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TECHNICAL PAPERS

Employment in Unorganised Manufacturing in India: Post-Reform Trends and Future Directions

G. K. Chadha and P. P. Sahu
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1. Introduction

The release of detailed reports of the 56th round (2000-2001) on unorganised manufacturing enterprises, covering numerous aspects such as employment, input-use, destination of product sale and other characteristics (i.e. nature of operation, type of ownership, registration status, type of contracts, growth status and so on) by National Sample Survey Organistaion (NSSO), has opened up a vast canvas for the researchers to operate on. Perhaps, a number of studies are likely to follow in due course, most ostensibly because of the sheer weight of the unorganized segment in the industrial sector, from the point of view of non-farm employment. This is especially true for India's rural economy. To bring forth the newer insights emanating from the 2000-2001 NSS data, we had more than one choice to settle on. Nonetheless, we choose to focus on employment, since for some time now, it has been an issue of intense public debate, especially because, in terms of the 1993-94 and 1999-2000 reports published by NSSO itself, the post-reform situation on the employment front has not been encouraging. (Chadha-Sahu, 2002; Sundaram, 2001; Govt. of India, 2001a)

In official parlance, the manufacturing sector in India is divided into two segments, organised and unorganised. The organised segment constitutes all industrial enterprises which are registered under sections, 2 m (i) and 2 m (ii), of Factories Act 1948 and under the Bidi and Cigar workers (condition of employment) Act 1966 while the rest of the industrial enterprises are categorized as the unorganised manufacturing units. The unorganized manufacturing enterprises consist of three categories: own-account manufacturing enterprises (OAMEs), non-directory manufacturing establishment (NDMEs) and directory manufacturing establishments (DMEs); this classification is essentially based on the criterion of employment size. *Own-account manufacturing enterprises* are the units run without any outside worker, hired on a fairly regular basis, and the total number of workers does not exceed five. *Non-directory manufacturing establishments* are establishments that employ up to six workers, at least one of them is a hired worker employed on a fairly regular basis. Finally, *directory manufacturing establishments* are the enterprises that employ six or more workers, at least one of them is a hired worker (Govt. of India, 2002: 4).

1.1 The Dominating Position of Unorganised Manu facturing Segment

At the beginning of the new millennium, i.e. 2000-01, more than 99.0 per cent of manufacturing enterprises were in the unorganized segment alone. Table 1 clearly shows that this has been so way back in 1984-85, and remained so even a decade later in 1994-95. The preponderance of the unorganized segment is true in respect of employment as well. In 1984-85, this segment accommodated nearly 84.0 per cent of the workers engaged in manufacturing; in 2000-01, this proportion stood at 82.5 per cent. In other words, the organized segment did not account for more than 16.0 per cent of manufacturing employment in 1984-85 and 18.0 per cent in 2000-01. It is thus abundantly clear that the unorganized manufacturing nearly completely sums up the total industrial scenario in India, most especially from the point of view of the number of enterprises. This is particularly true about the unorganized manufacturing in rural India, and consequently, all issues related to rural industrial growth and efficiency, technology-in-use and technology-linkages including ancillarization and vertical-hookups, market outfits, employment, rural incomes and well-being, etc., are more meaningfully answered if unorganized manufacturing is the focus. The importance of this segment is thus obvious.

> Traditionally, the linkages between the organized and the unorganized segments have generally been weak and diffused. Until recently, a very substantial part of the manufacturing activity in the unorganised sector has been operating independent of the organised sector; it has been producing final

products for the consumer market rather than intermediate products and parts for the organised sector (Papola, 1991: 5). It is no more so. A fairly sizeable, and growing, proportion of the unorganised manufacturing is expanding through inducement lent by the growth of the organised sector; the inducement often takes the form of sub-contracting involving technology-linkage, forward market contracts, financial support, and so on (Chadha, 2001:119-123)

2. Data and Concepts

The paper takes note of a few salient features relating to, or associated with, employment in the unorganised manufacturing sector, based on the National Sample Survey (NSS) data over different rounds. In the main, we use NSS data at three points of time, i.e. 40th round (July 1984-June 1985), 51st round (July 1994-June 1995) and the latest 56th round (July 2000-June 2001; data for 2000-01 are extracted from the household level data on CD-ROM. These surveys cover all the units of the unregistered manufacturing sector (i.e. units not covered by ASI) and provide a large variety of estimates for the entire unregistered manufacturing sector, for the concerned production years. To see through the pre- and the post-reform contrasts in employment structure and growth, we have divided the whole period into two sub-periods; the period 1984-85/1994-95 surrogates the pre-reform years while the period 1994-95/2000-01 is expected to capture the changing realities of the post-reform years. In addition to the NSSO data on unorganized manufacture, we also draw upon NSSO data on Employment and Unemployment for three points of time, i.e. 38th round (January-December 1983), 50th round (July 1993- June 1994) and 55th round (July 1999- June 2000).

Until recently, information on unregistered segment of the manufacturing sector has been rather scanty. No wonder, therefore, most of the studies on industrial development in India, have been concentrating on the organized segment which, as we have argued above, did not touch a vast proportion of the total industrial sector. However, in recent years, thanks to the initiative of the NSSO, more systematic surveys of the unorganized manufacturing have been forthcoming and that has led many a researcher to shift their attention from the organized to the unorganized segment. Nonetheless, this does not distract from a few problems that the data on the unorganized segment pose. First, variations in coverage, for example, inclusion of 'repair services' and/or 'repair of capital services' in the 40th and 51st rounds and their exclusion in the 56th round, pose some problems of comparison. Second, changes in industrial classification throw up problems of their own. The 40th round is based on the National Industrial Classification (NIC) of 1970, the 51st round goes by the NIC of 1987 while the latest 56th round adheres to the NIC devised in 1998. While the changing classification between the 40th and the 51st round does not pose serious problems of comparability, the same is not true of the 51st and 56th rounds. Some clubbing of industrial groups under the 1998 classification has to be resorted to, to make individual activity groups comparable with their counterparts under the 1987 NIC classification (for details, see Govt. of India, 1998a: 73-82).

Using detailed data available in NSS reports, the paper attempts to highlight some aspects of growth and structural changes in employment in the unorganised manufacturing sector. In all, 16 industrial groups, at two-digit level of dis-aggregation are used for the purpose of analysis. The available information permits us to study the above aspects both in rural and urban areas, by major industry groups and for the seventeen major Indian states.

The paper is spread over six sections. In Section 1, we examine the dominating position of the unorganised manufacturing segment in total industry. Section 2 briefly describes the data sources and framework of analysis. Changes in the structure of the unorganised manufacturing is sketched out in Section 3. Section 4 discusses the recent employment setbacks in the Indian economy; the post- and pre-reform contrasts are brought forth in respect of major sectors, separately for rural and urban workers. Section 5 analyses the growth of employment in the unorganised manufacturing sector by type of enterprises and broad group of industry and in 17 major Indian states. Finally, Section 6 gives a summary of the main findings.

3. Structure of Unorganised Manufacturing Employment:

Table 2 shows the changes in the unorganized manufacturing sector during the eighties and the nineties. We look at changes in respect of four important variables, namely, number of manufacturing units, number of workers, fixed capital and gross value added, separately for rural and urban areas, in respect of each of the three

layers of the enterprises: OAMEs, NDMEs and DMEs. Many interesting insights come forth.

First, a very big proportion of the unorganized manufacturing units have continued to be located in the rural areas; more than 74.0 per cent of these units were located in the rural areas in 1984-85, more than 72.0 per cent in 1994-95, and no fewer than 70.0 per cent in 2000-01. The same is true of the number of workers; the proportion of workers employed in the rural unorganized manufacturing was 71.0 per cent in 1984-85, 67.0 per cent in 1994-95, and 65.0 per cent in 2000-01. In contrast, the share of rural areas in fixed capital and gross value added has been rather low. The rural unorganized manufacturing units had only 58.0 per cent of fixed capital in 1984-85, 37.0 per cent in 1994-95 and 32.0 per cent in 2000-01; likewise, their share in gross value added was 44.0 per cent in 1984-85, 41.0 per cent in 1994-95 and 44.0 per cent in 2000-01. In brief, the rural areas continued to dominate the unorganized manufacturing sector in terms of the number of units and the number of workers employed, while the urban areas did the same in respect of fixed capital and gross value added. Most importantly, the rural units have witnessed a steady decline in their relative position in terms of all aspects of their existence, first between 1984-85 and 1994-95, and then between 1994-95 and 2000-01. To the extent that a fairly sizeable proportion of the unorganized manufacturing sector is a part of the informal economy, the Indian experience clearly points towards a relatively faster expansion of the urban informal sector, during the eighties and the nineties. An urban-ward movement of rural work seekers, duly highlighted by different population censuses, has a niche of corroboration through our data and analysis.

