3**	—	—	34	2827 **100**	24	58	83
48.	1	52 **10**	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	519 **100**	2	5	171

N.B. Bold figures indicate the percentage of workers within the size class to the total of the industries.

TABLE 2 (*Contd.*): DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES USING POWER : 1954

code	industry	size of employment (number)									
		2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
		facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
49. 38	plastics (including gramophone records)	—	—	—	—	1	653 **11**	1	458 **7**	16	2163 **34**
50. 39	petroleum refining	—	—	1	1363 **65**	1	579 **27**	—	—	—	—
51. 40	saw milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	2119 **15**	20	2571 **19**
52. 41	woodware (including furniture)	—	—	2	3331 **29**	1	500 **9**	3	801 **8**	9	1463 **15**
53. 42	tea manufacturing	—	—	1	1036 **1**	2	1122 **1**	19	5754 **6**	302	45032 **49**
54. 43	tobacco products	2	6988 **29**	4	6675 **27**	7	5225 **22**	6	2115 **9**	11	1562 **6**
55. 44	groundnut decorticating etc.	—	—	2	3345 **21**	4	3594 **22**	6	2279 **14**	3	491 **3**
56. 45	printing and book binding	1	2864 **4**	7	9756 **14**	7	4394 **6**	31	10606 **14**	84	12667 **17**

	size of employment (number)										workers N.A. no. of facto-ries	total no. of facto-ries cols. 21+23	average size per factory cols 22÷21
	50–99		20–49		10–29		1–9		total				
	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
49.	11	728 **12**	47	1512 **24**	48	694 **11**	11	62 **1**	135	6270 **100**	39	174	46
50.	—	—	6	174 **8**	—	—	—	—	8	2116 **100**	—	8	264
51.	29	1849 **13**	133	3785 **27**	210	2835 **21**	104	737 **5**	504	13896 **100**	126	630	28
52.	25	1509 **15**	49	1450 **15**	70	707 **7**	23	160 **2**	162	9921 **100**	49	211	61
53.	366	26322 **29**	325	11198 **12**	102	1491 **2**	41	263 **—**	1158	92218 **100**	50	1208	80
54.	15	1018 **4**	18	590 **2**	9	125 **1**	—	—	72	24298 **100**	16	88	337
55.	12	716 **5**	104	2783 **18**	167	2280 **14**	73	502 **3**	371	15990 **100**	74	445	43
56.	156	10502 **14**	516	15567 **20**	584	8109 **11**	198	1444 **2**	1584	75909 **100**	200	1784	48

N.B. Bold figures indicate the percentage of workers within the size class to the total of the industries.

TABLE 2 (*Contd.*): DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES USING POWER : 1954

		size of employment (number)									
code	industry	2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
		factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factosries	workers	factories	workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
57. 46	webbing narrow fabrics	—	—	1	1682 **28**	1	779 **13**	2	697 **12**	6	926 **15**
58. 47	hosiery and other knitted goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	950 **11**	8	1089 **13**
59. 48	thread and thread-ball making	—	—	—	—	1	633 **34**	—	—	2	350 **19**
60. 49	textile dyeing and bleaching etc.	—	—	1	1303 **10**	5	3187 **23**	5	1683 **12**	18	2876 **21**
61. 50	clothing and tailoring	—	—	—	—	1	720 **32**	1	495 **22**	1	104 **5**
62. 51	cotton ginning and pressing	—	—	1	1606 **1**	1	500 **—**	26	7310 **6**	333	44056 **38**
63. 52	rope making	—	—	—	—	1	672 **26**	2	838 **32**	2	263 **10**
64. 53	silk and artificial silk	—	—	5	5699 **12**	14	8910 **19**	20	7316 **15**	54	7710 **16**

	size of employment (number)										workers N.A. no. of factories	total no. of factotories cols. 21+23	average size per factory cols. 22÷21
	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total				
	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
57.	8	543 **9**	29	881 **14**	32	437 **7**	16	105 **2**	95	6050 **100**	15	110	64
58.	23	1394 **16**	114	3445 **39**	105	1449 **17**	49	315 **4**	302	8642 **100**	58	360	29
59.	5	329 **18**	12	335 **18**	12	175 **10**	2	12 **1**	34	1834 **100**	10	44	54
60.	25	1900 **14**	56	1727 **13**	60	841 **6**	25	164 **1**	195	13681 **100**	83	278	70
61.	5	280 **12**	17	532 **24**	8	121 **5**	1	4 **—**	34	2256 **100**	13	47	66
62.	615	42550 **36**	580	18666 **16**	261	3801 **3**	77	495 **—**	1894	118984 **100**	698	2592	63
63.	3	194 **7**	16	550 **21**	8	100 **4**	2	6 **—**	34	2623 **100**	4	38	77
64.	112	7476 **15**	254	8129 **17**	197	2787 **6**	32	236 **—**	688	48263 **100**	195	883	70

N.B. Bold figures indicate the percentage of workers within the size class to the total of the industries.

TABLE 2 (*Contd.*) : DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES USING POWER : 1954

code	industry	2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
		factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
65. 54	jute pressing	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	625 **18**	10	1729 **5**
66. 55	electricity generation and transformation	—	—	1	1576 **6**	8	5147 **21**	11	3900 **16**	25	3900 **16**
67. 56	automobiles and coach building	—	—	5	7598 **17**	9	6438 **15**	14	4119 **9**	51	6995 **16**
68. 57	ship building and repairing	3	9543 **40**	7	8917 **38**	2	1457 **6**	3	985 **4**	12	2022 **9**
69. 60	aircraft assembling and repairing services	1	10000 **78**	—	—	2	1083 **8**	2	882 **7**	2	491 **4**
70. 61	railway wagon manufacturing	3	17407 **78**	2	3425 **15**	1	739 **3**	1	278 **1**	1	100 **1**
71. 62	textile machinery and accessories	—	—	1	1644 **12**	7	4671 **35**	3	1000 **7**	10	1470 **11**
72. 63	unclassified industries	—	—	6	8938 **8**	18	11403 **10**	51	16714 **15**	136	19491 **17**
	total	170	727453 **29**	341	547403 **22**	334	232539 **9**	551	187651 **7**	1838	266168 **10**

