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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION

चालीसवां दौर
FORTIETH ROUND

(जुलाई 1984 – जून 1985)
(JULY 1984 – JUNE 1985)

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PART ONE

असंगठित विनिर्माण के सर्वेक्षण पर सारणियों सहित टिप्पणियां : गैर-निदेशिका अधिष्ठान तथा स्वकार्यरत उद्यम
TABLES WITH NOTES ON SURVEY OF UNORGANISED MANUFACTURE : NON-DIRECTORY ESTABLISHMENTS AND OWN ACCOUNT ENTERPRISES

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NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY

FORTIETH ROUND

(JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985)

NSS REPORT NO. 363/1

PART-1: ALL-INDIA : PART-I

TABLES WITH NOTES ON SURVEY OF UNORGANISED MANUFACTURE NON-DIRECTORY ESTABLISHMENTS AND OWN ACCOUNT ENTERPRISES, FORTIETH ROUND (JULY 1984-JUNE 1985)

C O N T E N T S

Description			Pages
ction - I	:	Introduction	1 to 4
ction - II	:	Concepts and definitions	5 & : 6
ction - III	:	Sample design and estimation procedure	7 - 12
ction - IV	:	Summary of Findings ~~Discussion of results~~	13 - 22
pendix - I	:	All-India tables	23
pendix - II	:	Industry group codes with corresponding descriptions	(XXV)

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THE NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY

FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 TO JUNE 1985

TABLES WITH NOTES ON SURVEY OF UNORGANISED MANUFACTURE : NON-DIRECTORY ESTABLISHMENTS AND OWN ACCOUNT ENTERPRISES

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PART - I - ALL INDIA

SECTION ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 A sample survey of non-agricultural enterprises in the manufacturing sector (including the repair services incidental to manufacturing), using the frame thrown up by the second Economic Census conducted in 1980, was undertaken by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), in the fortieth round of its survey during the period : July 1984 to June 1985. Similar survey was undertaken earlier by the NSSO in its thirty-third round (July 1978 to June 1979)* using the frame of non-agricultural enterprises obtained from the first Economic Census conducted in 1977. The objective of these surveys was, inter alia, to provide data for national income estimation and other planning purposes, in respect of the unorganised manufacture as these were not available from other official sources in usable form.

1.2 In the Economic Census, 1980, all non-agricultural enterprises were classified into three categories, viz., (i) own account enterprises (OAE), (ii) non-directory establishments (NDE) and (iii) directory establishments (DE). Enterprises not employing hired workers at all were called OAE's. An enterprise which employed at least one hired worker on a regular basis (i.e. for a major part of its period of operation in the year preceding the date of its enumeration) was designated as an 'establishment'. Establishments having a total of five workers or less (including household, i.e., non-hired workers) were termed NDE's.

* See NSSO thirtythird round (July 1978-June 1979) Draft Report No. 343, September 1987 issued by Department of Statistics.

N.D.

The rest of the establishments (i.e., the establishments having a total of six or more workers including household workers) were called DE's. (In the definition adopted in the first economic census of 1977, a non-directory establishment having annual output/turnover/receipt of rupees one lakh or more was treated as directory establishment irrespective of its employment size. This additional criterion of anhual output/turnover/receipt being less than rupees one lakh for non-directory establishments was dispensed with in the second economic census conducted in 1980. This conceptual difference in the classification of establishments as DE's/NDE's between the two economic censuses, should be kept in mind while comparing the results of the two censuses or of the follow-up surveys based on the respective censuses.).

1.3 The coverage of the fortieth round of NSS is restricted to OAE's and NDE's belonging to industry groups 20 to 38 and 97 of the National Industrial Classification (NIC), 1970 (relevant extract provided at Appendix II). In its geographical coverage, the fortieth round survey covered the whole of the Indian Union with the exception of two districts of Jammu & Kashmir (viz., Kargil and Ladakh) and the rural areas of Nagaland. All the States/Union Territories participated in this round with the exception of the Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, and Lakshadweep. Goa, Daman & Diu participated on a quadruple-matching basis, Delhi on treble-matching basis, Gujarat, Haryana, and Jammu & Kashmir on double-matching basis, Maharashtra on one-and-a-half-times matching basis and the rest of the participating States/Union Territories on an equal-matching basis. The central sample of first stage units was of size 15,156 (9128 villages and 6028 urban blocks) and the state sample, 17,472 (10264 villages and 7208 urban blocks). The estimates at all India level based on the central sample only, are presented in this report. These estimates have been arrived at by taking into account the data collected from a total of 1.36 lakh enterprises, of which 68.64 percent were own-account enterprises, and the rest non-directory establishments.

Narayan/

1.4 It is pertinent to point out here that the fortieth round of NSS has, as stated in the preceding paragraph, covered only the OAE's and the NDE's in the manufacturing sector (including repair services). The Directory Manufacturing Establishments (DME's) which employ 10 or more workers and use power and the DME's which employ 20 or more workers without using power, are required by law to register themselves under sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) respectively of the Factories Act, 1948. They are hence known as factories and fall under the so-called organised sector and they come under the coverage of the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI). The rest of the DME's which fall in the unorganised sector, were surveyed separately by a special staff of the NSSO under the technical direction of the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) in the period October 1984 to September 1985. In this manner information was obtained for the whole of the unorganised sector of manufacturing and repairing for the period 1984-85.

1.5 Besides the listing schedule which is mainly meant for preparing the frame for second stage units (enterprises) and drawing the requisite samples therefrom, one more schedule (2.2B), which was the main enterprise schedule, was canvassed in the round, which, inter alia collected information on the basic characteristics of the sampled enterprise (both OAE and NDE) like fixed assets, working capital, outstanding loans, employment and emoluments, input, output, etc. A summary block was provided in the schedule 2.2B for recording data on important items by transferring the relevant information appearing in the different blocks of the schedule. This all-India report on the 40th round is based on the data transcribed in the summary block of the schedule and presents some selected results for rural and urban areas at the all-India level by broad industry groups at 2-digit levels of NIC, 1970)

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1.6 Important concepts and definitions adopted in the survey, are explained in Section two. The sample design and estimation procedure are discussed in section three. Important findings based on the survey data are discussed in summary form in section IV. The detailed tables for all-India are given in Appendix I. The data have been presented at the two-digit level of NIC 1970. Since there was no stratification by industry groups, the sample of enterprises is distributed incommensurately among the groups of industries (three-digit level) and the sample size at the 3-digit industry group may not be adequate in a number of cases to draw meaningful conclusions. Hence it is not considered useful to present the estimates at higher levels of disaggregation by industry group.

Narayan/

SECTION - TWO

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

2.1 Important concepts and definitions followed in this survey are explained below.

2.2 Enterprise : An enterprise is an undertaking which is engaged in the gainful activity of production of goods and services meant mainly for the purpose of sale, whether fully or partly and is run by using household labour and/or by outside labour. An enterprise may be owned and operated by a single household, or by several households jointly, or by an institutional body.

2.3 Household enterprise : An enterprise run by one or more members of a household is considered as a household enterprise. An enterprise run by two or more households on partnership basis is also considered as a household enterprise. In other words, all proprietary and partnership enterprises are household enterprises.

2.4 Non-household enterprise : Non-household enterprises are those which are institutional, i.e., owned and run by the public sector (Central and State Government, local self-governments, local bodies, Government undertakings etc.), corporate sectors, co-operative societies, other types of societies, institutions, associations, trusts etc.

2.5 Own-account enterprise (OAE) : An enterprise owned and operated without the help of any hired worker employed on a fairly regular basis is ~~taken~~ considered as an own account enterprise.

2.6 Establishment : An enterprise operated with the assistance of at least one hired worker employed on a fairly regular basis is considered as an establishment. It is meant by fairly regular basis that the enterprise has engaged hired worker(s) during the major part of its period of operations(s) in the last one year.

2.7 Non-directory establishment(NDE) : An establishment which has employed a total of not more than 5 workers is ~~taken~~ considered as a non-directory establishment.

2.8 Directory establishment (DE) : An establishment which has employed a total of six or more workers is considered as directory establishment.