Second, there are marked rural-urban differences in terms of the internal structure of the unorganized manufacturing sector. Within rural areas, the group of the tiniest self-employing enterprises (OAMEs) dominate in respect of each of the four variables. For example, in 2000-01, 93.0 per cent of the units, more than 80.0 per cent of workers, 59.0 per cent of fixed capital and 63.0 per cent of gross value added, in the unorganized manufacturing sector, were to be found among the tiniest of the enterprises; these percentages are tiny figures of 5.0, 8.0, 17.0 and 14.0 for NDMEs and 2.0, 12.0, 24.0 and 23.0 for DMEs. The dominance of OAMEs is discernible in urban areas as well, but it is on a much lower scale. For example, within urban areas, 71.0 per cent of the units, 45.0 per cent of workers, 25.0 per cent of fixed capital and 26.0 per cent of gross value added, in the unorganized manufacturing sector, belonged to OAMEs. In sharp contrast to the rural situation, the urban-NDMEs commanded 21.0 per cent of the units, 28.0 per cent of workers, 37.0 per cent of fixed capital, and 34.0 per cent of gross value added. For the top layer of the urban unorganized manufacturing sector (DMEs), these percentages were 8.0, 27.0, 38.0 and 40.0, respectively. It is thus abundantly clear that in rural India, the tiniest enterprises reflect a clean sweep in terms of the number of units and persons employed, with a highly subdued, if not nominal, presence of NDMEs and DMEs; on the other hand, in the urban areas, NDMEs and DMEs do have a sizeable presence even in the midst of the dominance of OAMEs. In brief, in relative terms, the urban unorganized manufacturing sector is structurally more balanced than its rural counterpart. In still more plain terms, the issue of 'economies of scale' continues to affect the rural industrial sector more severely than its urban counterpart.

Third, over time, the share of rural enterprises has been declining, practically in each aspect of their existence, most discernibly among the tiniest of the enterprises (OAMEs). For example, the share of rural-OAMEs among the number of units has been declining from 79.0 per cent in 1984-85 to 78.0 per cent in 1994-95 and further down to 75.0 per cent in 2000-01; their share in respect of the number of workers employed has been declining from 81.0 per cent to 79.0 per cent, and to 76.0 per cent, during the same period; and their share in fixed capital has been declining from 64.0 per cent to 59.0 per cent, and finally to 52.0 per cent, and so on. Similar, but with varying magnitude, declines have been occurring in the case of rural-NDMEs. Most interestingly, the situation is strikingly different in respect of the top layer of the unorganized manufacturing enterprises, namely, DMEs. Here, the share of rural areas has not been declining, across the board, especially during the post-reform years. For example, the share of rural-DMEs in the number of workers employed has increased from 42.0 per cent in 1984-85 to 43.0 per cent in 1994-95, and further on to 45.0 per cent in 2000-01, and in gross value added, from 19.0 per cent to 26.0 per cent, and finally to 31.0 per cent, during the same period. This reinforces our earlier conclusion about the greater vulnerability of the tiny (OAMEs) rural enterprises, in relation to their urban counterparts, and not many special disadvantages in respect of the higher categories of rural enterprises such

as the rural-DMEs. In simple terms, the disadvantages of rural-location clearly seem to overtake the tiniest of the enterprises far more severely than the bigger sized units; the DMEs are summarily a mingle of small-scale non-household enterprises, many operating with improved production technologies and commanding a non-local market outreach, and their commercial sustainability is much less under doubt, contrasted to the big lump of tiny, usually household run, enterprises nearly perpetually handicapped by technological backwardness, and limited market access.

Finally, even a casual perusal of the absolute figures shows that the post-1994 years ushered in improvement, in varying form and content, in each of the four variables, in respect of each of the three layers of the unorganized manufacturing. For example, among the rural-OAMEs, the number of units increased from 9.53 million in 1994-95 to 11.06 million in 2000-01, the number of workers employed from 17.84 million to 19.15 million, fixed capital from Rs. 3069.8 crores to Rs. 5657.7 crores, and gross value added improved from Rs. 3142.8 crores to 4879.0 crores. The corresponding changes among the urban-OAMEs were from 2.71 million to 3.61 million for the number of units, from 4.82 million to 5.91 million for the number of workers, from Rs. 2176.5 crores to Rs. 5147.4 crores for fixed capital, and from Rs. 1984.4 crores to Rs. 2503.8 crores for gross value added. Changes of similar nature are discernible for rural-and urban-NDMEs, as well as rural- and urban-DMEs.

In some sense, these trends should dispel the fears of the pro-reform protagonists, especially because employment seems to have improved across the board. But then, there are two strong countervailing facts which instill a much needed caution in interpretation, and demand a bit more of a probe. The caution is clearly called for when we look back at the pre-1994 trends. The so-called cheers unleashed by the post-1994 improvements get substantially dampened if we look at 2000-01 in relation to 1984-85, rather than 1994-95. Clearly, the absolute figures for 2000-01 are lower than those for 1984-85, practically for each segment of the unorganized manufacturing sector, both for rural and urban areas. In other words, the post-1994 improvements could not recover the ground that was earlier lost during 1984-85/1994-95. Admittedly, it should not be a matter of rejoicing.

Again, as we would see soon under Section 5, there was a substantial change in the composition of workforce, say, between full- and part-time workers, during 1994-95/2000-01, contrasted with 1984-85/1994-95. During the post-1994 years, it is the part-time workers that overwhelmingly dominated the additions accruing to each constituent of the unorganized manufacturing, most markedly the OAMEs, both in the rural and urban areas. Clearly, the post-reform years have unleashed, *inter alia*, distress of some kind that fuels stronger propensities to launch self-employing manufacturing enterprises just because the workless or the under-worked have somehow to create some avenues of earnings. An across the board rise in the proportion of part-time workers, during 1994-95/2000-01, puts a formidable question that the pro-reform proponents would find hard to explain.

4. Recent Employment Setbacks in Indian Economy

The proponents of economic reforms would make us believe that employment was expected to pick up primarily because the output growth was likely to pick up after economic reforms took roots. Dwelling more on the labour-displacing effects of these reforms, the critics would, however, believe that employment would not grow in the same proportion in which output would grow, given the compulsion of installing a more capital-intensive technology in many branches of production. Since technological changes of the above type are likely to come about only in selected production sectors, and labour-intensive technologies are likely to dominate in many others, a mixed overall picture on employment growth was likely to emerge for some years after the arrival of the reforms. This is what is happening currently in the Indian economy in general and rural areas in particular.

Table 3 clearly throws up a mixture of gains and losses in employment growth rates, for rural and urban areas, during 1993-94/1999-2000 compared with 1983/1993-94. As said earlier, for notional convenience, we take these two sub-periods as pre- and post-reform phases. Although Table 3 gives a disparate picture across different production sectors, in rural and urban areas, yet, in overall terms, one tends to gather the impression that, during the post-reform years, all has not been well on the employment front. On the one hand, the rate of growth of employment has witnessed a varying degree of decline, in many sectors, both in rural and urban areas, and for male and female workers. On the other, in some sectors, the post-reform

employment growth rate has been higher, compared with what it was during the pre-reform years. On balance, however, the improved employment growth rates do not compensate for the declining rates firstly because the number of sectors associated with the former is small and secondly because these are not the major absorbers of workforce in general, and rural workforce in particular; the setbacks are more widely spread and more grievous in magnitude. The post-reform concern for employment has, therefore, its own empirical logic. Let us look for more details in Table 3.

The overall rate of growth of employment for rural workers declined from 1.75 per cent per annum during 1983/1993-94 to a low of 0.66 per cent per annum during the post-reform years, and from 3.27 per cent to 2.27 per cent for urban workers. This is hardly a reflection of an employment-friendly scenario. On the contrary, the post-reform years clearly point towards an employment setback. Again, even in the midst of the post-reform setback, the rate of growth of urban employment, continued to be much higher than that in the rural areas. In other words, the recent years have inflicted much bigger employment setbacks in rural compared with the urban areas. In sum, it is pretty much clear that the rosy employment-friendly picture, that was believed by some reform protagonists to follow during the post-reform years, has not yet come off; in fact, it is the contrary that seems to have happened, during the first 6-7 years of the reform period. That the overall employment growth rate suffered a varying degree of setback, during the post- compared with the pre-reform years, for every section of the work-force, most visibly in the rural areas, lends support to the thesis of a negative fallout of economic reforms as far as the overall employment growth rate is concerned. We must, however, look into the post-reform employment scenario in individual sectors before framing a final view.

Highly disparate trends are discernible for employment growth, during 1993-94/1999-2000 over 1983/1993-94, in various sectors of India's rural and urban economies. For example, for rural workers, transport-storage-communications, construction and agro-based manufacturing were clearly the cheering spots, while agriculture, mining, utilities, trade (especially the whole-sale trade), finance-insurance-real estate, and community-social-personal services, showed negative growth or slow-downs in employment.The benefit of improved employment growth rate during the post-reform years was not available to both sections of the rural work force (for details of male:female differences, see Chadha-Sahu, 2002: 2014-15). While employment for rural male workers in the transport-storage-communications sector increased sizably from 4.51 per cent per annum during the pre-reform years to as high as 7.45 per cent during the post-reform period, for their female counterparts, it witnessed a steep decline from 8.30 per cent to 0.15 per cent only. The fast pace of expansion that this sector has witnessed in recent years has generally been more conducive to male job seekers, partly because of the physical labour involved and partly because of the shifting locale of the underlying activities. On the other hand, the benefits of improved employment growth rate in the construction sector are duly shared, *albeit* unevenly, by male and female workers, primarily because of the convenient locale of the construction activities.