	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total		workers N.A. no. of factories	total no. of factories cols. 21+23	average size per factory cols. 22÷21
	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
65.	11	810 **23**	9	292 **8**	3	37 **1**	1	1 **—**	36	3494 **100**	7	43	97
66.	50	3201 **12**	126	3827 **15**	126	1804 **7**	15	1804 **7**	362	25159 **100**	58	420	70
67.	127	7203 **17**	251	7621 **18**	227	3212 **7**	74	531 **1**	738	43717 **100**	138	876	59
68.	4	269 **1**	12	418 **2**	2	25 **—**	1	5 **—**	46	23641 **100**	2	48	514
69.	4	286 **2**	5	164 **1**	3	45 **—**	—	—	19	12951 **100**	7	26	682
70.	3	187 **1**	4	146 **1**	1	19 **—**	—	—	16	22301 **100**	1	17	1394
71.	23	1517 **11**	58	1835 **14**	73	1039 **8**	31	222 **2**	206	13398 **100**	28	234	64
72.	304	20237 **18**	848	25248 **21**	834	11671 **10**	199	1409 **1**	2396	115112 **100**	426	2822	48
	3363	224395 **9**	7000	220302 **9**	6312	94402 **4**	2246	16777 **1**	22155	2517090 **100**	4525	26680	114

N.B. Bold figures indicate the percentage of workers within the size class to the total of the industries.

TABLE 3: DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES NOT USING POWER: 1954

code	industry	size of employment (number)									
		2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
		facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1. 01	wheat flour	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. 02	rice milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. 03	biscuit making	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. 04	fruits and vegetable processing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. 06	distilleries and breweries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. 08	vegetable oil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	144 **24**
7. 09	paints and varnishes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. 10	soap	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	440 **44**	—	—

	size of employment (number)										workers N.A. no. of facto-ries	total no. of facto-ries cols. 21+23	average size per factory cols. 22÷21
	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total				
	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
1.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N.A.	1	1	—
2.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	2	100 **11**	25	633 **68**	14	197 **21**	1	3 —	42	933 **100**	10	52	22
4.	1	50 **100**	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	50 **100**	1	2	50
5.	2	106 **69**	1	48 **31**	—	—	—	—	3	154 **100**	—	3	51
6.	4	248 **41**	6	190 **31**	1	13 **2**	2	13 **2**	14	608 **100**	2	16	43
7.	—	—	1	40 **100**	—	—	—	—	1	40 **100**	6	7	40
8.	2	115 **11**	11	292 **29**	10	164 **16**	—	—	24	1011 **100**	5	29	42

N.B. Bold figures indicate the percentage of workers within the size class to the total of the industries.

TABLE 3 (*Contd.*) : DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES NOT USING POWER : 1954

		size of employment (number)									
code	industry	2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
		facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
9. 11	tanning	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	250 **3**	11	1100 **14**
10. 12	cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. 13	glass and glassware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	2694 **74**
12. 14	ceramics	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. 16	paper and paper board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. 17	matches	—	—	—	—	1	515 **8**	9	2462 **32**	20	2968 **39**
15. 18	cotton textile : un-classified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	181 **44**
16. 18a	cotton textiles : spinning mills	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	size of employment (number)										workers N.A. no. of facto-ries	total no. of facto-ries cols. 21+23	average size per factory cols. 22÷21
	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total				
	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
9.	77	3949 **51**	76	2156 **27**	21	326 **4**	7	47 **1**	193	7828 **100**	41	234	41
10.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
11.	10	758 **21**	7	178 **5**	1	11 **—**	—	—	36	3641 **100**	26	62	101
12.	—	—	—	—	1	16 **64**	1	9 **36**	2	25 **100**	1	3	12
13.	1	32 **66**	1	15 **34**	—	—	—	—	2	47 **100**	—	2	24
14.	16	1022 **13**	17	526 **7**	5	89 **1**	2	12 **—**	70	7694 **100**	3	73	110
15.	1	76 **19**	4	103 **25**	3	42 **11**	1	6 **1**	10	408 **100**	23	33	41
16.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NA	1	1	—

N.B. Bold figures indicate the percentage of workers within the size class to the total of the industries.

TABLE 3 (*Contd.*): DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES NOT USING POWER : 1954

		size of employment (number)									
code	industry	2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
		facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
17.	18b cotton textile : composite mills	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18.	18c cotton textile : powerloom mills	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19.	18d cotton textile : handloom mills	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	500 **3**	15	1854 **13**
20.	19 woollen textiles	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	259 **15**	4	513 **29**
21.	21 chemicals (including drugs)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	241 **17**
22.	22b alum, copper, brass : secondary products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23.	23a iron and steel : primary products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	23b iron and steel : secondary product	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	size of employment (number)										workers N.A. no. of factories	total no. of factories cols. 21+23	average size per factory cols. 22÷21
	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total				
	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
17.	1	50 **100**	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	50 **100**	—	1	50
18.	—	—	3	82 **70**	1	19 **16**	2	17 **14**	6	118 **100**	5	11	19
19.	70	4125 **28**	221	6816 **46**	77	1411 **10**	13	83 **—**	398	14789 **100**	74	472	37
20.	6	306 **18**	19	535 **30**	9	132 **8**	—	—	39	1745 **100**	3	42	45
21.	3	219 **16**	21	770 **55**	9	146 **10**	4	29 **2**	39	1405 **100**	11	50	36
22.	2	129 **13**	23	614 **64**	13	190 **20**	3	25 **3**	41	958 **100**	10	51	23
23.	—	—	—	—	1	17 **100**	—	—	1	17 **100**	2	3	17
24.	2	106 **11**	23	703 **70**	12	172 **17**	3	23 **2**	40	1004 **100**	14	54	25

N.B. Bold figures indicate the percentage of workers within the size class to the total of the industries.