2.9 Fixed assets : Fixed assets include assets of the enterprise in the form of land, building, plant and machinery, transport equipment, tools and other fixed assets that have a normal economic life of more than one year. Assets as described above may be used for production, transportation or for providing dwelling or recreation facilities to labour engaged.

2.10 Working capital : Working capital means total capital locked up in the form of raw materials, stores, fuels etc. semi-finished and finished products, by-products as well as cash in hand and at bank, balance of amount receivable and payable on the date of survey.

2.11 Input : Raw materials, fuels, lubricants and other auxiliary materials consumed and services purchased, maintenance and other expenses incurred by the enterprise for production process are considered as inputs.

2.12 Output : Products and by-products manufactured by the enterprise together with the industrial services rendered by the enterprise and other receipts are considered as outputs.

2.13 Value added : Value added is the difference between the total output and total input.

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SECTION THREE

SAMPLE DESIGN AND ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

Sample Design

3.1 The sample design followed in this survey is described below.

3.2 Broad design : The sample design for the rural sector was a stratified two-stage one, the first stage units (fsu's) called enumeration blocks (EB's) in the 1980 economic census frame or villages in 1981 population census frame wherever 1980 economic census frame was not available and the second stage units being NDE's and OAE's belonging to the manufacturing and repairing industries. The urban sample size was also a two-stage one in all class-I towns* with economic census enumeration blocks (EB's) as the first stage units. In other towns, viz., class-II to VI towns, it was a three stage design with wards as the first stage units and urban frame survey blocks (UFS) as second stage units. However in some urban areas, UFS blocks were first stage units. The ultimate sampling units were manufacturing and repairing enterprises (NDE's and OAE's) in all EB's (villages/towns). In both rural and urban sectors, samples were drawn in the form of two interpenetrating sub-samples so as to obtain two independent estimates of the same characteristic.

3.3 Stratification : In both rural and urban areas, each district formed a primary stratum. In certain cases where the districts were too small, a group of districts formed a primary stratum. For the rural sector, the strata were further divided into three sub-strata as follows : sub-stratum 1 comprising villages containing at least 1 NDE, sub-stratum 2 having at least

*All towns were categorised in six classes depending on the population content of the towns. All class I towns are known as xxxxxxx cities. Details of the classes are given below :

class	population	class	population
I	~~one lakh~~ 1,00,000 and above	IV	10,000 to less than 20,000
II	50,000 to less than 1 lakh	V	5,000 to less than 10,000
III	20,000 to less than 50,000	VI	below 5,000

1 OAE and sub-stratum 3 comprising all remaining villages. In the urban sector each primary stratum was divided into 4 sub-strata : the enumeration blocks of all cities (i.e. class I towns) were classified into 3 sub-strata as in the rural sector whereas the remaining class II to VI towns together formed sub-stratum 4. This kind of sub-stratification was made in order to net adequate number of NDE's in the sample since OAE's are known to be more numerous than NDE's and would therefore heavily outnumber the NDE's in the sample in case of simple random selection over a wide area. In sub-stratum 4 of urban sector, three stage sampling was undertaken using 'ward' as the first stage unit, the second and third stage units being respectively UFS blocks and manufacturing/repairing enterprises. The total numbers of rural and urban strata were 392 and 256 respectively.

3.4.1 Allocation : The total sample size of first stage units for a state, determined on the basis of number of persons available for field investigations and expected workload within each village and block, was allocated to the rural and urban sectors in proportion to three times the number of NDE's and total number of OAE's taken together in each sector.

3.4.2 Rural sample size (number of sample villages in a state) determined in the manner explained in para 3.4.1 was allocated to primary strata in proportion to three times the number of NDE's and total number of OAE's taken together. The number of sample villages in each primary stratum was further allocated among sub-strata-1, 2 and 3; sub-strata 3 being given a thin sample of 2 villages generally (or at the most 4 villages if the stratum allocation was large) and the remaining villages in the sample being divided between sub-strata 1 and 2 roughly in the ratio of 3:1. All the allocations were rounded to multiples of 8 so that the total sample at the stratum level could be selected in the form of two independent [redacted] sub-samples spread over [redacted] 4 sub-rounds.

3.4.3 Urban sample size (number of sample blocks in a state) was allocated to the districts in proportion to three times the number of NDE's and total number of OAE's taken together in that district.

Districts getting very small allocation were grouped in a way such that the group allocation was at least 16. Each district or a group of districts so formed constituted the primary strata.

3.4.4 Sample size in each primary stratum of the urban sector was further allocated to Class-I towns and Class-II to VI towns in proportion to three times the number of NDE's and total number of OAE's taken together. The sample blocks in Class-I towns thus obtained were further allocated to sub-strata-1, 2 and 3 as in the rural sector and sample blocks in Class-II to VI towns in the stratum were allocated to sub-stratum 4.

3.5. Sampling of villages : Villages were selected separately for each sub-stratum in the form of two independent sub-samples. Villages were selected with probability proportional to size and with replacement, size being number of NDE's in the village in case of sub-stratum-1 and number OAE's in the village in case of sub-stratum-2. Circular systematic sampling was followed in sub-stratum-3.

3.6 Revenue village and census village : Unit of survey was census village, but corresponding revenue village was surveyed and in this process the following situations were found, namely (i) sampled census village and revenue village were identical, xxxxx (ii) sampled census village contained wholly or partly several revenue villages and (iii) sampled census village was wholly contained in a revenue village containing other census villages (wholly or partly). Revenue village was surveyed in all these situations.

3.7 Sampling of urban blocks : The procedure for sampling of urban blocks in sub-strata 1, 2 and 3 was same as that adopted for villages. The selection scheme was probability proportional to number of NDE's (with replacement) in sub-stratum 1 and OAE's in sub-stratum-2 and circular systematical in sub-stratum 3. In sub-stratum 4, i.e. Class II to VI towns, wards were selected first with probability proportional to number of NDE's and with replacement from the economic census frame. Number of NDE's was assumed as 2 for purpose of selection of wards not having any NDE. Thereafter, in each selected ward, two UFS blocks were selected at random. The first block was always surveyed and the second block was taken up for survey only when the first block contained less than 3 NDE's.

3.8 Hamlet-group and sub-block selection : In case the curren population of a village/block was 1200 or more, it was divided into two or more sub-divisions called 'hamlet-groups' in villages and 'sub-blocks' in urban blocks such that sub-divisions were of approximately equal population content. Out of the hamlet-groups/sub-blocks, thus formed, one hamlet-group/sub-block was selected at random for survey.

3.9 Sampling of enterprises : Only enterprises which were operated for at least 30 days (15 days in case of seasonal enterprises) during the last 365 days prior to date of survey were considered for sampling. In each sample village/block, generally a sample of 10 NDE's and 4 OAE's was selected circular systematically. In case the total number of NDE's was less than 8 in a sample village/block, then the sample size of OAE's was increased, so as to obtain, a total sample of 12 enterprises (NDE's and OAE's taken together) in the village/block, but when the number of NDE's was 8 or more than 8, then a sample of 4 OAE's was selected.

3.10 The following notations were used in the formula for deriving estimate from the sample.

3.10.1 Notations :

s : subscript for sth stratum

t : subscript for tth sub-stratum

r : subscript for rth sample ward

i : subscript for ith sample village/block

j : subscript for enterprise type (j=1 for OAE, j=2 for NDE)

K : subscript for kth sample enterprise

L : total number of rural/urban strata in the state

D : number of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks formed in a sample fsu

d : number of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks surveyed in a sample village/block (d = 1 or 2)

c : adjustment factor for survey of revenue village

Z : total size of a sub-stratum within a stratum

z : village/block/ward size used for selection

N : total number of villages/blocks

n : number of villages/blocks surveyed

B : total number of UFS blocks in a sample ward

b : number of blocks surveyed in a sample ward

w : number of wards surveyed

M_1 : total number of OAE's in a sample village/block

m_1 : number of OAE's surveyed

M_2 : total number of NDE's in a sample village/block

m_2 : number of NDE's surveyed

y : value of any character of sample village/block/NDE/OAE

x : value of any other (auxiliary) character of sample village/block/NDE/OAE

Y, X : totalsof y and x respectively

R : any ratio of the form Y/X

$\hat{Y}$, $\hat{X}$: estimate of Y and X respectively

$\hat{R}$: estimate of ratio R

3.10.2 The formula for state level estimate of totals of y in the rural sector is given below.

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{s=1}^{L} \sum_{t=1}^{3} \frac{Z_{st}}{n_{st}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st}} \frac{1}{c_{sti} z_{sti}} \frac{D_{sti}}{d_{sti}} \sum_{j=1}^{2} \frac{M_{stij}}{m_{stij}} \sum_{k} y_{stijk}$$