Another striking feature of the post-reform employment scenario which, in our view, makes the situation less disappointing, is that the pace of employment growth in the manufacturing sector slackened but only marginally, from 2.10 per cent during 1983/1993-94 to 1.79 per cent during 1993-94/1999-2000 for rural males, from 2.21 per cent to 1.75 per cent for rural females, and from 2.14 per cent to 1.78 per cent for the total of rural workers (*ibid*: 2014). Summarily, the same kind of story unfolds itself for urban manufacturing; the rate of growth of manufacturing employment declined from 2.17 per cent to 1.77 per cent for urban male workers, from 2.39 per cent to 2.07 per cent for urban female workers, and from 2.21 per cent to 1.83 per cent for urban workers as a whole (*ibid*: 2014). The post-reform rate of growth of employment in this sector was nearly the same for rural male and female workers. This connotes a positive development for the latter inasmuch as it is generally feared that, under the new economic regime, entry of rural female job seekers in the manufacturing sector becomes particularly difficult. Perhaps, only a more detailed sub-sector break-up would throw bare the branches of manufacturing where the rural females are gaining advantages over their male counterparts, and vice versa.

The fact that the rural economy stands well enmeshed with the rest of the economy, or the rural job aspirants can no more operate outside the precincts of the national labour market is authenticated, *albeit indirectly and meekly*, by a pattern of employment growth commonly

shared by rural and urban workers. It cannot be a coincidence that employment growth rates in transport-storage-communications, construction, and agro-based manufacturing sectors, improved during the post-reform years, both for rural and urban workers; likewise, the decline or slow-down in the mining, utilities, finance-insurance-real estates, and community-social-personal services, was the common fate of both the groups. It is only for trade that, during the post-reform years, the urban workers surged much ahead of their rural counterparts when the retail trade activity gained additional momentum under the informal sector of the urban economy, in addition to a high pace of employment expansion in the hotel-restaurant segment.

Let us look inside the major non-farm sectors. A mingle of improved and shrunken employment growth rates was the fate of the manufacturing sector. Employment growth rates for rural workers witnessed a varying degree of improvement during the post-reform years in textile products, wood and wood products, leather and leather products, chemicals and chemical products, non-metallic mineral products, basic metal industries, metal products, and agro-industries as a whole, while the opposite was true for food products, beverages, cotton and wool products, paper and paper products, rubber and rubber products, machine tools and electrical machinery, other manufacturing, repair services, and non-agro industries. Improved employment growth rates were particularly striking for textile products, leather and leather products, basic metal products, and metal products, while the squeeze in the pace of employment growth was substantially high for cotton and wool products, other manufacturing and repair services. The combined effect of these developments is that for the total of manufacturing, employment growth rate did not witness a big decline; in our view, the mild decline from 2.14 per cent during the pre-reform period to 1.78 per cent in the post-reform years is reflective of the adjustment process that the rural industry in India was involved in during the 6-7 years of the post-reform phase. Perhaps, in the next phase, some product lines, especially those which fared well during the period 1993-94/1999-2000, may further consolidate their production base and throw up augmented avenues of employment; our hope stems from the fact that industries such as textile products, leather and leather products, chemicals and chemical products, basic metal products and metal products, have already demonstrated their remarkable employment-expanding capabilities, during 1993-94/1999-2000 contrasted to their dismal performance during 1983/1993-94, even while many other branches, including the conventional agro-based segments, lost their verve.

The employment setbacks reported in community-social-personal services, are fairly widely spread across individual segments. For example, for rural workers, employment growth suffered severe setbacks in sanitary services, community services, recreational and cultural services, and personal services; it is only in respect of education and scientific personnel that a mild improvement from 2.90 per cent to 3.01 per cent in employment growth rate occurred in the post- compared with the pre-1993 period. A more or less similar fate overtook the urban workers. The all-round setback in this sector is a matter of worry, firstly because, in the non-farm segment of the Indian economy, it is the most dominant segment that provides a very substantial chunk of employment, both in the rural and urban areas, and secondly because, employment in such segments as sanitary services, medical and health, community services, and recreational and cultural services is largely sustained by the pace and pattern of public expenditure which, as all writings on the post-reform developments testify, came under seize in recent years. The fact that the employment setback in this sector has summarily assumed the same shape in urban areas also lends credence to our contention on the all-round post-reform public expenditure seize.

5. Employment in Unorganised Manufacturing

An economy-wise survey of the post-reform employment growth rates (Table 3) threw up some consolation, *albeit meek and tentative*, about employment in the manufacturing sector; here, the post-reform decline in employment growth rate was rather marginal. To what extent, the consolation is operative for the unorganized segment of the manufacturing sector must be seen in greater detail; in particular, the rural-urban contrasts need to be brought out in bold relief. This is what Table 4 is set to do.

5.1 Industry-wise Analysis: All-India Picture

Table 4 provides growth rates of employment, among 16 major unorganized manufacturing groups, separately for rural and urban areas. To gain more meaningful insights, especially for the rural unorganized manufacturing, growth estimates are given in respect of each of the three categories, i.e. OAMEs, NDMEs and DMEs. A number of insights come forth.

First, during 1984-85/1994-95, employment in rural unorganized manufacturing as a whole witnessed an annual decline of 1.7 per cent. The decline was not uniform among the three layers of the unorganized manufacturing sector. For the total of the tiniest enterprises (OAMEs), it was 2.0 per cent followed by 2.5 per cent for the middle-level units (NDMEs); only for the 'bigger' sized units (DMEs which roughly correspond to 'modern' small scale industries under the VSI sector), employment witnessed a positive growth of 2.1 per cent per annum. In plain terms, the process of mushrooming of self-employing tiny manufacturing enterprises seems to have come under arrest; to a slightly lower extent, this seems to have been happening in urban areas as well. On the basis of the experience during 1984-85/1994-95, it was probably premature, and somewhat risky, for some analysts, to have declared that the tiniest of the unorganized manufacturing enterprises (OAMEs) had started losing their ground, much more in rural than in the urban areas, as a source of non-farm self-employment; it is only through subsequent data/developments, and that too interpreted in a careful manner, that one could pass judgement on the employment effects of economic reforms. Perhaps, the best signals that could be extracted out of the 1984-85/1994-95 changes was that the scale economies had started coming in, that proliferation of self-employing numbers (typical of OAMEs) was not a sustainable proposition, that employment expansion independent of productivity growth could not go for long, and that technology upgrading was the life vein for production units to survive in an open market economy (Chadha, 2003: 62-77).

The post-1994 developments seemed to give a kind of new lease of life to rural-OAMEs although the onward march earlier registered by rural-DMEs during the pre-1994 years, continued as well. For example, among rural-OAMEs, the growth rate of capital:labour ratio improved dramatically from –12.1 per cent during 1984-85/1994-95 to as high as 9.4 per cent during 1994-95/2000-01, the growth rate of real labour productivity improved from 1.3 per cent to 6.4 per cent, and the rate of growth of employment too improved sizably from –2.0 to 1.2 per cent. But then, varying degree of improvement, in each of these development indicators, had occurred among the two upper layers (NDMEs and DMEs) of the rural unorganized manufacturing as well; For example, for rural-DMEs, improvement in the rate of growth of capital:labour ratio from 7.2 per cent during 1984-85/1994-95 to 9.9 per cent during 1994-95/2000-01, of labour productivity from 4.3 per cent to 6.1 per cent, and of employment from 2.1 per cent to 2.9 per cent, clearly point towards further strengthening of their position in the rural industrial sector (Chadha, 2003: 62-77).

Second, during 1984-85/1994-95, at the level of the unorganized manufacturing as a whole, both rural and urban units commonly suffered employment setbacks in food products, cotton textiles-woolen synthetic, textile products, chemical products, basic metal and alloys, and machine tools and electrical machinery. The common setback is very clearly discernible for most of these sectors, in respect of OAMEs also. And it is visible for four sectors of NDMEs and five of DMEs as well. In plain words, there are a number of unorganized manufacturing branches where employment had been shrinking, by varying degree, during 1984-85/1994-95, both in rural and urban units, irrespective of the scale of their operation or the nature and degree of technological upgradation effected by them. To put it differently, a fairly big proportion of the unorganized manufacturing sector, irrespective of its rural or urban locale, was throwing many of their workers out of job; the axe seemed to have fallen far too heavily on self-employing workers (*a la* much higher negative employment growth rates in the declining OAME segments). In short, during 1984-85/1994-95, *a big part of the unorganized sector was thus bleeding under rising dis-employment*.

But then, the situation seemed to have improved during 1994-95/2000-01, compared with 1984-85/1994-95, if we keep aside, for a moment, the reality of the rising proportion of part-time workers during the post-1994 years. For rural unorganized manufacturing as a whole (Cols.9-10, Table 4), the growth rate of employment improved dramatically in a majority of production sectors. The most striking improvement was from –5.54 per cent to 11.87 per cent in textile products, from –4.98 per cent

to 11.98 per cent in chemicals and chemical products, from –4.25 per cent to 17.48 per cent in basic metal and alloys, from –3.42 per cent to 5.03 per cent in metal products, from –2.95 per cent to 9.67 per cent in machine tools and parts, and from –6.62 per cent to 1.08 per cent in transport equipment and parts; on the other hand, the two most disappointing sectors were other manufacturing and repair of capital goods, both of which suffered huge setbacks in growth rate of their employment. In any case, on the whole, the post-1994 gains in the growth rate of employment were far more substantial than the losses so that at the aggregate level, employment growth rate for the total of rural unorganized manufacturing improved from –1.70 per cent during 1984-85/1994-95 to 1.35 per cent during 1994-95/2000-01. The pace and pattern of the post-1994 recovery in urban employment growth rates was relatively much better, although reverses too were discernible in some sectors. This development, by itself, lends some weight to the rising pace of informalization of the urban economy, partly contributed by disquiet on rural employment front, and partly under the rising incidence of sub-contracting in the urban industrial sector; incidentally, in 2000-01, no fewer than 38.0 per cent of the urban unorganized manufacturing were working under sub-contracting arrangements against 28.0 per cent among their rural counterparts (Govt. of India, 2002a: A247-A270). That, during 1994-95/2000-01, in the urban industrial sector, as many as 0.69 million of the incremental workers were employed on part-time against 0.41 million on full-time basis, indirectly testifies to the expansion of the urban informal economy, in recent years.