TABLE 3 (*Contd.*) : DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES NOT USING POWER : 1954

		size of employment (number)									
code	industry	2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
		facto- ries	work- ers	facto- ries	work- ers	facto- ries	work- ers	facto- ries	work- ers	facto- ries	work- ers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
25. 24	bicycle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	200 **54**
26. 29	general engineering and electrical engineering : unspecified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	128 **52**
27. 29a	general engineering and electrical engineering : repairing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. 29b	general engineering and electrical engineering : manufacturing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29. 30	footwear and leather manufacturing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. 31	rubber and rubber manufacturing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. 33	hume pipes and other cement products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. 35	bricks, tiles, limes, surki manufacturing	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	526 **8**	16	2214 **35**

	size of employment (number)										workers N.A. no. of facto- ries	total no. of facto- ries cols. 21+23	average size per factory cols. 22÷21
	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total				
	facto- ries	work- ers	facto- ries	work- ers	facto- ries	work- ers	facto- ries	work- ers	facto- ries	work- ers	no. of facto- ries		
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
25.	2	128 **35**	2	40 **11**	—	—	—	—	5	368 **100**	—	5	74
26.	—	—	1	20 **8**	6	96 **40**	—	—	8	244 **100**	3	11	30
27.	—	—	3	104 **100**	—	—	—	—	3	104 **100**	1	4	35
28.	—	—	4	104 **74**	2	29 **21**	1	8 **5**	7	141 **100**	4	11	20
29.	2	136 **17**	20	545 **69**	7	99 **12**	2	13 **2**	31	793 **100**	5	36	26
30.	—	—	14	400 **88**	4	57 **12**	—	—	18	457 **100**	6	24	25
31.	—	—	1	20 **56**	1	16 **44**	—	—	2	36 **100**	1	3	18
32.	20	1337 **21**	66	2044 **32**	17	260 **4**	7	36 **—**	128	6417 **100**	412	540	50

N.B. Bold figures indicate the percentage of workers within the size class to the total of the industries.

5

TABLE 3 (*Contd.*): DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES NOT USING POWER: 1954

		size of employment (number)									
code	industry	2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
		facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
33. 36	lac	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	301 **14**
34. 37	turpentine and rosin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35. 38	plastics (including gramophone records)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36. 39	petroleum refining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37. 40	saw milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38. 41	woodware (including furniture)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	356 **26**	—	—
39. 42	tea manufacturing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	100 **75**
40. 43	tobacco products	1	2850 **2**	4	6039 **5**	15	11090 **9**	38	12799 **11**	196	25647 **22**

	size of employment (number)										workers N.A. no. of factories	total no. of facto-ries cols. 21+23	average size per factory cols. 22÷21
	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total				
	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
33.	7	419 **19**	44	1277 **58**	12	169 **8**	3	18 **1**	68	2184 **100**	72	140	32
34.	—	—	1	27 **59**	1	19 **41**	—	—	2	46 **100**	1	3	23
35.	—	—	—	—	1	18 **100**	—	—	1	18 **100**	4	5	18
36.	1	50 **39**	3	77 **61**	—	—	—	—	4	127 **100**	—	4	32
37.	1	97 **36**	1	37 **15**	8	116 **44**	2	14 **5**	12	264 **100**	3	15	22
38.	5	275 **20**	15	506 **37**	14	208 **15**	5	20 **2**	40	1365 **100**	11	51	34
39.	—	—	1	30 **23**	—	—	1	3 **2**	3	133 **100**	3	6	44
40.	530	34766 **29**	717	21916 **18**	215	3236 **3**	51	357 **1**	1767	118700 **100**	687	2454	67

N.B. Bold figures indicate the percentage of workers within the size class to the total of the industries.

TABLE 3 (*Contd.*): DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES NOT USING POWER : 1954

	code	industry	size of employment (number)									
			2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
			facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
41.	44	groundnut decorticating etc.	—	—	—	—	16	11616 **25**	63	27135 **59**	30	6222 **14**
42.	45	printing and book binding etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43.	46	webbing narrow fabrics	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44.	47	hosiery and other knitted goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45.	49	textile dyeing and bleaching etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	855 **26**	3	633 **19**
46.	50	clothing and tailoring	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	282 **22**
47.	51	cotton ginning and pressing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48.	52	rope making	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1041 **38**

	size of employment (number)										workers N.A. no. of facto-ries	total no. of facto-ries cols. 21+23	average size per factory cols. 22÷21
	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total				
	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
41.	11	539 **1**	19	611 **1**	8	131 **—**	1	6 **—**	148	46260 **100**	61	209	313
42.	8	433 **28**	29	838 **55**	14	213 **14**	7	43 **3**	58	1527 **100**	6	64	26
43.	2	100 **29**	5	178 **52**	4	62 **19**	—	—	11	340 **100**	3	14	31
44.	—	—	7	200 **61**	0	129 **39**	—	—	16	329 **100**	5	21	21
45.	8	512 **15**	34	1115 **34**	11	161 **5**	5	34 **1**	64	3310 **100**	30	94	52
46.	5	365 **28**	17	548 **43**	5	81 **6**	1	9 **1**	30	1285 **100**	10	40	43
47.	1	50 **49**	2	59 **51**	—	—	—	—	3	109 **100**	—	3	36
48.	17	1083 **40**	13	425 **16**	9	154 **5**	3	21 **1**	52	2724 **100**	13	65	52

N.B. Bold figures indicate the percentage of workers within the size class to the total of the industries.

TABLE 3 (*Contd.*): DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY INDUSTRIES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES NOT USING POWER : 1954

code	industry	\ size of employment (number)									
		2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
		facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
49. 53	silk and artificial silk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50. 54	jute pressing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51. 56	automobile and coach building	—	—	—	—	1	500 **25**	—	—	4	591 **30**
52. 57	ship building and repairing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53. 62	textile machinery and accessories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54. 63	unspecified industries	—	—	1	1209 **3**	4	2533 **7**	14	4698 **10**	57	7511 **21**
	total	1	2850 **1**	5	7248 **3**	37	26354 **10**	135	50280 **19**	395	54565 **20**

	size of employment (number)										workers N.A. no. of facto-ries	total no. of facto-ries cols. 21+23	average size per factory cols. 22÷21
	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total				
	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
49.	1	59 **13**	12	353 **77**	3	47 **10**	—	—	16	459 **100**	23	39	29
50.	—	—	1	23 **43**	2	30 **55**	1	1 **2**	4	54 **100**	3	7	14
51.	3	150 **8**	22	622 **32**	7	101 **6**	3	16 **—**	40	1980 **100**	9	49	50
52.	1	69 **100**	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	69 **100**	1	2	69
53.	—	—	1	36 **80**	—	—	1	9 **20**	2	45 **100**	—	2	22
54.	127	8073 **22**	324	9463 **26**	164	2428 **7**	29	185 **1**	720	36100 **100**	242	962	50
	952	60032 **22**	1838	55319 **21**	702	10805 **4**	162	1060 **—**	4227	268513 **100**	1859	6086	64

N.B. Bold figures indicate the percentage of workers within the size class to the total of the industries.