3.10.3 The formula for estimate of totals of y at the state level in the urban sector is given below.

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{s=1}^{L} \sum_{t=1}^{3} \frac{Z_{st}}{n_{st}} \sum_{i=1}^{a_{st}} \frac{1}{c_{sti} z_{sti}} \frac{D_{sti}}{d_{sti}} \sum_{j=1}^{2} \frac{M_{stij}}{m_{stij}} \sum_{k} y_{stijk} +$$

$$\sum_{s=1}^{L} \frac{Z_{s4}}{w_{s4}} \sum_{r=1}^{w_{s4}} \frac{1}{z_{s4r}} \frac{B_{s4r}}{b_{s4r}} \sum_{i} \frac{D_{s4ri}}{d_{s4ri}} \sum_{j=1}^{2} \frac{M_{s4rij}}{m_{s4rij}} \sum_{k} y_{s4rijk}$$

where subscript $s4$ denotes sub-stratum 4 of sth urban stratum.

3.10.4 Estimates of Ratio : Let be the total of auxiliary variable x and its estimate $\hat{X}$ is obtained by using the same formula, then the estimate of ratio R = Y/X is obtained by

$$\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}$$

SECTION FOUR

~~DISCUSSION OF RESULTS~~ SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

4.1 Estimated number of enterprises : The total number of enterprises (OAE's and NDE's) belonging to manufacturing & repairing industries in the country during 1984 - 85 has been estimated from the survey as 192, 45, 473 or 192.45 lakhs. Of these, 144, 63, 718 (i.e. 75%) were in rural areas and the rest (25%) in urban areas. Of the total enterprises in the country, 89% were Own Account Enterprises (OAE's). The ~~average~~ percentage of OAE's among the rural enterprises was, however, 93 as against 76 in urban sector. The percentage of OAE's among rural enterprises varied from 71.4 in transport equipment industry to 99.7% in jute & vegetable fibre textiles industry (excl. coir). However, in the urban sector, OAE's were in a minority (37% - 45% of total enterprises) in three industry-groups 35, 36, 37 viz., those relating to machinery other than electrical machinery, electrical machinery and transport equipment & parts respectively. Among the rest of the industries the urban proportion of OAE's varied from 50% to 94%, the highest being in the case of industry relating to manufacture of beverages, tobacco & tobacco products.

4.2 Employment : The employment is likely to be underestimated ~~in as much~~ inasmuch as the employment data was collected from the sample enterprises by current status during a reference 'month' whereas the enterprises were counted if they had functioned sometime or the other (even casually) for a period of not less than 30 days (15 days in case of seasonal enterprises) during a reference period of one 'year'. Thus units which satisfied the above criterion of having functioned for 30 (or 15) days in the reference year were enumerated but their employment taken as 0 if they were not found to be working during the reference month. Though such cases would have been few and their effect is not likely to show up in the aggregate figures at 2-digit industry level, yet in one case viz., that of industry code 37 the estimated number of OAE's in urban sector is 6003 but the employment accounted for by them comes to only 5229.

Subject to the above limitations, the estimate of total employment in OAE's and NDE's taken together, comes to 322.5 lakhs of which 41.1 lakhs (about 13%) was on part-time basis. The OAE's accounted for more than 84% of this employment taking both rural and urban sectors together. The shares of OAE's and NDE's in the total employment by urban & rural sectors can be appreciated from the following ~~table~~ Statement.

Statement

~~Table~~ (1) : Estimated number of persons employed (lakhs)

	Employment (lakhs)					
	rural		urban		total	
	full time	part time	full time	part time	full time	part time
OAE	186.63	32.50	47.68	5.47	234.31	37.97
NDE	21.94	1.68	25.18	1.42	47.12	3.10
total	208.57	34.18	72.86	6.89	281.43	41.07
			Grand total		322.50	

Statement

4.3 Capital, output and value added : ~~Table~~ 2 shows the structural ratios viz., value added as proportion of output and capital-output ratio, ~~the table~~ It is seen from the Statement that the value added in all industries taken together, varied from 48% of the output to 57% of the output, depending on type of enterprise and rural/urban location. The ratio of value added to output was generally higher in rural sector than urban sector in both OAE's and NDE's. This could be so mainly due to relatively higher output levels in urban sector. The cases where the position is markedly otherwise (as in the case of OAE's in industry group 1 and NDE's in industry group 37) cannot, however, be satisfactorily explained in view of widely diverse nature of the industries constituting the groups and their distribution between rural and urban areas. It is also seen that the value added is highly correlated with output as it should be except in the case of OAE's in rural sector.

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Statement ~~Table~~ (2) : Structural Ratios : Value added as proportion of output and ratio of capital (fixed assets plus working capital) to output.

All India

NIC 1970 code	description of industry	value added as proportion of total output				ratio of capital to output			
		OAE		NDE		OAE		NDE	
		rural	urban	rural	urban	rural	urban	rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
20-21	food & food products	0.29	0.35	0.42	0.32	1.18	1.59	1.58	0.74
22	beverages, tobacco and tobacco produ-ducts	0.79	0.17	0.42	0.45	1.04	0.76	0.97	1.10
23	cotton textiles	0.75	0.64	0.43	0.37	3.25	2.08	2.38	0.30
24	wool, silk and synthetic fibre textiles	0.66	0.51	0.50	0.47	0.96	0.86	0.54	0.51
25	jute, hemp and mesta textiles	0.33	0.40	0.35	0.21	0.30	0.63	0.50	0.16
26	textile products	0.73	0.62	0.72	0.68	4.07	9.29	1.19	1.65
27	wood & wood products, furniture, etc.	0.74	0.66	0.52	0.46	3.29	2.00	1.00	0.88
8	paper & paper products, printing & publishing etc.	0.28	0.54	0.50	0.49	0.30	0.79	1.11	1.36
9	leather and leather products, fur etc.	0.45	0.36	0.44	0.42	1.63	1.02	0.31	1.54
0	rubber, plastic, petroleum, coal etc.	0.35	0.55	0.38	0.36	1.07	0.61	5.39	0.56
an 1	chemicals and chemical products	0.72	0.68	0.48	0.34	0.72	1.40	0.94	1.64
:	non-metallic mineral products	0.72	0.69	0.54	0.50	3.45	0.64	2.11	11.07
is	basic metals and alloys	0.61	0.58	0.41	0.34	0.61	0.84	1.76	0.39
o	metal products and parts	0.66	0.43	0.48	0.50	5.57	4.17	0.37	0.50

Statement ~~Table~~ continued on next page .....

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Statement

~~Table~~ (2) : concluded

	description of industry	value added as proportion of total output				ratio of capital to output			
		OAE		NDE		OAE		NDE	
		rural	urban	rural	urban	rural	urban	rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
35	machinery and machine tools (other than electrical machinery	0.74	0.63	0.49	0.52	5.94	1.03	0.99	1.02
36	electrical machinery	0.34	0.48	0.53	0.40	0.61	0.34	1.09	0.28
37	transport equipment and their parts	0.60	0.53	0.48	0.89	0.49	0.70	1.93	0.17
38	other manufacturing industries	0.56	0.50	0.50	0.57	0.71	1.24	0.79	1.09
39	repair services	0.71	0.73	0.65	0.72	3.56	1.81	1.98	0.55
	all industries	0.57	0.54	0.49	0.48	3.61	2.71	1.88	0.91
	correlation co-efficients between								
(i)	value added and output	0.76	0.94	0.91	0.98				
(ii)	capital and output					0.03	0.24	0.60	0.33

.. contd.