Third, the employment setbacks during 1984-85/1994-95, were far too widely spread among rural compared with urban units. For example, among the sixteen production branches, employment declined, in varying degree, in as many as nine of rural-OAME branches against only seven in their urban counterparts, in ten groups of rural against only six of urban-NDME branches, and in nine in rural against seven in urban unorganized manufacturing as a whole. As pointed out earlier, only for DMEs, the rural and urban enterprises were doing equally unwell; in either locale, nearly one-half of production branches showed a decline in employment. But then, going plainly by the number of workers, things improved substantially, during the post-1994 phase, from the bottom to the top of the unorganized sector, both in the rural as well as urban areas. Consequently, the relatively severer sufferance of the rural areas, carried over from the pre-1994 phase, appeared to have got mitigated, in varying degree, in a number of production lines. For example, during 1994-95/2000-01, among rural-OAMEs, a negative employment growth rate was registered by six branches against five among urban-OAMEs; during 1984-85/1994-95, it was nine branches among rural-OAMEs against seven among urban-OAMEs. Similar improvements are clearly discernible for rural-NDMEs, rural-DMEs, and the total of rural unorganized manufacturing enterprises as also among their urban counterparts. Going by the sheer number of workers, we may be tempted to declare that employment scenario improved, during the post-reform period, in many branches of the rural unorganized manufacturing sector, in tandem with its urban counterpart. Nonetheless, it is pretty much clear that in terms of the rate of growth of employment, the rural unorganized manufacturing sector is still suffering a relative disadvantage, both in terms of the number of sectors involved, and the relative gaps in the growth rates of employment. And most importantly, the vastly changing composition of workers between full- and part-time workers, during 1994-95/2000-01, brings in new dimensions on the employment front.

Finally, it is advisable also to look at employment situation in terms of absolute numbers and in terms of part- and full-time workers (Table 4A); as we see in a while, absolute numbers do convey the sufferance of rural-OAMEs in a more telling manner. It is at once clear that, in terms of the sheer magnitude of job losses, during 1984-85/1994-95, the bleeding was more profuse in rural against urban enterprises. For example, at the aggregate level, between 1984-85 and 1994-95, as many as 4.15 million of the rural unorganized manufacturing units were closed and 4.14 million rural workers lost their jobs while 0.40 million additional jobs became available to their urban brethren in spite of the closure of 1.07 million units. It is especially disconcerting that 90.6 per cent of the rural workers losing their jobs were full-time workers while in the urban areas, the job loss was confined exclusively to part-time workers. Understandably, because of their numerical preponderance, rural-OAMEs bore an overwhelmingly big share of the job losses; as high as 92.0 per cent of the unorganized manufacturing units facing closure in the rural areas came from the OAME segment alone and 88.4 per cent of rural workers facing dis-employment belonged to this segment alone; the remaining job losses went to the share of rural-NDMEs since no job loss was reported by rural-DMEs. Inasmuch

as the job losses in the rural areas were very largely because of closure of units, nearly 91.0 per cent of the job losers in the rural-OAME segment were full-time workers while their percentage in the urban areas was around 50.0 per cent only. Yet again, the proportion of part-time workers engaged in rural-OAMEs increasing from 14.8 per cent in 1984-85 to 16.2 per cent in 1994-95 (contrasted to its decline from 10.3 per cent to 6.2 per cent in urban areas) against a 20.0 per cent decline in the number of full-time workers, unambiguously testifies to the distress of the self-employing rural tiny sector against a 'market-savvy' wage-employment restructuring that had been the main-stay of the urban labour market.

As observed earlier, going by a surface view, things appeared to be improving during the post-1994 years. It is evident now that for rural-OAMEs, this was rather a myopic illusion. Perhaps, looking at the numbers, in a detailed manner, would show how this is so. During 1994-95/2000-01, the number of rural-OAMEs increased by 1.52 million units (a net increase of 16.0 per cent) while the number of rural-NDMEs and rural-DMEs declined by 0.04 million (a net decline of 5.82 per cent) and 0.05 million units (a net decline of 16.12 per cent), respectively. Employment in rural-OAMEs increased as well, by 1.3 million workers (5.62 per cent); it increased by 0.10 million and 0.45 million in rural-NDMEs and rural-DMEs also. But then, the real caveat comes in. The whole lot of 1.3 million incremental workers, coming up in the rural-OAME segment, during 1994-95/2000-01, were part-time workers; more than one-third of the incremental workers coming up in rural-NDME segment but none in the rural-DME segment were on part-time basis. In other words, what was lost by the most domineering segment of the rural unorganized manufacturing sector (rural-OAMEs) during 1984-85/1994-95 was 3.7 million of full-time jobs, and what was later recouped during 1994-95/2000-01 was 1.39 million of part-time jobs; in fact, rural-OAMEs lost another 0.09 million full-time jobs even during 1994-95/2000-01.

The statistical delusion is thus broken. It is clear that the most domineering segment of the rural unorganized manufacturing sector (rural-OAMEs), consisting of self-employing household enterprises, did not come off so well during the post-reform years, as did another segment (rural-DMEs), especially from the point of the composition and level of employment. We are thus persuaded to say that, in the case of rural-OAMEs, it is largely a case of expansion under duress. After losing a total of 3.9 million rural-OAME units during 1984-85/1994-95, only 1.5 million rural-OAME units were recouped during 1994-95/2000-01. In other words, in 2000-01, compared with 1984-85, as many as 2.38 million rural-OAME units had evaporated, showing a net decline of nearly 18.0 per cent, instead of an net expansion expected under the normal process of rural industrialization. Again, after losing as many as 4.07 million (3.71 million full-time and 0.36 million part-time) jobs during 1984-85/1994-95, the rural-OAMEs could recoup 1.3 million (-0.09 million full-time and 1.39 million part-time) jobs during 1994-95/2000-01. In plain terms, in 2000-01, compared with 1984-85, the number of self-employed workers in rural-OAMEs was lower by 2.77 millions, showing a net decline of 12.63 per cent. Further, the number of full-time workers, engaged in rural-OAMEs, declined from 18.66 millions in 1984-85 to 14.96 millions in 1994-95 and further down to 14.87 millions in 2000-01 while the number of those engaged on part-time basis declined from 3.25 millions in 1984-85 to 2.89 millions in 1994-95 but recouped to 4.28 millions in 2000-01. In other words, in 2000-01, compared with 1984-85, the number of full-time workers employed in rural-OAMEs was more than 20.0 per cent lower, while the number of their part-time counterparts was 31.7 per cent higher. Still more pointedly, the whole lot of additional rural-OAMEs coming up during 1994-95/2000-01 was manned by part-time workers only. The distress is obvious.

What led to the massive closure of rural-OAMEs and the associated steep decline in employment, during 1984-85/1994-95, and the subsequent revival of some of them, and a sizeable tilt in favour of part-time work, during 1994-95/2000-01? It seems, when agricultural growth picked up well during the 1980s, especially in the lagging eastern states, non-farm activities including a host of rural industries too grew fast. The initial spurt was in the nature of *ad hoc* response to rising demands from agriculture, partly for production and partly for consumption purposes. The hard yardsticks of price efficiency, product quality, rural-urban competitiveness, etc. did not immediately intervene. But then, after a while, market considerations seemed to be overtaking the initial *ad hoc* responses and adjustments. This tendency gained strength when the early phase of limited economic reforms and marketization ensued in the late eighties, and got more intensified after full-fledged economic reforms came in

July 1991. What came up as an *ad hoc* source of additional household income during the eighties, could not be interpreted as a market creature. When the economy started maturing, and markets started expanding, non-market creatures naturally faced a varying degree of squeeze, if not outright extinction. A part of the rural-OAME story is indeed of the kind caricaturized above.

But then, the recent story of nearly the whole lot of the additional rural-OAMEs coming up during 1994-95/2000-01, being manned by part-time family workers only, must essentially be seen, *inter alia*, in terms of employment setbacks suffered by other sectors of the rural economy, most pointedly, by agriculture and its allied sectors. It needs hardly to be emphasized that if employment in other sectors was not growing, or was growing at a much slower pace during the post-1994, compared with the pre-1994 years, rural job aspirants would have started self-employing themselves, in a variety of ways. For those additional job seekers not getting self-employed in agriculture, or not wishing to be absorbed in agriculture, the next best choice to get self-absorbed was to go to the other commodity sectors. Rural industry is the most obvious choice. Admittedly, for a majority of rural job aspirants, self-employment is not as much negotiable in the services/tertiary sector as it is in the commodity sectors of agriculture or industry. On the contrary, if services/tertiary sector employment too is suffering serious setbacks, and wage-paid employment is not easy to come by, people would flock back either to agriculture or the other commodity sectors including 'industry'. It is the sum total of many-sided employment setbacks that seems to have ushered rural work seekers into the self-employing segment of the rural industrial sector (OAMEs) without, at the same time, severing their connection with agriculture. That is how, nearly the whole lot of incremental workforce joining rural-OAMEs during 1994-95/2000-01 consists of part-time workers. That, during 1994-95/2000-01, nearly 63.0 per cent of the incremental workers, employed in urban-OAMEs, were also on part-time basis, is a pointer towards expanding informalization of the urban industrial economy some of which is possibly contributed by employment stress on the countryside.