TABLE 4 : DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY STATES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES USING POWER : 1954

state	2500 & above factories	workers	1000–2499 factories	workers	500–999 factories	workers	250–499 factories	workers	100–249 factories	workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. Ajmer	—	—	3	4222	1	790	1	410	3	530
			1	**59**		**11**		**6**		**7**
2. Andhra	3	9433	7	9745	10	6526	10	3438	30	4720
	2	**14**	**2**	**15**	**3**	**10**	**2**	**5**	**2**	**7**
3. Assam	—	—	2	2520	—	—	18	5590	210	31672
				14			**3**	**9**	**11**	**51**
4. Bhopal	—	—	1	2225	—	—	3	1047	3	330
				57			**1**	**27**		**8**
5. Bihar	8	53770	13	17736	29	22798	29	10622	27	4419
	5	**43**	**4**	**14**	**9**	**18**	**5**	**8**	**1**	**4**
6. Bombay	59	232866	113	189603	55	36279	105	36255	278	43150
	35	**35**	**34**	**29**	**17**	**6**	**19**	**6**	**15**	**7**
7. Coorg	—	—	—	—	1	500	—	—	—	—
						65				

50–99 factories	workers	20–49 factories	workers	10–19 factories	workers	1–9 factories	workers	total factories	workers	workers N.A. no. of factories	total no. of factories cols. 20+22	average size per factory cols. 21÷20
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
7	427	18	566	16	221	5	27	54	7193	9	63	133
	6		**8**		**3**			**—**	**100**			
131	9050	538	16864	405	5938	166	1158	1296	66872	291	1587	52
4	**14**	**8**	**25**	**6**	**9**	**7**	**1**	**6**	**100**	**6**	**6**	
183	13222	200	6560	126	1786	82	517	821	61867	136	957	75
6	**21**	**3**	**11**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**100**	**3**	**4**	
1	50	6	171	5	78	9	36	28	3937	—	28	143
	1		**4**		**2**		**1**		**100**			
102	7042	187	5846	143	2060	103	586	641	124949	233	874	195
2	**6**	**3**	**5**	**2**			**5**	**3**	**100**	**5**	**3**	
531	39338	1511	46859	1694	27162	547	4747	4893	656259	2120	7013	134
16	**6**	**22**	**7**	**27**	**4**		**25**	**23**	**100**	**47**	**26**	
1	50	4	105	4	62	7	50	17	767	—	17	45
	7		**13**		**8**		**7**		**100**			

N.B. 1. States as before reorganisation.

2. For factories bold figures represent for each size class percentage distribution to total number of factories within the size class.

3. For workers bold figures represent for each size class percentage distribution to total number of workers in the state.

TABLE 4 (*Contd.*): DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY STATES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES USING POWER : 1954

state	size of employment (number)									
	2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
8. Delhi	3	14169	1	1378	3	1594	6	2032	29	4434
	2	**39**		**4**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**6**	**2**	**12**
9. Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	400	1	238
								45		**27**
10. Hyderabad	3	12394	9	15178	4	2986	10	3846	72	10627
	2	**20**	**3**	**24**	**1**	**5**	**2**	**6**	**4**	**17**
11. Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	1	1664	—	—	4	1442	7	877
				33			**1**	**29**		**18**
12. Kutch	—	—	—	—	2	1000	6	1500	6	650
					1	**27**	**1**	**40**		**17**
13. Madhya Bharat	7	29470	7	7870	12	8150	13	2853	120	13353
	4	**36**	**2**	**10**	**4**	**10**	**2**	**3**	**7**	**16**
14. Madhya Pradesh	4	13351	12	18405	8	5713	12	3946	145	19382
	2	**15**	**4**	**20**	**2**	**6**	**2**	**4**	**8**	**21**

	size of employment (number)										workers N.A. / no. of facto-ries	total no. of facto-ries cols. 20+22	average size per factory cols. 21÷20
	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total				
	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers	facto-ries	work-ers			
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
8.	56	3842	168	5671	158	2350	55	394	379	35859	143	622	75
	2	**11**	**2**	**16**	**2**	**7**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**100**	**3**	**2**	
9.	3	210	1	20	1	12	—	—	7	880	2	9	126
		24		**2**		**2**				**100**			
10.	91	6069	237	7066	326	3973	93	714	845	62853	34	879	74
	3	**10**	**3**	**11**	**5**	**6**	**5**	**1**	**4**	**100**	**1**	**3**	
11.	7	498	15	481	1	11	—	—	35	4973	11	46	142
		10		**10**					**—**	**100**			
12.	10	500	5	100	—	—	—	—	29	3750	5	34	129
	1	**13**		**3**					**—**	**100**			
13.	228	12735	244	6725	103	1406	—	—	734	82562	35	769	112
	7	**15**	**3**	**8**	**2**	**2**			**3**	**100**	**1**	**3**	
14.	220	15773	318	10244	315	4276	169	1158	1203	92248	3	1206	77
	7	**17**	**4**	**11**	**5**	**5**	**7**	**1**	**5**	**100**		**5**	

N.B. 1. States as before reorganisation.

2. For factories bold figures represent for each size class percentage distribution to total number of factories within the size class.

3. For workers bold figures represent for each size class percentage distribution to total number of workers in the state.

TABLE 4 (*Contd.*) : DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY STATES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES USING POWER : 1954

state	size of employment (number)									
	2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
15. Madras	10 **6**	62434 **21**	23 **7**	34218 **12**	64 **20**	44229 **15**	102 **19**	34152 **12**	211 **11**	29729 **10**
16. Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Mysore	6 **4**	33636 **40**	9 **3**	13465 **16**	15 **4**	9366 **10**	13 **2**	3930 **5**	67 **4**	9402 **11**
18. Orissa	1 **—**	4035 **23**	1	2106 **12**	3 **1**	2652 **15**	2 **—**	676 **4**	17 **1**	2342 **13**
19. PEPSU	— **—**	—	2 **—**	3994 **29**	1	924 **7**	2 **—**	720 **5**	13 **1**	1752 **13**
20. Punjab	— **—**	—	6 **2**	9077 **19**	5 **1**	1316 **8**	12 **2**	3736 **8**	48 **3**	7338 **15**
21. Rajasthan	— **—**	—	3 **1**	4775 **29**	4 **1**	3106 **19**	4 **1**	1279 **8**	12 **1**	1812 **11**