Coming to capital-output ratios, it is seen that it is significantly above 1 in the case of OAE's in some industry groups like 20-21, 23, 26, 27, 34, 39 in both rural and urban sectors and in industry groups 29, 32, 35 in rural areas only. In chemical & chemical products (31), OAE's in urban sector show a capital-output ratio of 1.4. In the case of NDE's a higher-than-one capital-output ratio is not found consistently in both sectors except in textile products (26) and paper etc.(28). Industry groups 20-21,23,30,32, 33,36,37 and 39 record capital-output ratio higher than 1 in rural sector only while industry groups 29 and 31 in urban sectors only. In all other cases the ratio is less than one obviously because most of the small industries in the country are more labour-intensive than capital-intensive. The correlation between capital and output is also very low except in NDE (rural sector) where it touches 0.6. However, it is better to exercise caution in trying to read much in these figures because of inherent variation in the data which is wide and other limitations unavoidable in the collection of figures in the absence of proper books of accounts in a very large number of cases.

4. <u>Labour efficiency</u> : The ratio of value added to number of workers (household as well as hired) provides a rough measure of efficiency of labour utilisation. Statement ~~Table~~ 3 below shows this structural ratio, industry-wise (at 2-digit level of NIC 1970) for OAE's and NDE's separately by rural and urban sectors. It also gives the ratio of value added to emoluments in case of NDE's where emoluments are paid to hired workers.

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Statement 3 : Structural ratios of labour efficiency

NIC 1970 code	description of industry	rural: ratio of value added to employment in OAE's (Rs.)	rural: ratio of value added to employment in NDE's (Rs.)	rural: NDE's relative to OAE's [(4)÷(3)]	rural: ratio of value added to emoluments (for NDE only)	urban: ratio of value added to employment in OAE's (Rs.)	urban: ratio of value added to employment in NDE's (Rs.)	urban: NDE's relative to OAE's [(8)÷(7)]	urban: ratio of value added to emoluments (for NDE only)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
20-21	food prods etc.	1680	4290	2.55	3.54	4943	10207	2.06	5.37
22	bevgs., tobacco	1621	2429	1.50	2.78	1695	4904	2.89	3.09
23	cotton tex.	1163	2372	2.04	2.43	2232	9025	4.04	4.14
24	wool, silk, etc.	1747	3999	2.29	3.35	2202	5304	2.41	4.68
25	jute textile	1824	2940	1.61	4.68	1249	2168	1.74	3.48
26	textile prods.	1920	3516	1.83	3.34	3230	5742	1.78	3.10
27	wood & prods.	2265	4867	2.15	3.12	3094	8223	2.66	3.89
28	paper & prods.	1330	3735	2.81	2.63	2542	10139	3.99	4.60
29	leather & prods.	4140	4273	1.03	4.56	3217	6984	2.17	3.48
30	rubber etc.	1035	4326	4.18	3.91	3877	8079	2.08	4.14
31	chemicals etc.	1220	6536	5.36	5.14	1474	20218	13.72	7.45
32	non-metallic prods.	1631	2175	1.33	2.43	4050	7142	1.76	3.39
33	basic metal ind.	2145	6117	2.85	3.78	4838	7843	1.62	3.34
34	metal prod. etc.	2449	3945	1.61	3.42	6301	11109	1.76	5.70
35	machinery etc.	4642	4855	1.05	2.50	5629	10804	1.92	4.38
36	elec. machinery	4768	3585	0.75	2.46	10080	18544	1.84	8.79
37	transport equip.	5353	4312	0.81	2.58	9563	216454	22.63	94.18
38	other mfg. ind.	1859	3474	1.87	2.73	3972	6375	1.60	3.05
39	repair services	2453	4572	1.86	4.20	6429	6464	1.01	3.76
all industries		1826	3798	2.08	3.28	3681	8892	2.42	4.65

It is seen from the above Statement that efficiency of labour utilisation seems to be generally higher (on an average 1½ to 2½ times) in the case of NDE's than in the case of OAE's in both the sectors. In the case of NDE's, the value added divided by the corresponding labour cost (as measured by emoluments paid) gives some idea as to how productive is every rupee that is spent on labour. Except for five industry groups (jute, textile products, leather, basic metals & alloys and repair services), the productivity of labour cost in NDE's is higher in the urban sector than in the rural sector. The estimate of value added per enterprise for transport equipment industry is inordinately high for the NDE's in the urban sector. The same is the case with the estimate of total output of urban NDE's in the transport equipment industry. (The abnormally high values of value added and output affect all structural ratios based on these characteristics).

Contd....

4.5 Perennial and Seasonal enterprises : It is seen when all the industries are taken together that perennial enterprises are relatively more and seasonal enterprises relatively less, in the urban sector as compared with the rural sector, for both OAE's and NDE's. From the table of percentage distribution of enterprises according to their perennial or seasonal nature [table 2 of Appendix I, pages 63 and 64] it is seen that the percentage of seasonal enterprises is sizable in industry groups 20-21,22, 24,28,30,31,32,36 and 38 in the rural sector. These industries relate to food products; beverages & tobacco products; wool, silk etc.; paper and paper products, printing, publishing etc; rubber,plastic,petroleum,coal products etc.; chemicals and chemical products; non-metallic mineral products;electrical machinery,apparatus etc.; and other manufacturing industries respectively. It is noticed that in these industries the percentage of seasonal enterprises is generally on the higher side for OAE's as compared to NDE's. The major exception to this is in the case of beverage,tobacco etc. where the percentage of seasonal NDE's is as high as 34 as against 1 in case of OAE's. This is probably due to seasonal availability of man power in occupations like bidi-rolling etc. which would enable setting up of NDE's over short periods. The surplus manpower generally comes from agriculture during the lean season. But since the industry group has a very wide scope it is also possible that some of the seasonal enterprises spring up due to other reasons like seasonal availability of raw materials (e.g. sugarcane and other seasonal fruits for making juices). This kind of spurt in seasonal activity is likely to affect OAE's more or less to the same extent as NDEs. In the case of other industries where the relative positions of OAE's and NDE's is just the reverse, the situation could be such that there is seasonal scope for enterpreneurship and not all such seasonal enterpreneurs may be in a position to employ hired workers and hence may be running the enterprise by themselves without aid of hired workers. In the urban sector there is a sizable percentage (17) of seasonal OAE's in the industry group 20-21 (food products), the corresponding percentage in case of NDE's being 5.5. The industry group (32) namely, non-metallic mineral products industry group is a conglomerate group and it is difficult to visualise what specific enterprises will be involved among seasonal enterprises. Perhaps earthenware manufacture,manufacture of bricks etc. may contribute to the seasonal enterprises under this group.

Contd...

4.6 Enterprises by type of ownership : In both rural and urban sectors almost all the enterprises are under proprietary ownership (99% in the rural sector and 98% in the urban sector) as is evident from the following ~~table~~. Statement.

Statement

~~Table~~ (4) : Estimated number of enterprises (OAE + NDE) by type of ownership (in lakhs).

sector	estimated number of enterprises by type of ownership				
	proprietary	partnership	co-operative societies, public sector etc.	others	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
rural	142.99	1.25	0.04	0.36	144.64
urban	46.68	0.84	0.02	0.28	47.82

As expected, partnership households are relatively higher in the urban sector (1.75%) than in the rural sector (0.86%). OAE's and NDE's run by co-operative societies and other public/private corporate bodies are found to be negligible.

4.7 Household and Non-household enterprises : The distribution of household and non-household enterprises follows a similar pattern in rural and urban sectors, household enterprises are found to outnumber the non-household enterprisds. The Statement ~~table~~ (5) below shows that more than 99% of enterprises are household enterprises in both the sectors.

Statement

~~Table~~ (5) : Estimated number of household and non-household enterprises and value added per enterprise

household/ non-household	r u r a l		u r b a n	
	estimated number (lakhs)	value added per enterprise (Rs.)	estimated number (lakhs)	value added per enterprise (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
household enterprise	144.23	3391	47.52	8996
non-household enterprise	0.40	1535	0.30	1842
t o t a l	144.63	2974	47.82	5374

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The ~~table~~ statement shows that value added per enterprise in household enterprises is considerable than in the case of non-household enterprises in both sectors implying thereby that non-household enterprises play a very minor role in the unorganised sector. Incidentally it is seen that value added per enterprise is more in the urban sector for both household and non-household enterprises.