To buttress our argument of many-sided employment setbacks leading to the increased incidence of part-time employment among rural-OAMEs, let us revisit the recent rates of growth of employment in the major economic sectors. As we saw earlier in Table 3, the rate of growth of employment in agriculture fell from 1.38 per cent during 1983/1993-94 to 0.18 per cent only during 1993-94/1999-2000; it fell more depressingly among non-crop segments, e.g. from 1.89 per cent to –1.12 per cent in forestry-logging, from 4.09 per cent to –6.37 per cent in fishing, and from 3.84 per cent to –2.28 per cent in mining-quarrying. It fell in many other, non-agricultural, sectors as well, e.g. from 3.72 per cent to 1.81 per cent in trade, from 5.99 per cent to 2.51 per cent in finance-insurance-real estate, from 3.13 per cent to 0.32 per cent in community-social-personal services, and so on. In fact, the employment squeeze in community-social-personal services encompassed nearly each one of its constituents; for example, the rate of growth of employment fell from 4.92 per cent during 1983/1993-94 to –15.60 per cent during 1993-94 in sanitary services, from 2.27 per cent to 0.73 per cent among medical and health functionaries, from 3.74 per cent to –4.62 per cent in community services, from 7.72 per cent to –10.07 per cent in recreational and cultural services, and from 3.75 per cent to –0.63 per cent in respect of personal services (Table 3). Most certainly, the extraordinary squeeze in employment in a wide range of community-social-personal services owes itself to curtailed public expenditure after the onset of economic reforms, and for a number of workers relieved from these services, as also from other sectors in the rural economy. Venturing into some self-employing rural industrial activities, *albeit* on a part-time basis, was a more acceptable choice, both because agriculture could not absorb them as full-time workers and because the other option of remaining unemployed could never be acceptable. But then, the most convincing part of our argument about their absorption into the rural industrial sector, as part-time entrepreneurs, in addition to being part-time helpers in family-based agriculture, comes from noting that the rate of growth of employment in the agro-based segment indeed improved from 1.45 per cent during 1983/1993-94 to 2.16 per cent during 1993-94/1999-2000 while in the more difficult, technology-savvy, education- and skill-intensive non-agro based segment, it declined from 3.58 per cent to as low as 1.03 per cent (Table 3). We are thus led to a depressing scenario. Rural-OAMEs are acting as a sponge; they are holding on a sizeable proportion of their workers on part-time basis perhaps as an adjunct to agriculture, independent of what the market for industrial goods may brook in the days to come. This poses a policy dilemma.

The foregoing analysis unambiguously shows that the operational disadvantages among the tiniest of the rural manufacturing units (OAMEs) could not be overcome, all these years, through the package of protective state support; such rural units have to stand on their own, not only in competition with their urban counterparts, but otherwise also. For this, improvement in productivity is the most inescapable pre-requisite. In recent years, productivity improvement did occur among rural-OAMEs, just as it did among rural-NDMEs and rural-DMEs. Nonetheless, a high growth rate of productivity among rural-OAMEs could not hide the extremely low levels at which their productivity was operating even in 2000-01, most ostensibly, in comparison with rural-DMEs. It can thus be concluded that *relatively bigger-sized rural manufacturing units, unorganized though they may be, are likely to fare well in competition with their urban counterparts, in sharp contrast to the tiniest of the rural units which continue to reel under numerous technological ,institutional and marketing infirmities.* Perhaps, in the same product line, the tiniest units (OAMEs) are more deeply embedded into local rural life and economy, and face a dwindling demand prospect while their bigger-sized counterparts (say, DMEs), many amongst them being located in the 'rural areas' out of a different set of considerations, are more easily linked with the nearby and/or distant urban economy, and sometimes with external market. While, in most cases, it is the economic distress which causes a local proliferation of rural-OAMEs, as it was indeed the case during the post-1994 years, it is a well-calculated economic choice to locate some DMEs out of the urban-municipal limits, in numerous cases, not far from the economic heartland of towns and cities. The two groups of rural manufacturing are thus totally different entities. That it is indeed so is also proved through the differential behaviour of employment during recent years. In brief, *the rural OAME segment is in trouble, most visibly on the employment front, and the policy administrators can no more take its so-called 'vast employment potential' for granted.* Such illusions must go.

5.2 State-Level Employment Scenario

Table 5 gives state-wise growth rates of employment during 1984-85/1994-95 and 1994-95/2000-01, for each of the three segments of the unorganised manufacturing. Let us first look at the employment growth scenario during the pre-reform (1984-85/1994-95) decade. It is only in five of the seventeen states, namely Assam, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka and Orissa that employment among rural-OAMEs registered positive growth of any consequence during 1984-85/1994-95; as many as ten states witnessed a varying degree of negative employment growth during these years. Somewhat surprisingly, even in the green revolution states of Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh, employment growth in rural-OAMEs was negative. It really seems that OAMEs were losing their appeal as an important source of non-farm employment in rural India. The situation is not much different with the NDMEs either. Except for Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka, all other states witnessed a negative growth rate of employment that varied from –14.21 per cent for Jammu-Kashmir to –1.04 for Kerala; in as many as nine states, the per year loss of employment was 5.0 per cent and more. Happily, the house of directory establishments (DMEs) performed markedly better in terms of employment growth. The negative, and substantially heavy, growth rate of employment was confined to five states only (Assam, Jammu-Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan); for the remaining twelve states, employment grew positively, ranging from 1.00 per cent in West Bengal to as high as 10.01 per cent in Gujarat. Interestingly, the three green revolution states registered fairly high employment growth rates among DMEs against negative rates among their NDMEs and OAMEs. The employment scenario, for each of the three segments, was much less frightening in the urban areas. While a negative growth of employment was discernible for many states, among each segment, yet the overall situation was a shade better than in the rural areas.

Looking at OAMEs, NDMEs and DMEs together, it is clear that the negative growth rate of employment in rural areas, among each of the three segments, occurred only in three states, namely Jammu-Kashmir, Rajasthan and Kerala; for Andhra Pradesh, it was more a situation of non-growth rather than negative growth. In other words, DMEs were proving to be the saviour of employment in rural India. But then, the sheer size of the rural-OAME segment that witnessed wide-spread squeeze in employment growth rate, robbed away the pleasing scenario of wide-spread expansion of employment growth in the small-sized rural-DME segment. Nonetheless, it signalled the beginning of a significant development in the rural industrial sector; the process of industrial restructuring in favour of non-household type enterprises (here typified by DMEs) seemed to have set in well before

the arrival of economic reforms during the early 1990s. It was not a trivial development that against a negative growth of employment in OAMEs in as many as ten of the seventeen states, the employment grew not only positively but at fairly high rates among DMEs, in as many as eleven of the sixteen states. Perhaps, the rural industrial sector had started coming of age, partly because of the onslaught of the urban competition facing the rural industry as a whole and partly because of the scale economies that had probably started asserting themselves in favour of DMEs compared with NDMEs/OAMEs. In one word, a switch-over from tiny production units (OAMEs) to units of higher size (most ostensibly DMEs), although as yet on a limited scale, was clearly at work even within the unorganised segment of the manufacturing, both in the rural and urban areas; that this has been happening more demonstrably in the urban areas is hardly a surprise.

The post-1994 scenario did witness some setbacks as well; the pre-1994 roles were now inter-changed between rural-OAMEs and rural-DMEs. During 1994-95/2000-01, employment among the rural-OAMEs grew negatively only in three states (Assam, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh; we leave aside Bihar and Himachal Pradesh which witnessed virtually no employment growth) while it did so among rural-DMEs in as many as seven states (Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal). But then, it cannot be denied that employment growth among rural-DMEs was positive and of a very high order among many states (e.g. Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu-Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra). For India as a whole, the process of size upgradation continued with its forward march inasmuch, during the post-1994 years, the rate of growth of employment among rural-DMEs was as high as 2.87 per cent against 1.18 per only among rural-OAMEs.

The above tendency is likely to magnify itself in the times ahead, firstly because the rural industry can no more operate in isolation, under the changing export-import regime, and secondly because, some 'weeding' is a natural corollary of a maturing economy. It is time to realise that rural industry too is carving out some moorings outside agriculture; the agriculture-industry linkage is still the best source of employment multiplier, yet, in recent years, the character of rural industry itself has been undergoing a drastic change, thanks to the policy of industrial re-location away from the congested urban centres and special emphasis on the development of industrially backward regions, on the one hand, and the reality of steadily expanding rural tertiary sector with its own forward and backward linkages with industry, on the other. If this were not so, the green revolution states of Punjab and Haryana would not have flipped over from negative growth rate of employment during 1984-85/1994-95 to positive and very impressive rates during 1994-95/2000-01; in Punjab, it was from –4.28 per cent during the pre- to 6.53 per cent during the post-reform years among rural-OAMEs, from –1.99 per cent to 6.21 per cent among rural-NDMEs and from 6.84 per cent to as high as 15.06 per cent among rural-DMEs. In Haryana, it was from –6.86 per cent to 1.65 per cent among rural-OAMEs, and from –1.50 per cent to 6.05 per cent among rural-NDMEs, and so on.