	size of employment (number)										workers N.A. no. of factories	total no. of factories cols. 20+22	average size per factory cols. 21÷20
	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total				
	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	facteries	workers	no. of factories		
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
15.	495 **15**	29004 **10**	1018 **16**	34402 **12**	1256 **20**	21183 **6**	355 **16**	3075 **1**	3534 **16**	292426 **100**	234 **5**	3768 **16**	83
16.	— **—**	—	1 **—**	20 **50**	2 **—**	20 **50**	—	—	3 **—**	40 **1000**	—	3 **—**	13
17.	137 **4**	7892 **9**	246 **4**	5919 **7**	102 **2**	1356 **2**	6 **—**	44 **—**	601 **3**	85010 **100**	2 **—**	603 **2**	141
18.	44 **1**	3043 **17**	60 **1**	1798 **11**	47 **1**	671 **4**	17 **1**	128 **1**	192 **1**	17451 **100**	73 **2**	265 **1**	91
19.	47 **1**	3358 **23**	73 **1**	2295 **16**	57 **1**	781 **6**	21 **1**	143 **1**	216 **1**	13967 **100**	29 **1**	245 **1**	65
20.	99 **3**	7110 **14**	322 **5**	9898 **21**	403 **6**	5551 **12**	265 **3**	1645 **5**	1160 **5**	47971 **100**	555 **12**	1715 **6**	41
21.	27 **1**	1752 **11**	81 **1**	2499 **15**	70 **1**	988 **6**	20 **1**	153 **1**	221 **1**	16364 **100**	2 **—**	223 **1**	74

N.B. 1. States as before reorganisation.

2. For factories bold figures represent for each size class percentage distribution to total number of factories within the size class.

3. For workers bold figures represent for each size class percentage distribution to total number of workers in the state.

TABLE 4 (*Contd.*): DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY STATES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES USING POWER : 1954

	size of employment (number)									
state	2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
22. Saurashtra	1	2515	8	9567	10	6338	28	8311	48	6580
		5	**2**	**19**	**3**	**13**	**5**	**17**	**3**	**13**
23. Travancore-Cochin	—	—	4	5191	8	5570	19	6509	33	4858
			1	**14**	**2**	**15**	**3**	**18**	**2**	**13**
24. Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25. Uttar Pradesh	9	43289	27	40860	38	26297	60	21994	124	18275
	5	**24**	**8**	**23**	**11**	**15**	**11**	**12**	**7**	**11**
26. Vindhya Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	210
										44
27. West Bengal	56	216096	89	153604	61	44105	91	32963	322	49418
	33	**37**	**26**	**27**	**19**	**8**	**18**	**6**	**17**	**9**
all India	170	727453	341	547403	334	232539	551	187651	1838	266168
	100	**29**	**100**	**22**	**100**	**9**	**100**	**7**	**100**	**10**

	size of employment (number)										workers N.A. no. of factories	total no. of factories cols. 20+22	average size per factory cols. 21÷20
	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total				
	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers			
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
22.	133	8086	241	7060	111	1564	21	165	601	50186	4	605	84
	4	**16**	**3**	**14**	**2**	**3**	**1**	—	**3**	**100**	—	**2**	
23.	101	7088	170	5627	121	1790	24	183	480	36810	134	614	77
	3	**19**	**2**	**15**	**2**	**5**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**100**	**3**	**2**	
24.	10	625	19	626	13	177	5	43	47	1471	—	47	31
		42	—	**42**	—	**13**	—	**3**	—	**100**		—	
25.	138	9832	389	12217	339	3969	145	862	1269	177595	239	1508	140
	4	**6**	**6**	**7**	**5**	**6**	**2**	—	**6**	**100**	**5**	**6**	
26.	1	54	6	169	3	41	1	8	13	482	13	26	37
		11		**35**		**9**		**1**		**100**			
27.	560	37745	926	30494	491	6976	130	941	2736	572342	218	2954	209
	17	**7**	**13**	**5**	**8**	**1**	**6**	—	**12**	**100**	**5**	**12**	
	3363	224395	7000	220302	6312	94402	2246	16777	22155	2517090	4525	26680	114
	100	**9**	**100**	**9**	**100**	**4**	**100**	**1**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	

N.B. 1. States as before reorganisation.

2. For factories bold figures represent for each size class percentage distribution to total number of factories within the size class.

3. For workers bold figures represent for each size class percentage distribution to total number of workers in the state.

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY STATES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES NOT USING POWER : 1954

state	size of employment (number)									
	2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. Ajmer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Andhra	1 **100**	2850 **8**	3 **60**	3573 **10**	12 **33**	8959 **24**	19 **14**	7199 **19**	30 **8**	3742 **10**
3. Assam										—
4. Bhopal	—	—	—	—	—					
5. Bihar	—	—	2 **40**	3675 **14**	2 **5**	1213 **5**	4 **3**	1471 **5**	35 **9**	4350 **17**
6. Bombay	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 **4**	1949 **8**	44 **11**	6159 **27**
7. Coorg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	112 **9**

	size of employment (number)										workers N.A.	total no. of factories cols. 20+22	average size per factory cols. 21÷20
	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total		no. of factories cols. 20+22		
	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers			
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
1.	3 **—**	190 **43**	7 **—**	251 **57**	—	—	—	—	10 **—**	441 **100**	—	10	44
2.	58 **6**	3700 **10**	173 **9**	5942 **16**	84 **12**	1255 **3**	23 **14**	168 **—**	403 **10**	37387 **100**	184 **10**	587 **10**	93
3.	—	—	1 **—**	49 **80**	1 **—**	12 **20**	—	—	2 **—**	61 **100**	2	4	30
4.	4 **2**	275 **65**	5 **—**	120 **28**	1 **—**	10 **3**	2 **2**	17 **4**	12 **—**	422 **100**	—	12	35
5.	75 **8**	4947 **19**	268 **15**	8572 **33**	104 **15**	1577 **6**	38 **23**	219 **1**	528 **12**	26024 **100**	393 **21**	921 **15**	49
6.	99 **10**	7073 **30**	206 **11**	6443 **27**	124 **18**	1846 **8**	35 **22**	218 **1**	514 **12**	23688 **100**	457 **25**	971 **16**	46
7.	—	—	1 **—**	20 **100**	—	—	—	—	1 **—**	20 **100**	—	1	20
8.	5 **1**	301 **23**	24 **1**	733 **57**	10 **1**	130 **10**	1 **—**	7 **1**	41 **1**	1283 **100**	13 **1**	54 **1**	31

N.B. 1. States as before reorganisation.

2. For factories bold figures represent for each size class percentage distribution to total number of factories within the size class.

3. For workers figures within brackets represent for each size class percentage distribution to total number of workers in the state.