4. Comparison with 33rd round (1978-79) survey results :

A brief comparison of the key results of the 40th and 33rd round surveys at all-India level is given in the ~~table~~ statement below.

characteristic	33rd round survey (1978-79)				40th round survey (1984-85)			
	O A E		N D E		O A E		N D E	
	rural	urban	rural	urban	rural	urban	rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(1) estimated no. of enterprises (lakhs)	57.25	14.53	5.03	4.53	134.39	36.48	10.25	11.34
(2) estimated employment per enterprise	1.61	1.65	2.79	3.05	1.63	1.46	2.30	2.35
(3) value added per enterprise (Rs.)	1375	2832	4679	8413	2977	5374	8736	20897
(4) output per enterprise (Rs.)	2490	4942	9499	10173	5267	9970	17844	43248
(5) fixed assets (value in Rs. per enterprise)	1209	2235	7069	7377	11904	24226	23059	33312
(6) value added per worker (Rs.)	854	1716	1677	2758	1826	3681	3791	8892
(7) value added as proportion of output	0.55	0.57	0.49	0.83	0.57	0.54	0.49	0.48

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The first thing that may strike ~~the eye of~~ the reader is that the estimate of the number of enterprises (both OAE's and NDE's) has more than doubled between the 33rd and 40th rounds. Though the causes for this are not evident, a sizable real increase seems to be in consonance with the tempo of general development activity in the country and the effort of governments as well as people at large to generate more employment outside agriculture. While the expanding services sector would no doubt absorb a large number of persons entering the labour force every year, the small scale manufacturing industries also seem to have contributed their share in generating more employment. It is, however, seen that the employment per enterprise has not changed over the two rounds but on the other hand undergone a slight decrease especially in the case of OAE's in urban areas and NDE's in both rural and urban areas. This seems to indicate that small enterprises may be breaking up into still smaller independent enterprises with passage of time. The value added as well as output per enterprise has almost doubled over the period of the two rounds. (In the case of NDE's in urban areas the output level has gone up by nearly four times). As for fixed assets, their value has gone up nearly 10 times in case of OAE's and from 3 to 4.5 times in case of NDE's. Of course after allowing for increase in price levels between the two periods, there would still be considerable real increase in value of fixed assets owned by the enterprises between the two periods. The indication appears to be that the small enterprises (esp. OAE's) are rapidly improving their stock (and perhaps quality) of capital assets. On the whole, the overall trend seems to be one of all-round progress in the field of small-scale manufacture between 1978-79 and 1984-85.

List of Tables

table no.	description	page number rural	page number urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Number of sample enterprises, estimated number of enterprises, persons employed and per enterprise estimates for selected other characteristics separately for own account enterprises and non-directory establishments by industry group.	(i)	(xiii)
2.	Percentage distribution of enterprises over nature of operation for each industry separately for own account enterprises and non-directory establishments	(v)	(xvii)
3.	Estimated number of enterprises (own account enterprises and non-directory establishments taken together) by type of ownership and industry group.	(vii)	(ixx)
4.	Estimated number of enterprises and persons employed per enterprise and estimates of selected items per enterprise for household and non-household enterprises by industry group.	(ix)	(xxi)

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (1) : Number of sample enterprises, estimated number of enterprises persons employed and per enterprise estimates for selected other characteristics separately for own account enterprises & non directory establishments by industry group.

all India — Own account enterprises — rural

sri. no.	industry group (code)	no. of sample enterprise	estimated no. of enterprise	persons employed: full time	persons employed: part time	estimated value per enterprise (Rs.): fixed assets	working capital	outstanding loan	emoluments	output	value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	20-21	9318	2175353	3295620	653776	11912	459	356	20	10442	3057
2	22	4483	991396	1364387	179019	2858	457	45	5	3185	2529
3	23	4306	1798769	3948913	539628	11359	1244	112	4	3881	2908
4	24	1276	233783	358907	40039	4076	252	125	3	4512	2988
5	25	127	56493	101305	16643	1323	2117	2	7	11525	3812
6	26	12450	2347481	2477279	511659	12661	921	176	24	3339	2438
[illegible]	27	13125	2519410	3161418	554345	13297	1450	160	16	4481	3329
[illegible]	28	117	17056	24938	13111	2936	220	217	30	10553	2966
[illegible]	29	2167	390289	374603	66549	15633	1178	490	3	10318	4678
	30	105	15936	25945	4774	5384	773	1893	1	5777	1997

(1)

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (1) : Number of sample enterprises, estimated number of enterprises, persons employed and per enterprise estimates for selected other characteristics separately for own account enterprises and non directory establishments by industry group

all India — own account enterprises — rural

industry group (code)	no. of sample enterprises	estimated no. of enterprises	persons employed: full time	persons employed: part time	estimated value per enterprise (Rs.): fixed assets	working capital	out standing loan	emoluments	out put	value added
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
31	141	33631	39863	11667	1788	89	74	10	2604	1866
32	4439	841492	1420081	303259	14353	1730	149	21	4658	3343
33	158	14280	15401	2894	2531	2531	248	73	4518	2745
34	2370	404636	484542	91077	27512	1996	192	8	5295	3478
35	329	55039	60767	6019	44466	8[illegible]7	109	4	7628	5617
36	20	1480	1967	105	11199	596	1429	515	19466	6675
37	169	17703	22168	2077	4714	1222	1260	43	12163	7333
38	1858	309485	497404	66290	12734	671	64	11	4772	2696
39	5808	1134835	987237	186805	11980	775	313	22	3579	2527
Total	62766	13438547	18662745	3249736	11904	1015	202	16	5267	2977

(11)

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (1) : Number of sample enterprises, estimated number of enterprises, person employed and per enterprise estimates for selected other characteristics separately for own-account enterprises and non-directory establishments by industry group

all-India — non-directory establishments — rural

Sr. No.	Industry group (code)	no. of sample enterprises	estimated no. of enterprises	persons employed: full time	persons employed: part time	estimated value per enterprise (Rs.): fixed assets	working capital	outstanding loan	emoluments	output	value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	20-21	5186	363971	703480	78431	31363	1628	3308	2471	20895	8751
2.	22	783	48234	136253	8443	15360	1463	1103	2622	17374	7286
3.	23	1535	71705	175538	21405	31823	4223	1838	2686	15127	6523
4.	24	443	12769	34294	1585	10904	1288	833	3359	22372	11238
5.	25	11	173	358	39	7004	2465	2998	1440	19010	6732
6.	26	4253	208478	425195	22364	11305	1174	464	2265	10520	7559
7.	27	1759	101752	233549	12681	16265	6551	1930	3780	22713	11777
8.	28	102	3928	13195	1092	25674	4780	4262	5171	27455	13596
9.	29	155	15667	39499	624	6662	996	1098	2397	24625	10939
.	30	66	3580	11364	232	196060	5275	4909	3584	37361	14015

Contd..... 2/-

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (1) contd.: Number of sample enterprises, estimated number of enterprises, persons employed and per enterprise estimates for selected other characteristics separately for own-account enterprises and non-directory establishments by industry group

all-India — non-directory establishments — rural

sl. no.	industry group (code)	no. of sample enterprises	estimated no. of enterprises	persons employed: full time	persons employed: part time	estimated value per enterprise (Rs.): fixed assets	working capital	outstanding loan	emoluments	output	value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
11.	31	97	3630	8431	265	21427	7147	4403	3052	32543	15687
12.	32	606	46817	146372	4746	21304	3004	439	2896	13059	7043
13.	33	102	2362	5026	369	57545	2128	2914	3691	33951	13946
14.	34	732	36342	90439	7926	6341	1359	1004	3130	22062	10691
15.	35	111	4563	10891	184	21559	2331	4072	4716	24136	11797
16.	36	19	512	995	15	12001	2472	3048	2870	13317	7063
17.	37	105	7104	14096	1439	32071	5447	1861	3659	19481	9444
18.	38	429	14478	35904	1838	11994	221	845	3327	17958	9068
19.	39	1533	59106	108291	4927	23557	3278	1737	2090	13535	8778
20	total	18027	1025171	2193670	168603	23059	2421	1989	2661	17844	8736