For the unorganised rural manufacturing as a whole, employment growth rate witnessed a varying degree of improvement during the post-, compared with the pre-reform period, in as many as fourteen of the seventeen states. In many states, the improvement was rather marked; for example, the change-over from –11.38 per cent to 34.47 per cent in Jammu-Kashmir, from –4.77 per cent to 7.87 per cent in Kerala, from -0.06 per cent to 7.94 per cent in Madhya Pradesh, from -3.11 per cent to 7.71 per cent in Punjab, from -4.57 per cent to 3.80 per cent in Rajasthan, and from -.3.25 per cent to 2.30 per cent in Tamil Nadu, bears some testimony to the process of an all-round bettering of employment growth rate in the rural unorganised manufacturing sector. Similar improvements are discernible for urban areas as well. Here too, in many states, the negative employment growth rates of 1984-85/1994-95 changed over to positive growth rates during 1994-95/2000-01; the most striking improvement was registered by Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu-Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. Perhaps, it is in the fitness of things to point out that some of these improvements may be a mere statistical delusion *a la* a much higher proportion of part-time workers overtaking the full-time workers, during the post-1994, in many of the states. We have not looked at the part- versus full-time break-up of workers for individual states, as we did earlier for the national-level analysis under Section 5.1.

6. Concluding Remarks

The arrival of the NSS survey data for the 56th round has opened up vast research opportunities. So much is contained in this round that one can venture to address numerous questions connected with the organization and structure, production and employment, market outfits and technology contracts, etc., in respect of the three layers of the unorganised manufacturing (OAMEs, NDMEs and DMEs), under each industrial category, separately for rural and urban areas. The gender differentials can also be looked into, in as fine a detail as one wishes. Perhaps, such a wide canvas of information has never been covered under any of the earlier NSS rounds. The community of researchers and those public analysts interested in the future of tiny and small industrial enterprises must thank the NSS Organisation for meeting the long-felt information need. The most redeeming fact is that many questions connected with the impact of economic reforms on this segment of the national economy can now be answered with concrete empirical rigour and confidence.

In the present paper, we have set a limited purpose for ourselves. It is to look into the employment situation in the unorganised manufacturing sector, both temporally and cross-sectionally. In this concluding note, we recapitulate some of the insights that have emerged in the paper, and, at the same time, we pose a few associated questions that need further indepth probing. The idea is to initiate a public debate on the unorganised manufacturing sector in general, and the recent changes in its employment scenario, in particular.

It is plainly true that the unorganised manufacturing activities occupy a place of great significance, both in the rural and urban economies of India. Within the unorganised sector, the group of tiny and household-run enterprises (OAMEs) in the rural areas, occupy an overwhelmingly dominant position, both in terms of the number of enterprises and the number of workers employed; the dominance of this group is no less evident in the urban industrial economy. It should thus be clear to the policy makers that no meaningful, and people-oriented, strategy of industrialisation can be visualized without assigning central focus to the unorganised segment of manufacturing. And, more crucially, within this segment, the overbearing significance of the bottom layer, OAMEs, especially the rural-OAMEs, cannot be lost sight of, most markedly because the future of rural industrialization in India, under the on-going process of globalisation, would largely be connected with the survival and growth of the rural-OAMEs.

It is a little disturbing to see that, over time, the share of rural areas in the number of enterprises, employment and fixed capital, in the unorganised manufacturing sector, is decreasing, in favour of the urban areas. This is happening more conspicuously in the domineering OAME segment, and not at all happening in the small, but well-organized, DME segment. That rural areas are losing their share in the bottom layer, and keeping their hold in the top layer, is perhaps an indication of the distress-type rural to urban movement of work seekers who accommodate themselves in the urban economy as self-employing industrial workers. On the other hand, DMEs being surrogates of non-household type industrial enterprises, being bigger in size and enjoying some economies of scale, do not reflect any special locational disadvantage. The market signals are thus clear. Manufacturing enterprises, run with improved production technology, deriving pecuniary and scale benefits, and having an expanding market outreach, as many among the DMEs would have, have no serious handicaps being rurally located. Clearly, a sizeable proportion of OAMEs are bereft of such advantages; for many of them, the sustainability would remain a perpetual question mark.

The post-reform period has brought quite a few jitters on the employment front. For many sectors of the Indian economy, the rate of growth of employment during 1993-94/1999-2000 slumped down sizeably from the levels achieved during 1983/1993-94. It was, however, a marginal decline in the case of manufacturing, both in the rural and urban areas. To some observers, this may look like a silver lining amidst dark clouds. Interestingly, the post-reform growth rate of employment in the agro-based segment was higher than its pre-reform counterpart, while it was the reverse in the case of the non-agro based manufacturing. This seemed to work better for rural industrial employment, heavily influenced as it is by the agro-based, rather than the non-agro based manufacturing. Sadly enough, it has a statistical delusion attached to it. The delusion is broken when we shift our analysis, first, from total manufacturing to unorganised manufacturing, and, then, within the latter segment, into the post-reform changing composition of workforce in terms of part- and full-time workers.

During the pre-reform decade (1984-85/1994-95), many of the unorganised manufacturing units, most visibly the OAMEs, had closed down, both in the rural and urban economies. Likewise, many workers got dis-employed, again, both in rural and urban areas. Crucially, while an overwhelming proportion of those losing their jobs in the rural areas were full-time workers, the job loss in the urban areas was confined to part-time workers only. It is clear that the impact of the selective economic reforms that occurred towards the closing part of the eighties was highly uneven between the rural and the urban industrial economies. But then, the real distress for the rural areas set in after the full-fledged economic reforms came forth in 1991-92. During 1994-95/2000-01, both the rural and the urban areas recouped their lost ground, but, qualitatively, it was a much better performance in the case of urban unorganised manufacturing. For example, during the post-1994 years, the rural areas could not recoup more than a small proportion of their unorganised manufacturing enterprises, most noticeably among the rural-OAME segment, while almost the whole of the lost ground was recovered in the urban areas. This was true of employment as well. For example, against a loss of 3.75 million full-time jobs during 1984-85/1994-95, the rural unorganised manufacturing could not recoup more than 0.38 million of such jobs during 1994-95/2000-01, while with the urban manufacturing, it was a gain of 0.74 million part-time jobs against the earlier loss of 0.27 million such jobs; earlier, urban areas did not suffer any loss of full-time jobs. The story of job losses and gains is unfolded most tellingly in respect of rural-OAMEs against urban-OAMEs.

In plain terms, there is a tendency for the proportion of part-time workers to increase both among the rural and urban unorganised manufacturing, most markedly among the OAME segment, but the rural-urban difference manifests itself in terms of the deployment of the post-1994 incremental workforce. In the rural areas, an extremely high proportion of the post-1994 incremental workforce came in on part-time basis while in the urban areas, it was not more than one-third of the total incremental workforce that got employed on part-time basis. In plain terms, during the post-reform years, the structure of employment got worsened in the rural areas, especially when looked at from the point of view of self-employing household-type enterprises typified by OAMEs.

Many explanations may be framed to understand this phenomenon. The quickest explanation that comes forth is that it is the slow-down in the rate of growth of employment, in many sectors of the rural economy, coupled with an increasing incapability of agriculture to take on many additional hands, that has triggered off the process of part-time self-employment of most of the incremental workers, in the rural unorganised manufacturing. In contrast to 1984-85/1994-95, a higher post-1994 rate of growth of employment among the agro-based manufacturing activities, lends additional credence to our inference. In any case, the hypothesis of distress migration of job seekers, from rural to urban areas, thereby contributing further to the proliferation of the urban informal economy, seems to hold true. Undoubtedly, a more systematic, and detailed probe is called for.

Before we conclude, we must admit that much more research on numerous other aspects of the unorganised manufacturing needs to be undertaken. We have used the available information rather sketchily, and have not gone into many other issues that would have weighty bearing on the working, and the future, of the unorganised manufacturing, especially its bottom layer (OAMEs). For example, an in-depth analysis of technology outfits (*a la* capital:labour or capital:output ratios), productivity performance, sub-contracting hook-ups, market outreach, etc., can generate some sobering insights, but then, even on the basis of our preliminary, and sketchy, analysis, it is pretty much clear that the rural unorganised manufacturing in general, and rural-OAMEs in particular, are not in a good shape. The policy makers have to spare some concern for these vital segments of our economy. Perhaps, rural-DMEs are not as much a source of concern, but, ironically, it is the DMEs' surrogate of 'modern small scale' industry, under the umbrella of the VSI sector, that has occupied the most cherished attention so far. Our policy orientation must change now; India's rural industrial world is really much beyond 'modern small industry'.

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Table 1: Structure of Manufacturing Sector in India: 1984-85/2000-01

	1984-85		1994-95		2000-01	
		% Share		% Share		% Share
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Organised Segment						
No. of Units	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.8	1.3	0.7
No. of Workers	68.7	15.7	81.1	19.6	78.8	17.5
Fixed Capital	26193.7	48.5	71057.4	83.5	114354.2	79.3
Gross Value Added	18093.4	62.6	41550.5	77.6	51057.6	74.5
	1) Unorganised Segment					
No. of Units	197.2	99.5	145.0	99.2	170.2	99.3
No. of Workers	369.5	84.3	332.0	80.4	370.8	82.5
Fixed Capital	27813.0	51.5	14023.8	16.5	29854.4	20.7
Gross Value Added	10791.7	37.4	12007.1	22.4	17458.5	25.5
All Manufacturing						
No. of Units	198.1	100	146.2	100	171.5	100
No. of Workers	438.2	100	413.1	100	449.6	100
Fixed Capital	54006.7	100	85081.2	100	144208.6	100
Gross Value Added	28885.1	100	53557.6	100	68516.1	100

Note: 1. For organised segment workers imply total number of persons engaged.