6

TABLE 5 (*Contd.*): DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY STATES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES NOT USING POWER : 1954

state	2500 & above		1000–2499		500–999		250–499		100–249	
	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
9. Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Hyderabad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1993
									3	**20**
11. Kutch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Madhya Bharat	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	500	3	400
							2	**18**	**1**	**14**
13. Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	—	2	1632	9	2799	42	6352
					5	**7**	**7**	**11**	**11**	**25**
14. Madras	—	—	—	—	3	1758	18	4954	114	14741
					8	**3**	**13**	**8**	**27**	**25**
15. Mysore	—	—	—	—	1	500	4	1000	19	2156
					3	**6**	**3**	**12**	**5**	**26**
16. Orissa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	567
									1	**22**
17. PEPSU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	474
									—	**1100**

	50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total		workers N.A. no. of factories	total no. of factories cols. 20+22	average size per factory cols. 21÷20
	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers			
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
9.	—	—	—	—	1	18	—	—	1	18	—	1	18
					—	**100**				**100**			
10.	61	4502	90	2878	27	419	3	21	194	9813	17	211	51
	6	**46**	**5**	**29**	**4**	**5**	**2**		**5**	**100**	**1**	**4**	
11.	1	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	50	1	4	50
	—	**100**							**—**	**100**			
12.	20	1039	37	864	—	—	—	—	62	2803	1	63	45
	2	**37**	**2**	**31**					**1**	**100**	**—**	**1**	
13.	115	8128	165	5443	34	523	6	47	373	24924	5	378	67
	12	**33**	**9**	**22**	**5**	**2**	**4**	**—**	**9**	**100**	**—**	**6**	
14.	354	19999	577	15288	228	3705	41	275	1335	60720	51	1386	45
	37	**33**	**31**	**25**	**33**	**6**	**25**	**—**	**32**	**100**	**3**	**23**	
15.	54	3081	49	1432	3	53	—	—	130	8222	3	133	63
	6	**38**	**3**	**17**	**—**	**1**			**3**	**100**	**—**	**2**	
16.	12	862	31	975	14	202	2	18	63	2624	119	182	42
	1	**33**	**2**	**37**	**2**	**8**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**100**	**6**	**3**	
17.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	474	312	314	237
									—	**100**	**17**	**5**	

N.B. 1. States as before reorganisation.

2. For factories bold figures represent for each size class percentage distribution to total number of factories within the size class.

3. For workers bold figures represent for each size class percentage distribution to total number of workers in the state.

TABLE 5. (*Contd.*): DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKERS BY STATES AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR FACTORIES NOT USING POWER : 1954

state	size of employment (number) 2500 & above		1000–2499		250–499		100–249		100–249	
	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
18. Punjab	—	—	—	—	1 **3**	677 **25**	—	—	1 **–**	198 **8**
19. Rajasthan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 **—**	260 **16**
20. Saurashtra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 **2**	900 **36**
21. Travancore-Cochin	—	—	—	—	16 **43**	11616 **22**	70 **52**	29567 **57**	36 **9**	7040 **14**
22. Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 **1**	289 **4**	31 **8**	3639 **52**
23. Vindhya Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 **1**	276 **20**	4 **1**	539 **39**
24. West Bengal	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 **1**	276 **11**	6 **2**	943 **36**
total	1 **100**	2850 **1**	5 **100**	7248 **3**	37 **100**	26354 **10**	135 **100**	50280 **19**	395 **100**	54565 **20**

	size of employment (number) 50–99		20–49		10–19		1–9		total		workers N.A. no. of factories	total no. of factories cols. 20+22	average size per factory cols. 21÷20
	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers	factories	workers			
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
18.	7 **1**	440 **11**	29 **2**	828 **32**	32 **8**	477 **19**	5 **3**	28 **1**	75 **2**	2648 **100**	82 **4**	157 **3**	35
19.	9 **1**	616 **39**	19 **1**	618 **39**	6 **1**	76 **6**	1 **3**	7 **1**	37 **1**	1577 **100**	1 **—**	38 **1**	43
20.	17 **2**	945 **38**	18 **1**	619 **25**	1 **—**	18 **1**	—	—	44 **1**	2482 **100**	—	44 **1**	56
21.	25 **3**	1831 **4**	48 **3**	1583 **3**	12 **2**	181 **—**	3 **2**	18 **—**	210 **5**	51836 **100**	143 **8**	353 **6**	247
22.	21 **2**	1258 **18**	59 **3**	1691 **24**	8 **1**	120 **2**	—	—	120 **3**	6997 **100**	32 **2**	152 **3**	58
23.	3 **—**	195 **14**	10 **1**	336 **24**	2 **—**	32 **2**	1 **1**	8 **1**	21 **—**	1386 **100**	14 **1**	35 **1**	66
24.	9 **1**	600 **23**	21 **4**	634 **24**	10 **1**	151 **6**	1 **1**	9 **—**	48 **2**	2613 **100**	30 **2**	78 **1**	54
	952 **100**	60032 **22**	1838 **100**	55319 **21**	702 **100**	10805 **4**	162 **100**	1060 **—**	4227 **100**	26813 **100**	1859 **100**	6086 **100**	64

N.B. 1. States as before reorganisation.
2. For factories bold figures represent for each size class percentage distribution to total number of factories within the size class.
3. For workers bold figures represent for each size class percentage distribution to total number of workers in the state.

FACSIMILE OF THE SCHEDULES OF INVESTIGATION

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY

Establishment Schedule : Manufacturing Industries, 1955
(Reference period 1954.)

[1] identification code	[2] geographical location	[3] operation details
1. State	1. district	1. perennial/seasonal 1/2
2. industry (C.M.I.)	2. *tehsil/thana*	2. if seasonal, normal season........................
3. industry (S.I.)	3. town	....
4. stratum	4. post-office	3. months of operation in 1954....................
5. scheme	5. name of factory	4. year of start of manufacture.....................
6. sub-sample	6. type of ownership	5. date of closing yearly accounts.................
7. sample unit no.	7. type of management	....