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (2) : Percentage distribution of enterprises over nature of operation for each industry separately for own account enterprises and non-directory establishments

all-India rural

srl. no.	industry group code	percentage distribution of enterprises over nature of operation									
		own-account enterprises					non-directory establishments				
		perennial	seasonal	casual	others	total	perennial	seasonal	casual	others	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	20 - 21	86.13	12.88	0.94	0.05	100.00	86.87	12.05	0.27	0.21	100.00
2.	22	98.28	1.16	0.51	0.05	100.00	65.73	33.93	0.23	0.11	100.00
3.	23	95.06	4.25	0.63	0.06	100.00	94.95	5.03	0.01	0.01	100.00
4.	24	79.38	17.71	2.84	0.07	100.00	99.71	0.22	0.01	0.06	100.00
5.	25	88.27	8.51	3.22	0.00	100.00	97.60	2.40	0.00	0.00	100.00
6.	26	92.61	5.51	1.70	0.18	100.00	99.14	0.48	0.29	0.09	100.00
7.	27	89.66	8.37	1.87	0.10	100.00	93.51	4.26	0.65	1.68	100.00
8.	28	86.62	13.29	0.00	0.09	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
9.	29	95.36	2.46	2.13	0.05	100.00	97.12	1.30	1.58	0.00	100.00
10.	30	41.46	47.98	3.39	7.17	100.00	73.06	23.24	1.87	1.83	100.00

Contd...

Narayan/

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (2) contd. : Percentage distribution of enterprises over nature of operation for each industry separately for own account enterpirses and non-directory establishments

all-India rural

srl. no.	industry group code	percentage distribution of enterprises over nature of operation									
		own-account enterprises					non-directory establishments				
		perennial	seasonal	casual	others	total	perennial	seasonal	casual	others	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
11.	31	83.90	12.10	4.00	0.00	100.00	85.89	13.42	0.01	0.70	100.00
12.	32	75.32	21.46	2.86	0.36	100.00	81.32	17.82	0.60	0.26	100.00
13.	33	97.33	2.19	0.48	0.00	100.00	99.96	0.04	0.00	0.00	100.00
14.	34	95.41	4.04	0.43	0.12	100.00	98.08	1.01	0.91	0.00	100.00
15.	35	97.16	2.36	0.43	0.05	100.00	97.69	2.31	0.00	0.00	100.00
16.	36	88.44	11.15	0.41	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
17.	37	95.83	4.17	0.00	0.00	100.00	99.49	0.51	0.00	0.00	100.00
18.	38	77.17	19.54	1.28	2.01	100.00	88.44	1.37	0.49	9.70	100.00
19.	39	95.31	2.99	1.24	0.46	100.00	98.95	0.40	0.40	0.25	100.00
20.	total	90.31	8.09	1.39	0.21	100.00	90.93	8.27	0.37	0.43	100.00

Narayan/

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984-JUNE 1985

Table (3) : Estimated number of enterprises (own account enterprises and non-directory establishments taken together) by type of ownership and industry group

all-India

rural

sri. no.	industry group (code)	estimated number of enterprises by type of ownership						
		proprietary	partnership	cooperative society	public sector	public/ private limited company	others	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	20-21	2492078	58904	2287	15	0	6037	2559321
2.	22	1028609	1351	0	0	541	9130	1039631
3.	23	1868330	1528	148	0	0	466	1870472
4.	24	245775	272	312	0	0	191	246550
5.	25	56635	30	0	0	0	0	56665
6.	26	2544590	8378	2	0	0	2985	2555955
7.	27	2596349	23270	9	21	0	1519	2621168
8.	28	20682	283	1	0	0	15	20981
9.	29	405361	295	0	0	0	302	405958
10.	30	19284	165	0	0	0	66	19515

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984-JUNE 1985

Table (3) Contd. : Estimated number of enterprises (own account enterprises and non-directory establishments taken together) by type of ownership and industry group

all India — rural

1.	industry group (code)	estimated number of enterprises by type of ownership						
		proprietary	partnership	cooperative society	public sector	public/ private limited company	others	total
)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	31	37099	166	0	0	0	0	37265
2.	32	883350	4827	0	0	0	131	888308
3.	33	16362	277	0	0	0	10	16649
4.	34	431982	8705	115	0	0	169	440971
5.	35	58721	884	0	0	0	0	59605
6.	36	1974	20	0	0	0	0	1994
7.	37	23766	1042	0	0	0	0	24808
8.	38	391711	860	10	621	2	10759	403963
9.	39	1175755	13771	0	0	0	4421	1193947
0.	total	14298413	125028	2884	657	543	36201	14463726

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (4) : Estimated number of enterprises, persons employed per enterprise and estimates of selected items per enterprise for household and non-household enterprises by industry group

all India — household enterprises — rural

no.	industry group code	estimated no. of enterprises	persons employed per enterprise		estimated value per enterprise (Rs.)						
			full time	part time	fixed assets	rent paid on fixed assets	working capital	out-standing loan	emolu-ments	output	value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	20-21	2550902	1.56	0.28	13249	291	636	787	385	12035	3921
2.	22	1029959	1.44	0.18	3466	490	509	95	128	3869	2768
3.	23	1869860	2.21	0.30	12146	2	1357	179	107	4310	3047
4.	24	246047	1.60	0.17	4413	20	298	159	177	5443	3419
5.	25	56667	1.79	0.29	1341	1	2118	11	12	11548	3821
6.	26	2552972	1.14	0.21	12564	593	944	200	208	3929	2859
7.	27	2619619	1.30	0.22	13418	118	1650	230	162	5189	3657
8.	28	20970	1.82	0.68	7161	108	1073	972	990	13715	4956
9.	29	405656	1.02	0.17	15298	6	1172	514	95	10873	4921
10.	30	19449	1.92	0.26	40488	42	1604	2453	661	11596	4204

(xii)

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NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (4)contd. : Estimated number of enterprises, persons employed per enterprise and estimates of selected items per enterprise for household and non-household enterprises by industry group

all India — household enterprises — rural

srl. no.	industry group code	estimated no. of enterprises	persons employed per enterprise		estimated value per enterprise (Rs.)						
			full time	part time	fixed assets	rent paid on fixed assets	working capital	outstanding loan	emoluments	output	value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
11.	31	37266	1.30	0.32	3896	44	777	497	307	5521	3212
12.	32	888180	1.76	0.35	14890	16	1797	164	173	5101	3539
13.	33	16636	1.23	0.20	10336	1424	514	627	587	8695	4333
14.	34	440689	1.30	0.22	25820	14	1944	256	264	6669	4073
15.	35	59598	1.20	0.10	42715	24	942	413	365	8893	6091
16.	36	1993	1.49	0.06	11400	167	1078	1845	1120	17877	6772
17.	37	24807	1.46	0.14	12549	8180	2432	1432	1079	14259	7938
18.	38	392567	1.34	0.17	13027	1830	560	86	133	5292	2956
19.	39	1189521	0.92	0.16	12599	1060	903	385	124	4077	2839
20.	total	14423438	1.44	0.24	12723	368	1112	326	203	6167	3391

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (4) : Estimated number of enterprises, persons employed per enterprise and estimates of selected items per enterprise for household and non-household enterprises by industry group

all India — non-household enterprises — rural

srl. no.	industry group code	estimated no. of enterprises	persons employed per enterprise		estimated value per enterprise (Rs.)						
			full time	part time	fixed assets	rent paid on fixed assets	working capital	out-standing loan	emoluments	output	value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	20-21	8339	1.78	0.58	7331	20	498	4679	1439	4883	1411
2.	22	9671	1.92	0.00	533	10	13	11	39	1160	831
3.	23	614	1.46	0.06	3792	54	7212	271	1064	12329	1237
4.	24	502	0.19	0.13	12725	5	4282	1873	3 7	2464	1667
5.	25	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	26	2986	0.14	0.01	1378	2	722	0	4	713	501
7.	27	1549	0.85	0.00	3482	20	192	0	524	5875	3190
8.	28	16	1.13	0.00	47896	153	3186	3433	4369	14817	4365
9.	29	302	0.82	0.54	1615	0	540	0	1031	7580	4404
10.	30	66	0.00	0.00	3632	496	218	536	0	4367	3545

(Rs.)

ker.