2. For no. of units and no. of workers, the figures are in lakhs; for fixed capital and gross value added, these are in Rupees in crores at constant 1981-82 prices.

Source: 1. Govt. of India, N.S.S. Report No. 363/1, June 1989; Report No. 433, September 1997; and Household Level Data (for 2000-01) on CD-ROM, supplied by NSSO New Delhi.

2. Govt. of India, Annual Survey of Industries: 2000-2001, Vol. I, Industrial Wing Kolkata, CSO, July 2003.

Table 2 Structure of Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India: 1984-85/2000-01

		Rural				Urban				All
		OAMEs	NDMEs	DMEs	Total	OAMEs	NDMEs	DMEs	Total	Unorganised
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of Units (in Lakhs)										
1984-85		134.4	10.3	1.8	146.4	36.5	11.3	3.0	50.8	197.2
	%	91.8	7.0	1.2	100.0	71.8	22.3	5.8	100.0	
1994-95		95.3	6.7	2.9	105.0	27.1	9.3	3.6	40.1	145.0
	%	90.8	6.4	2.8	100.0	67.8	23.3	9.0	100.0	
2000-01		110.6	6.3	2.5	119.3	36.1	10.8	4.0	50.9	170.2
	%	92.7	5.3	2.1	100.0	70.9	21.3	7.9	100.0	
Share of Rural/Urban Area										
1984-85		78.6	47.5	37.7	74.3	21.4	52.5	62.3	25.7	
1994-95		77.8	41.7	45.0	72.4	22.2	58.3	55.0	27.6	
2000-01		75.4	36.8	38.2	70.1	24.6	63.2	61.8	29.9	
Number of Workers (in Lakhs)										
1984-85		219.1	23.6	19.9	262.7	53.2	26.6	27.0	106.8	369.5
	%	83.4	9.0	7.6	100.0	49.8	24.9	25.3	100.0	
1994-95		178.4	18.3	24.5	221.3	48.2	30.6	32.0	110.8	332.0
	%	80.7	8.3	11.1	100.0	43.5	27.6	28.9	100.0	
2000-01		191.5	19.3	29.1	239.9	59.1	36.3	35.5	131.0	370.8
	%	79.8	8.1	12.1	100.0	45.2	27.7	27.1	100.0	
Share of Rural/Urban Area										
1984-85		80.5	47.0	42.4	71.1	19.5	53.0	57.6	28.9	
1994-95		78.7	37.4	43.4	66.6	21.3	62.6	56.6	33.4	
2000-01		76.4	34.8	45.0	64.7	23.6	65.2	55.0	35.3	
Fixed Capital (Rs. in crores)										
1984-85		13614.7	2011.9	443.9	16070.4	7521.7	3213.9	1007.0	11742.5	27813.0
	%	84.7	12.5	2.8	100.0	64.1	27.4	8.6	100.0	
1994-95		3069.8	1066.8	1098.5	5235.1	2176.5	2803.6	3808.6	8788.7	14023.8
	%	58.6	20.4	21.0	100.0	24.8	31.9	43.3	100.0	
2000-01		5657.7	1608.9	2296.7	9563.2	5147.4	7445.9	7697.8	20291.2	29854.4
	%	59.2	16.8	24.0	100.0	25.4	36.7	37.9	100.0	
Share of Rural/Urban Area										
1984-85		64.4	38.5	30.6	57.8	35.6	61.5	69.4	42.2	
1994-95		58.5	27.6	22.4	37.3	41.5	72.4	77.6	62.7	
2000-01		52.4	17.8	23.0	32.0	47.6	82.2	77.0	68.0	

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Table 2 Contd...

		Rural				Urban				All
		OAMEs	NDMEs	DMEs	Total	OAMEs	NDMEs	DMEs	Total	Unorganised
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gross Value Added (Rs. in crores)										
1984-85		3404.8	762.2	566.0	4733.0	1668.5	2016.1	2374.1	6058.7	10791.7
	%	71.9	16.1	12.0	100.0	27.5	33.3	39.2	100.0	
1994-95		3142.8	726.8	1057.1	4926.8	1984.4	2122.4	2973.4	7080.3	12007.0
	%	63.8	14.8	21.5	100.0	28.0	30.0	42.0	100.0	
2000-01		4879.0	1070.7	1788.1	7737.7	2503.8	3297.4	3919.6	9720.7	17458.5
	%	63.1	13.8	23.1	100.0	25.8	33.9	40.3	100.0	
Share of Rural/Urban Area										
1984-85		67.1	27.4	19.3	43.9	32.9	72.6	80.7	56.1	
1994-95		61.3	25.5	26.2	41.0	38.7	74.5	73.8	59.0	
2000-01		66.1	24.5	31.3	44.3	33.9	75.5	68.7	55.7	

Note: Fixed capital and gross value added are at constant (1981-82) prices.

Source: Govt. of India, N.S.S. Report No. 363/1, June 1989; Report No. 433, September 1997; and Household Level Data (for 2000-01) on CD-ROM, supplied by NSSO New Delhi.

Table 3 Annual Compound Growth Rate of Employment for Usual Status (Principal+Subsidiary) Workers by Residence and Production Sectors: 1983/1999-2000

NIC Code	Production Sector	Rural Workers		Urban Workers		All Workers	
		1983/ 1993-94	1993-94/ 1999-00	1983/ 1993-94	1993-94/ 1999-00	1983/ 1993-94	1993-94/ 1999-00
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	**Total Agriculture**	**1.38**	**0.18**	**1.54**	**-3.40**	**1.39**	**0.05**
00	Field Crop Production	1.68	0.23	1.60	-3.23	1.68	0.12
01	Plantation	2.01	-3.35	6.95	-14.07	2.44	-4.27
02	Livestock	-2.70	-0.83	-0.76	-3.75	-2.54	-1.08
03	Agricultural Services	23.40	13.42	11.88	6.73	21.67	12.90
05	Forestry & Logging	1.89	-1.12	0.74	2.27	1.79	-0.81
06	Fishing	4.09	-6.37	2.26	2.51	3.75	-4.53
	Non-Crop Activities (01-06)	**-0.78**	**-0.23**	**1.38**	**-3.84**	**-0.59**	**-0.56**
1	**Mining & Quarrying**	**3.84**	**-2.28**	**4.15**	**-3.71**	**3.95**	**-2.78**
20-21	Food Products	3.36	2.26	1.89	3.60	2.78	2.78
22	Beverages, etc.	3.35	2.62	1.68	-0.01	2.80	1.83
23+24+25	Cotton, Wool, Jute etc.	2.46	-3.32	0.38	-5.13	1.32	-4.24
26	Textile Products	-4.09	7.22	-1.47	6.21	-2.80	6.69
27	Wood Products	1.89	3.66	1.71	4.04	1.84	3.77
28	Paper Products	2.56	0.94	1.98	4.42	2.09	3.78
29	Leather Products	-5.27	0.94	5.06	8.19	1.03	6.54
30	Rubber Products	22.31	3.38	15.03	1.23	16.94	1.97
31	Chemical Products	-3.37	0.94	-1.76	6.95	-2.17	5.67
32	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1.26	2.74	0.19	-1.07	0.97	1.81
33	Basic Metal Industries	-2.06	13.30	0.79	-0.40	0.18	2.95
34	Metal Products	1.99	8.13	3.17	4.04	2.74	5.54
35+36	Machine Tools & Elect. Machinery	2.14	-1.89	4.56	4.34	3.71	2.54
37	Transport Equipment	-	-	2.24	-2.73	0.33	-2.73
38	Other Manufacturing	6.49	-2.86	4.12	3.20	5.05	0.86
39+97+99	Repair Services	6.74	-3.18	6.22	0.42	6.45	-1.11
2 & 3	**Total Manufacturing**	**2.14**	**1.78**	**2.21**	**1.83**	**2.17**	**1.80**
(a) Agro-based (20-21 to 29)		1.45	2.16	0.83	1.72	1.18	1.97
(b) Others (30-38,97)		3.58	1.03	3.98	1.95	3.81	1.56
4	**Utilities**	**4.70**	**-5.65**	**4.46**	**-4.19**	**4.56**	**-4.77**
5	**Construction**	**5.18**	**6.43**	**6.20**	**6.26**	**5.60**	**6.36**
6	**Trade**	**3.72**	**1.81**	**3.94**	**5.54**	**3.84**	**3.99**
60-64	Wholesale Trade	9.14	0.88	5.91	-1.84	6.91	-0.86
65-68	Retail Trade	3.39	1.60	3.69	6.96	3.55	4.66
69	Hotel+Restaurant	2.55	3.91	3.34	4.40	3.01	4.20
7	**Transport, Storage and Communication**	**4.58**	**7.29**	**2.90**	**3.91**	**3.53**	**5.31**

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Table 3 Contd...