[4] capital structure

sr. no.	item	value (in Rs.00) as on 1-1-54/............	value (in Rs.00) as on 31-12-54/.........	depreciation charges during the year (Rs. 00)	rent paid during the year (Rs. 00)
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	land				
2.	building				
3.	sub-total-1=(1+2)				
4.	plant and machinery				
5.	furniture				
6.	transport equipments				
7.	other fixed assets				
8.	sub-total-2=(5+6+7)				
9.	total fixed capital : sub-total-3=(3+4+8)				
10.	raw materials, fuels etc.				
11.	finished products				
12.	semi-finished and partly finished products				
13.	cash in hand and at bank				
14.	net outstanding balance of credit and debit				
15.	total working capital : sub-total-4 = (10 to 14)				
16.	total invested capital=(9+15)				

[5] duration of work during Jan.—Dec. 1954

sr. no.	item	dura-tion
(0)	(1)	(2)
1.	no. of working days	
2.	shifts per day	
3.	length of shift (hrs.0.0)	

[6] present age and expected service life of buildings, plant and machinery

sr. no.	major items	value as on 1.1.54/...... (Rs. 00)	age in yrs. (00)	expected service life in years(00)
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				
15.				

[7.1] prime movers as on 31.12.54/.................

(a) prime movers

sr. no.	description	directly applied to machines no.	directly applied to machines value (Rs. 00)	applied to electric generators no.	applied to electric generators value (Rs. 00)	p.c. of total installed B.H.P. treated as standby (00)
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	steam engine					
2.	internal combustion engine					
3.	hydraulic turbine					
4.	others					
5.	total	×		×		×

[7.2] electric motors as on 31.12 54/..............

sr. no.	items	no.	B.H.P.	p.c. of total B.H.P. capacity treated as standby
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	motors driven by electricity generated in the factory			
2.	motors driven by electricity purchased			
3.	total			

[8] transactions (Rs.00) in fixed assets during accounting year

sr. no.	item	replacements, improvements and additions	obsolescences and sales
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	land		
2.	building		
3.	plant & machinery		
4.	furniture		
5.	transport equipments		
6.	other fixed assets		
7.	sub-total = (4 + 5 + 6)		
8.	total = (1 + 2 + 3 + 7)		

[9] expenditure (Rs. 00) on repairs and maintenance during Jan.—Dec. 1954

sr. no.	item	materials	labour employed	service charge	total
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	building		×		×
2.	plant & machinery		×		×
3.	other fixed assets		×		×
4.	total				

[10] labour employed and their emoluments during Jan.—Dec. 1954

sr. no.	item		total man-hours	average no. per working day	salaries, wages, and other emoluments (Rs. 00)
(0)	(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	workers directly employed	men			
2.		womem			
3.		children (above 14, below 18)			
4.		sub-total 1 : (1+2+3)			
5.	workers employed through contractors		×	×	
6.	sub-total-2 = (4+5)		×	×	
7.	other employees		×		
8.	individual benefits (in kind)		×	×	
9.	group benefits		×	×	
10	total = (6+7+8+9)		×	×	
11.	contribution to funds (provident fund, social insurance etc.)		×	×	

[11] employment: change in volume over four quarters in 1954

sr. no.	item	strength (no.) as per rolls on				average daily no. (00) employed during			
		1-1-54	1-4-54	1-7-54	1-10-54	Jan.-March	April-June	July-Sepr.	Oct.-Dec.
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	workers employed directly								
2.	workers employed through contractors								
3.	sub-total-1 = (1+2)								
4.	supervisory workers								
5.	employees other than workers								
6.	sub-total-2 = (4+5)								
7.	total : (3+6)								

[12] inward freight during Jan.-Dec.1954

sr. no.	item	freight (Rs.)
(0)	(1)	(2)
1.	railways	
2.	steamer and boat	
3.	automobiles	
4.	other means	
5.	total = (1+2+3+4)	

[13] particulars of intermediate products during Jan—Dec. 1954

sr. no.	item	unit	produced in 1954		consumed in 1954	
			quantity	value (Rs. 00)	quantity	value (Rs. 00)
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.	total	×	×		×	

sr. no.	item	unit	quantity (00)	value (Rs. 00)	sr. no.	item	unit	quantity (00)	value (Rs.00)
	[14] raw-materials, chemicals, packing materials etc. consumed during Jan.–Dec. 1954.(excluding products made by the factory).					[15] products, by-products and subsidiary products during Jan.–Dec. 1954. (excluding intermediate products)			
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.					1.				
2.					2.				
3.					3.				
4.					4.				
5.					5.				
6.					6.				
7.					7.				
8.					8.				
9.					9.				
10.					10.				
11.					11.				
12.					12.				
13.					13.				
14.					14.				
15.	others	×	×		15.				
16.	sub-total-1 = (1 to 15)	×	×		16.				
17.					17.				
18.					18.				
19.					19.				
20.					20.	others	×	×	
21.					21.	sub-total-1 = (1 to 20)	×	×	
22.					22.				
23.					23.				
24.	others	×	×		24.				
25.	sub-total-2 = (17 to 24)	×	×		25.				
26.					26.				
27.					27.				
28.					28.				
29.					29.	others	×	×	
30.					30.	sub-total-2 = (22 to 29)	×	×	
31.					31.				
32.					32.				
33.					33.				
34.					34.				
35.	others	×	×		35.				
36.	sub-total-3 = (26 to 35)	×	×		36.				
37.					37.				
38.					38.				
39.					39.				
40.					40.				
41.					41.				
42.	others	×	×		42.	others	×	×	
43.	sub-total-4 = (37 to 42)	×	×		43.	sub-total-3 = (31 to 42)	×	×	
44.	total = (16 + 25 + 36 + 43)	×	×		44.	total = (21 + 30 + 43)	×	×	

basic materials (sr. 1–16), *chemicals* (sr. 17–25), *packing materials* (sr. 26–36), *consumable stores* (sr. 37–44) — left section.
products (sr. 1–21), *by-products* (sr. 22–30), *subsidiary products* (sr. 31–44) — right section.