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (4)Contd. : Estimated number of enterprises, persons employed per enterprise and estimates of selected items per enterprise for household and non-household enterprises by industry group

all India — non-household enterprises — rural

srl. no.	industry group code	estimated no. of enterprises	persons employed per enterprise		estimated value per enterprise (Rs.)						
			full time	part time	fixed assets	rent paid on fixed assets	working capital	out-standing loan	emoluments	output	value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
11.	31	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	32	131	2.02	0.25	594	0	270	0	0	2980	2528
13.	33	10	1.06	1.00	12618	0	19	0	0	6682	5711
14.	34	284	0.43	0.00	8533	484	2333	6340	2391	19543	3931
15.	35	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	36	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	37	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	38	11392	15.30	0.22	1699	38	6505	326	41	3629	1868
19.	39	4421	1.05	0.01	313	21	40	0	180	2693	2168
20.	total	40283	1.18	0.19	2714	25	2197	1137	405	3327	1535

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kcr.

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (1) Number of sample enterprises, estimated number of enterprises, persons employed and per enterprise estimates for selected other characteristics separately for own account enterprises, and non-directory establishments by industry group

all-India — own-account enterprise — urban

srl. no.	industry group code	no. of sample enterprises	estimated no. of enterprises	persons employed		estimated value per enterprise (Rs.)					
				full time	part time	fixed assets	working capital	outstanding loan	emoluments	out put	value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	20-21	1675	428968	585635	92484	28947	5963	642	26	22019	7810
2.	22	1769	292846	415410	81667	3052	167	36	5	4253	2881
3.	23	2038	371655	703255	52800	14495	241	309	35	7076	4530
4.	24	551	63454	141185	14214	8428	864	212	8	10552	5395
5.	25	34	2946	5752	362	3806	355	0	0	6559	2598
6.	26	7565	809017	861862	115115	55114	3329	124	16	6293	3908
7.	27	2811	367585	492940	26354	9825	3394	108	37	6609	4362
8.	28	608	51367	64603	14377	5398	300	278	18	7220	3914
9.	29	560	89032	129927	12677	22678	2544	636	7	24772	8943
10.	—	1160	20707	20754	1681	4283	369	74	34	7665	4187

contd./-

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (1) : Number of sample enterprises, estimated number of enterprises, persons employed and
(contd.) per enterprise estimates for selected other characteristics separately for own account enterprises and non-directory establishments by industry group

all-India — own-account enterprise — urban

srl. no.	industry group code	no. of sample enterprises	estimated no. of enterprises	persons employed		estimated value per enterprise (Rs.)					
				full time	part time	fixed assets	working capital	outstanding loan	emoluments	out put	value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
11.	31	333	66235	107070	17706	5465	208	45	9	4051	2772
12.	32	969	104257	154277	21224	4407	1831	224	10	9852	6804
13.	33	152	12322	18989	822	10675	514	222	10	13377	7789
14.	34	777	72324	99384	7164	89294	493	205	65	21525	9263
15.	35	225	15774	19041	547	10154	1253	622	7	11128	6980
16.	36	64	3899	6152	345	9664	2223	696	114	35391	16833
17.	37	83	6003	5226	3	10293	809	194	0	15753	8320
18.	38	2287	274623	338256	50556	11918	2044	408	23	11294	5640
19.	39	5923	595110	597896	37489	12765	4170	607	49	9373	6879
20.	total	30584	3648124	4767614	547587	24226	2314	317	27	9970	5374

Narayan/

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (1) : Number of sample enterprises, estimated number of enterprises, persons employed and per enterprise estimates for selected other characteristics separately for own-account enterprises, and non-directory establishments by industry group

all-India — non-directory establishments — urban

srl. no.	industry group (code)	no. of sample enterprises	estimated no. of enterprises	persons employed		estimated value per enterprises (Rs.)					
				full time	part time	fixed assets	working capital	outstanding loan	emoluments	output	value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	20-21	3848	201352	401067	30535	46444	4346	1821	4068	69010	21844
2.	22	384	17639	42179	2889	20506	10035	1376	4068	27878	12554
3.	23	1442	77705	186034	13618	14387	4474	5166	5602	63211	23194
4.	24	695	15879	46349	1485	14676	2617	975	3413	33849	15966
5.	25	29	1831	8607	104	4914	1779	1073	2962	48979	10322
6.	26	5281	250107	579871	35944	28296	5451	2221	4423	20696	14125
7.	27	1899	77691	181321	8777	30898	8042	3224	5176	44120	20147
8.	28	878	42561	93739	4286	59035	5522	12337	5075	47640	23320
9.	29	4917	26127	62506	1483	58803	4316	6817	4916	41005	17112
10.	30	343	18251	44723	1891	27199	4662	3833	4981	56759	20602

(xv)

Contd/-

Narayan/

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (1 contd.) : Number of sample enterprises, estimated number of enterprises, persons employed and per enterprise estimates for selected other characteristics separately for own-account enterprises, and non-directory establishments by industry group

all-India — non-directory establishments — urban

srl. no.	industry group (code)	no. of sample enterprises	estimated no. of enterprises	persons employed		estimated value per enterprises (Rs.)					
				full time	part time	fixed assets	working capital	outstanding loan	emoluments	output	value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
11.	31	213	9369	18343	1772	187013	25219	19312	5935	126647	43469
12.	32	420	20783	54355	2925	23156	19474	4699	5817	39722	19713
13.	33	321	12770	31374	834	16669	5915	2634	5923	58274	19764
14.	34	1212	53326	13002	5113	16997	12414	5183	5007	59395	29661
15.	35	553	22241	49171	986	33993	13554	5517	5572	46679	24418
16.	36	144	7078	13757	720	182860	14203	8211	4324	94964	38015
17.	37	218	7552	13135	86	64051	6562	2456	4022	425499	378795
18.	38	1308	60849	118262	6126	20212	4513	1409	4270	22739	13005
19.	39	4942	210520	436689	22268	265[illegible]	3913	1995	3750	19622	14092
20.	total	24621	1133631	2518494	141842	33312	5995	3249	4492	43248	20897

Narayan/

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

TABLE(2) : Percentage distribution of enterprises over nature of operation for each industry separately for own account enterprises and non-directory establishments

all - India urban

srl. no.	industry group	percentage distribution of enterprises over nature of operation									
		own-account enterprises					non-directory establishments				
		perennial	seasonal	casual	others	total	perennial	seasonal	casual	others	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	20 - 21	82.68	16.86	0.39	0.07	100.00	94.09	5.47	0.04	0.40	100.00
2	22	99.13	0.67	0.17	0.03	100.00	94.11	5.54	0.19	0.16	100.00
3	23	98.27	1.47	0.26	0.00	100.00	98.74	1.17	0.06	0.03	100.00
4	24	96.40	3.05	0.55	0.00	100.00	94.41	5.21	0.38	0.00	100.00
5	25	91.42	1.97	6.61	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
6	26	96.92	1.83	1.57	0.03	100.00	99.32	0.45	0.14	0.09	100.00
7	27	95.21	3.73	.83	0.23	100.00	97.52	1.85	0.09	0.54	100.00
8	28	95.21	1.77	2.65	0.37	100.00	99.13	0.72	0.00	0.15	100.00
9	29	97.50	2.05	0.45	0.00	100.00	96.39	0.49	0.00	3.12	100.00
10	30	93.76	3.69	2.55	0.00	100.00	93.07	5.37	1.47	0.09	100.00

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NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FOURTEENTH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Contd.