46

Page 4

[16] fuels, lubricant and electricity consumed during Jan—Dec. 1954 (excluding products made by the establishment)					[17] total input during Jan.—Dec. 1954		
sr. no.	item	unit	quantity (00)	value Rs. (00)	sr. no.	item	value (Rs. (00)
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(0)	(1)	(2)
1.	coal	ton			1.	materials consumed in manufacture (14.4.44)	
2.	coke	ton			2.	materials consumed in repair etc. (9.2.4)	
3.	coal gas	1000 c.ft.			3.	sub-total-1=(1+2)	
4.	firewood	ton				work done by other concerns on :—	
5.	charcoal	ton			4.	repair and maintenance (9.4.4)	
6.	petroleum & motor spirit	gallon				manufacturing processes :—(describe)	
7.	other fuel oil	gallon			5.	(a)	
8.	lubricating oil	gallon			6.	(b)	
9.	electricity	k.w.h.			7.	(c)	
10.	water (purchased)	1000gals			8.	(d) others	
11.	others	×	×		9.	sub-total-2=(5 to 8)	
12.	total=(1 to 11)	×	×		10.	sub-total-3=(3+4+9)	

[18] total output during Jan.—Dec. 1954			11.	inward transport service (12.2.5)	
sr. no.	item	value (Rs. 00)	12.	printing service	
(0)	(1)	(2)	13.	advertisement service	
1.	value of production of goods (15.4.44)		14.	warehousing service	
			15.	insurance service	
	work done for other concerns on :—		16.	purchase agency service	
2.	repair and maintenance		17.	sub-total-4=(11 to 16)	
	manufacturing processes (describe)		18.	audit, accounts & bank service	
			19.	managing agency service	
3.	(a)		20.	other services	
4.	(b)		21.	sub-total-5=(18 to 20)	
5.	(c)		22.	local rates & trade license	
6.	(d) others		23.	duties, cesses, taxes on purchases	
7.	sub-total=(3 to 6)		24.	total=(10+17+21+22+23)	
8.	total=(1+2+7)				

[19] trend of production and possibilities under existing fixed capital equipments

sr. no.	item	unit	actuals			maximum possible under *ideal* conditions (per yar)	p.c. of col. (5) to col. (6)	reasons (describe)
			last year (1954)	year before last (1953)	average over last five years (1950-54)			
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	shifts per day	no.						
2.	no. of working days	no.						
3.	no. of workers per working day	no.						
	quantity produced/(major products)							
4.								
5.								
6.								
7.								
8.								

[20] particulars of investigator etc.

1. investigator's name..

2. date : (i) first visit............... 3. (ii) final visit................ 4. no. of visits...........................

5. signature.. 6. date..

7. date of scrutiny.................. 8. signature of scrutiniser........................... 9. date.................

10. countersignature of A.D.......................... date...................... date despatched.................

[21] stocks, supply and utilisation of selected articles during January—December, 1954

sr. no.	items	unit of qnty.	quantity consumed during Jan.-Dec. 1954 (00)	value (Rs. 00)										
				opening stock on 1-1-54	produced by the factory	purchased or otherwise obtained (loan, etc.)	total supply cols (4)+(5)+(6)	consumed in :—					wastage and other disposal	closing stock on 31-12-54
								construction of capital equipments	repair and main-tenance	goods manu-factured	sub-total : cols. (9)+(10)	total : cols.(8+11)		
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1.	sand	cwt.												
2.	stone, stone chips, gravel	ton												
3.	brick	thousand												
4.	tile	thousand												
5.	lime	ton												
6.	cement	ton												
7.	timber	c.ft.												
8.	bamboo	ton												
9.	straw	×	×											
10.	asbestos cement products	×	×											
11.	hume conduits and pipes	ft.												
12.	pipes and tubes (iron and steel)	ft.												
13.	fire clay and refractories	ton												
14.	sanitary equipments	×	×											
15.	sheet glass	sq.ft.												
16.	abrasives	×	×											
17.	paper boards	×	×											
18.	paints and varnishes	cwt.												
19.	electrical wares	×	×											
20.	beams, joints, angles (iron & steel)	ton												
21.	sheet iron (black, galvanised)	ton												
22.	nuts, bolts, rivets, washers, plates	×	×											
23.	wires, nails, hoops, straps & netting	×	×											
24.	rails, fishplates, sleepers	×	×											
25.	industrial and power alcohol	Imp. gallon												

[21] stocks, supply and utilisation of selected articles during January — December, 1954

sr. no.	items	unit of qnty.	quantity consumed during Jan.-Dec. 1954 (00)	value (Rs. 00)										
				opening stock on 1-1-54	produced by the factory	purchased or otherwise obtained (loan, etc.)	total supply: cols. (4)+(5)+(6)	consumed in :—					wastage and other disposal	closing stock on 31-12-54
								construction of capital equipments	repair and maintenance	goods manufactured	sub-total : cols. (9)+(10)	total : cols. (8)+(11)		
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
26.	coal	ton												
27.	coke	ton												
28.	diesel oil	gallon												
29.	paddy (rice in husk)	md.												
30.	wheat, barley and millets	md.												
31.	atta and flour	md.												
32.	pulses and grams	md.												
33.	linseed	md.												
34.	groundnut	md.												
35.	other oil seeds	md.												
36.	raw jute	md.												
37.	raw cotton	md.												
38.	raw rubber	gallon												
39.	raw silk	lb.												
40.	hides and skins	lb.												
41.	iron ore	ton												
42.	manganese ore	ton												
43.	pig iron	ton												
44.	steel ingots	ton												
45.	aluminium ingots	ton												
46.	mica	ton												
47.	non-ferrous alloys	×	×											
48.	sugar	ton												
49.	molasses (non-edible)	ton												
50.	cotton cloth	yd.												

[21] stocks. supply and utilisation of selected articles during January—December, 1954,

sr. no.	items	unit of qnty.	quantity consumed during Jan.-Dec. 1954 (00)	opening stock on (1-1-54)	produced by the factory	purchased or otherwise obtained (loan, etc.)	total supply cols (4)+(5)+(6)	value (Rs. 00) consumed in :—			sub-total : cols. (9)+(10)	total : cols.(8)+(11)	wastage and other disposal	closing stock on (31-12-54)
								construction of capital equipments	repair and main- tenance	goods manu- factured				
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
51.	cotton waste	℔.												
52.	jute waste	℔.												
53.	wool waste	℔.												
54.	silk yarn and thread	℔.												
55.	cotton yarn	℔.												
56.	cotton thread and twine	℔.												
57.	ropes and coir	maund												
58.	plywood	cwt.												
59.	paper (packing)	cwt.												
60.	paper (writing and printing)	×	×											
61.	rubber goods	×	×											
62.	belting (cotton, rubber, leather, mixed)	ton												
63.	limestone	×	×											
64.	jars, bottles and phials (glass)	×	×											
65.	containers (ceramic)	×	×											
66.	enamelware	×	×											
67.	pastes and adhesives	ton												
68.	coal tar	×	×											
69.	lubricating oil and grease	cwt.												
70.	ammonia	cwt.												
71.	sulphuric acid	ton												
72.	glycerine	×	×											
73.	starches	ton												
74.	caustic soda	℔.												
75.	soda ash	℔.												