TABLE (2) L: Percentage distribution of enterprises over nature of operation for each industry separately for own account enterprises and non-directory establishments.

all - India urban

srl. no.	industry group	Percentage distribution of enterprises over nature of operation: own-account enterprises					non-directory establishments				
		perennial	seasonal	casual	others	total	perennial	seasonal	casual	others	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
11	31	98.84	0.71	0.45	0.00	100.00	93.29	6.24	0.01	0.46	100.00
12	32	81.15	16.80	0.10	1.95	100.00	76.35	19.19	2.62	1.84	100.00
13	33	97.13	0.00	0.33	2.54	100.00	98.40	0.16	1.22	0.22	100.00
14	34	97.50	2.32	0.03	0.15	100.00	99.47	0.17	0.03	0.33	100.00
15	35	99.90	0.10	0.00	0.00	100.00	99.62	0.21	0.17	0.00	100.00
16	36	91.41	0.00	1.34	7.25	100.00	98.97	1.03	0.00	0.00	100.00
17	37	95.83	1.32	0.01	2.84	100.00	98.47	0.29	0.49	0.75	100.00
18.	38	94.46	2.91	0.36	2.27	100.00	82.17	0.89	0.72	16.22	100.00
19	39	97.97	1.21	0.55	0.27	100.00	98.59	0.55	0.28	0.58	100.00
2[illegible]	Total	94.85	4.07	0.73	0.35	100.00	96.37	2.14	0.24	1.25	100.00

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (3) : Estimated number of enterprises (own account enterprises and non-directory establishments taken together) by type of ownership and industry group

all-India urban

srl. no.	industry group code	estimated number of enterprises by type of ownership						
		proprietary	partnership	cooperative society	public sector	public/ private limited company	others	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	20 - 21	610382	17296	430	0	0	2218	630326
2.	22	308621	1010	0	0	1	852	310484
3.	23	445942	2165	87	0	0	860	449354
4.	24	78962	284	0	0	0	99	79325
5.	25	4770	10	0	0	0	0	4780
6.	26	1048737	8627	20	0	0	1690	1059124
7.	27	439611	4496	195	0	0	974	445276
8.	28	89319	4268	12	0	97	237	93933
9.	29	113998	765	0	0	0	394	115158
10.	30	36749	2157	39	0	0	18	38963

(nir)

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NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (3)Contd.: Estimated number of enterprises (own account enterprises and non-directory establishments taken together) by type of ownership and industry group

all-India urban

srl. no.	industry group (code)	estimated number of enterprises by type of ownership						
		proprietary	partnership	cooperative society	public sector	public/ private limited company	others	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
11.	31	74182	1255	113	0	0	51	75601
12.	32	120345	2306	0	0	0	2392	125043
13.	33	23439	1612	0	0	0	40	25091
14.	34	120360	5101	8	0	0	168	125637
15.	35	34774	3088	147	0	0	0	38009
16.	36	9276	1703	0	0	0	0	10979
17.	37	12766	782	7	0	0	0	13555
18.	38	313662	4905	0	279	0	16632	335478
19.	39	782411	21645	31	46	70	1431	805634
20.	total	4668337	83755	1089	325	168	28056	4781750

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (4) : Estimated number of enterprises and persons employed per enterprise and estimates of selected items per enterprise for household and non household enterprise by industry group

all-India — household enterprises — urban

srl. no.	industry group code	estimated no. of enterprises	persons employed per enterprise		estimated value per enterprise (Rs.)						
			full time	part time	fixed assets	rent paid on fixed assets	working capital	outstanding loan	emoluments	output	value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	20 & 21	627674	1.57	0.18	34525	529	5465	1024	1319	36884	12121
2	22	309630	1.47	0.27	4054	1239	633	113	236	5597	3428
3	23	448406	1.98	0.15	14491	85	975	1147	1000	16810	7768
4	24	79228	2.36	0.20	9692	133	1217	366	691	15231	7517
5	25	4779	3.00	0.10	4229	126	1284	411	1135	22809	5556
6	26	1057416	1.36	0.14	48860	5077	3807	621	1058	9690	6320
7	27	444112	1.52	0.08	13495	7642	4213	654	936	13056	7103
8	28	93584	1.68	0.20	26219	610	2591	5757	2233	25534	12697
9	29	114764	1.68	0.12	30982	32708	2957	2046	1125	28553	10834
10	30	38903	1.68	0.09	15030	1776	2376	1838	2355	30688	11883

Sd

Contd.... 2/-

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (4) contd.: Estimated number of enterprises and persons employed per enterprise and estimates of selected items per enterprise for household and non household enterprises by industry group

all-India — Household enterprises — urban

srl. no.	industry group code	estimated no. of enterprises	persons employed per enterprise		estimated value per enterprise (Rs.)						
			full time	part time	fixed assets	rent paid on fixed assets	working capital	outstanding loan	emoluments	output	value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
11.	31	75439	1.66	0.26	19426	160	2667	2208	688	17488	6996
12.	32	122647	1.70	0.20	7356	1212	4797	987	995	12064	6971
13.	33	25048	2.01	0.07	13756	451	3203	1453	3025	36133	13846
14.	34	125469	1.88	0.10	58689	4926	5557	2321	2251	37638	17938
15	35	37864	1.79	0.04	23974	720	8456	3188	3271	31990	17218
16.	36	10978	1.81	0.10	121331	42836	9947	5542	2829	73798	30489
17.	37	13550	1.36	0.01	40251	586	4000	1455	2242	244085	214802
18.	38	318564	1.43	0.18	13864	4101	2010	622	833	13982	7276
19.	39	804047	1.29	0.07	16399	1663	4110	972	1016	12054	8767
20.	total	4752102	1.53	0.15	26288	3650	3521	1012	1088	17790	8996

Sd

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (4) : Estimated number of enterprises and persons employed per enterprise and estimates of selected items per enterprise for household and non household enterprises by industry group

all-India — non-household enterprises — urban

Srl. no.	industry group code	estimated no. of enterprises	persons employed per enterprise		estimated value per enterprise (Rs.)						
			full time	part time	fixed assets	rent paid on fixed assets	working capital	outstanding loan	emoluments	output	value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	20 & 21	2647	0.78	0.00	37553	12[illegible]	1006	0	1146	72033	53447
2	22	853	1.44	0.00	471	16	35509	0	94	5262	4643
3	23	947	0.58	0.03	7763	42	120	2453	125	4375	3169
4	24	99	1.99	0.00	0	995	0	0	0	4082	3068
5	25	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	26	1710	1.07	0.00	582	410	18386	0	355	13078	7013
7	27	1169	0.05	0.00	16188	47	1469	22	133	50690	12407
8	28	346	2.73	0.00	971837	81281	23036	1938	22952	25881	15561
9	29	394	0.00	0.00	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0
10	30	57	0.00	0.00	7251	994	5525	0	0	13812	7871

Sd

Contd.... 2/-

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, FORTIETH ROUND : JULY 1984 - JUNE 1985

Table (4) contd. : Estimated number of enterprises and persons employed per enterprise and estimates of selected items per enterprise for household and non household enterprises by industry group

all-India — non-household enterprises — urban

sr1. no.	industry group code	estimated no.of enterprises	persons employed per enterprise		estimated value per enterprise (Rs.)						
			full time	part time	fixed assets	rent paid on fixed assets	working capital	outstanding loan	emoluments	output	value added
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	31	163	3.17	0.00	3692037	2030	299950	106890	20591	832132	387399
	32	2392	0.00	0.00	20052	0	3073	0	6	155985	110397
	33	40	0.00	0.00	2710	483	41054	0	0	98153	38805
4	34	176	0.22	0.00	5292	64	2810	189	309	9784	5579
15	35	147	2.00	0.00	57760	0	7308	80350	1291	16817	8521
16	36	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	37	7	0.00	0.00	14717	652	31719	0	0	85500	7166
18	38	16911	0.13	0.00	5100	57	11573	0	64	1838	1334
19	39	1578	0.25	0.00	5849	945	475	0	1269	11079	7142
20	total	29636	0.35	0.00	41119	1088	11156	1089	628	28920	18421

3d

APPENDIX-II

Industry group codes at 2 digit level and corresponding description for manufacture and repair services as adopted for tabulation in the fortieth round

srl. no.	industry group codes	description of industry
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	20 - 21	Manufacture of food products
2.	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and tobacco products
3.	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles
4.	24	Manufacture of wood, silk and synthetic fibre textiles
5.	25	Manufacture of jute, hemp and mesta textiles
6.	26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel other than footwear)
7.	27	Manufacture of wood and wood products, furniture and fixtures
8.	28	Manufacture of paper and paper products and printing, publishing and allied industries
9.	29	Manufacture of leather and leather / & fur products (except repair)
10.	30	Manufacture of rubber plastic, petroleum and coal products
11.	31	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)
12.	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products
13.	33	Basic metal and alloys industries
14.	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipments
15.	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts except electrical machinery,
16.	36	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies and parts
17.	37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts
18.	38	Other manufacturing industries
19.	39	Repair services

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