NIC Code	Production Sector	Rural Workers		Urban Workers		All Workers	
		1983/ 1993-94	1993-94/ 1999-00	1983/ 1993-94	1993-94/ 1999-00	1983/ 1993-94	1993-94/ 1999-00
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	**Finance, Insurance & Real Estate**	**5.99**	**2.51**	**5.63**	**7.05**	**5.71**	**6.07**
9	**Community, Social and Personal Services**	**3.13**	**0.32**	**4.16**	**0.13**	**3.69**	**0.21**
90	Public Admin, Defence etc	2.11	1.35	3.06	-0.46	2.73	0.17
91	Sanitary Services	4.92	-15.60	2.36	-6.35	3.47	-10.10
92	Education, Scientific etc	2.90	3.01	4.04	4.65	3.44	3.82
93	Medical & Health etc.	2.27	0.73	1.58	5.88	1.85	4.00
94	Community Services	3.74	-4.62	1.63	0.42	2.82	-2.42
95	Recreational & Cultural Services	7.72	-10.07	4.65	0.11	5.84	-3.60
96	Personal Services	3.75	-0.63	7.16	-3.73	5.31	-2.14
Non-Agriculture		**3.23**	**2.31**	**3.54**	**2.95**	**3.40**	**2.65**
All Sectors		**1.75**	**0.66**	**3.27**	**2.27**	**2.06**	**1.02**

Note: Since 1983, 1993-94 and 1999-2000 data are based on National Industrial Classification of 1970, 1987 and 1998 respectively, we have used a concordance table published by CSO to reclassify the whole data set according to NIC 1987 codes.

Source: SARVEKSHANA, April 1988: S151-S167; NSS Report No. 409, March 1997: A 163-A176; NSS Report No. 458, May 2001: A182-A194.

Table 4 Growth of Employment in Unorganised Manufacturing by Rural-Urban Location and Production Sectors: 1984-85/2000-01

		RURAL								URBAN							
		OAMEs		NDMEs		DMEs		All Manufacturing		OAMEs		NDMEs		DMEs		All Manufacturing	
NIC Code	Description	84-85/ 94-95	94-95 00-01	84-85/ 94-95	94-95 00-01	84-85/ 94-95	94-95 00-01	84-85/ 94-95	94-95 00-01	84-85/ 94-95	94-95 00-01	84-85/ 94-95	94-95 00-01	84-85/ 94-95	94-95 00-01	84-85/ 94-95	94-95 00-01
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
20-21	Food Products	-1.68	1.67	-3.90	0.87	2.06	-1.03	-1.56	1.23	-1.61	5.12	-1.06	3.28	-1.55	6.63	-1.43	4.82
22	Beverages, etc.	2.27	6.39	-4.81	-6.30	-3.79	12.39	1.38	6.39	-0.04	6.33	-3.70	-0.63	-7.15	2.76	-0.70	5.86
23+24+25	Cotton, Wool, Jute etc.	-10.33	-0.67	0.73	-4.70	3.19	-9.79	-7.97	-2.65	-5.93	4.08	-0.16	0.38	-1.00	2.05	-3.22	2.59
26	Textile Products	-5.77	12.96	-7.60	14.20	-1.00	-0.95	-5.54	11.87	-10.86	30.71	-12.54	32.07	5.04	7.29	-6.61	21.95
27	Wood Products	0.87	1.88	-1.33	2.46	1.39	-1.40	0.76	1.85	0.12	-0.32	5.46	2.12	-0.68	1.17	1.32	0.74
28	Paper Products	7.31	0.20	13.96	-10.95	-10.42	25.32	7.75	-1.98	4.72	4.27	4.46	8.26	-0.66	6.10	2.41	6.39
29	Leather Products	-8.92	-6.07	-10.83	-1.95	-0.34	11.77	-8.93	-5.08	-2.08	-1.93	2.81	-1.66	5.28	-2.45	1.34	-2.04
30	Rubber Products	11.73	5.58	-2.11	3.96	15.35	19.88	10.99	11.58	15.94	7.08	-2.99	-1.51	-0.93	5.47	3.61	5.27
31	Chemical Products	-8.37	10.32	3.32	15.07	-3.71	11.71	-4.98	11.98	-13.43	7.14	14.76	1.20	2.41	-5.29	-0.04	-1.56
32	Non-metallic Mineral Products	-0.80	-2.13	-4.03	2.96	3.38	11.34	-0.13	2.27	0.12	3.30	2.61	2.17	-0.50	10.39	0.39	5.41
33	Basic Metal Ind.	-4.70	15.53	-6.25	13.93	-1.87	22.40	-4.25	17.48	6.50	-6.73	-1.37	9.43	-4.34	2.53	-0.76	2.08
34	Metal Products	-4.08	5.28	-2.09	7.45	1.26	-3.17	-3.42	5.03	2.90	8.09	8.56	4.97	4.99	-3.39	5.77	2.52
35+36	Machine tool & Elect. Machinery	1.88	10.14	4.16	8.78	-13.57	8.33	-2.95	9.67	-7.43	15.29	2.63	9.80	-2.25	10.82	-1.48	10.92
37	Transport Equipment	-7.84	-4.72	-9.96	7.24	2.03	3.22	-6.62	1.08	10.85	-3.53	8.35	8.49	2.21	6.47	4.57	5.95
38	Other Manufacturing	9.35	-12.09	2.70	5.20	10.11	-3.20	9.13	-10.15	4.60	2.72	5.00	12.57	7.33	-2.90	5.48	3.21
39+97+99	Repair Services	1.71	-65.16	6.03	-62.28	-4.55	-27.03	2.09	-62.07	4.99	-58.59	5.65	-63.40	5.29	-58.10	5.27	-60.04
All		-2.03	1.18	-2.53	0.92	2.09	2.86	-1.70	1.35	-0.98	3.47	1.40	2.89	1.70	1.73	0.37	2.82

Note: 1. Since 1984-85, 1994-95 and 2000-01 data are based on National Industrial Classification of 1970, 1987 and 1998 respectively, we have used a concordance table published by CSO to reclassify the whole data set according to NIC 1987 codes.

2. Repair Services (NIC 39, 97, 99) are not covered in 56th Round. However, for 2000-01, few industry groups which are not classified elsewhere are clubbed in industry group 39.

Source: The same as in Table 2.

Table 4A Number of Units and Workers in Unorganised Manufacturing Sector:1984-85/2000-01

(Figures in lakhs)

Period		Rural			Urban			All Unorganised		
		OAMEs	NDMEs	DMEs	OAMEs	NDMEs	DMEs	Rural	Urban	Total
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of Units										
1984-85		134.4	10.3	1.8	36.5	11.3	3.0	146.4	50.8	197.2
1994-95		95.3	6.7	2.9	27.1	9.3	3.6	105.0	40.1	145.0
2000-01		110.6	6.3	2.5	36.1	10.8	4.0	119.3	50.9	170.2
Increment/Decrement										
94-95/84-85		-39.0	-3.6	1.2	-9.3	-2.0	0.6	-41.5	-10.7	-52.2
00-01/94-95		15.2	-0.4	-0.5	8.9	1.5	0.4	14.4	10.8	25.2
00-01/84-85		-23.8	-4.0	0.7	-0.4	-0.5	1.0	-27.1	0.1	-27.0
Composition of Workers										
	Full Time	186.6	21.9	19.2	47.7	25.2	26.1	227.8	98.9	326.7
1984-85	Part Time	32.5	1.7	0.7	5.5	1.4	1.0	34.9	7.9	42.8
	Total	219.1	23.6	19.9	53.2	26.6	27.0	262.7	106.8	369.5
	Full Time	149.6	17.1	23.7	45.2	29.3	31.1	190.3	105.6	295.9
1994-95	Part Time	28.9	1.2	0.9	3.0	1.2	0.9	31.0	5.1	36.1
	Total	178.4	18.3	24.5	48.2	30.6	32.0	221.3	110.8	332.0
	Full Time	148.7	17.8	27.7	49.3	34.7	34.5	194.1	118.4	312.5
2000-01	Part Time	42.8	1.6	1.4	9.9	1.6	1.1	45.8	12.5	58.3
	Total	191.5	19.3	29.1	59.1	36.3	35.5	239.9	131.0	370.8
Increment/Decrement										
	Full Time	-37.1	-4.9	4.4	-2.5	4.2	5.0	-37.5	6.7	-30.8
94-95/84-85	Part Time	-3.6	-0.5	0.1	-2.5	-0.2	0.0	-3.9	-2.7	-6.7
	Total	-40.7	-5.3	4.6	-5.0	4.0	5.0	-41.4	4.0	-37.5
	Full Time	-0.9	0.7	4.0	4.1	5.4	3.4	3.8	12.8	16.6
00-01/94-95	Part Time	13.9	0.4	0.5	6.9	0.4	0.1	14.8	7.4	22.2
	Total	13.0	1.0	4.5	11.0	5.7	3.5	18.6	20.2	38.8
	Full Time	-38.0	-4.2	8.5	1.6	9.5	8.4	-33.7	19.5	-14.2
00-01/84-85	Part Time	10.3	-0.1	0.7	4.4	0.2	0.1	10.9	4.7	15.5
	Total	-27.7	-4.3	9.1	6.0	9.7	8.5	-22.8	24.2	1.3

Source: The same as in Table 2.

Table 5 State-wise Growth Rate of Employment in Unorganised Manufacturing Sector (%): 1984-85/2000-01

State	RURAL								URBAN							
	1984-85/1994-95				1994-95/2000-01				1984-85/1994-95				1994-95/2000-01			
	OAMEs	NDMEs	DMEs	Total	OAMEs	NDMEs	DMEs	Total	OAMEs	NDMEs	DMEs	Total	OAMEs	NDMEs	DMEs	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	-0.50	-1.16	-0.39	-0.54	3.73	5.94	5.02	4.03	-4.56	-3.54	-2.73	-4.06	5.57	2.63	8.90	5.36
Assam	4.98	2.74	-10.95	4.14	-4.20	31.35	14.21	5.86	0.48	2.77	-2.37	1.07	4.00	0.91	0.49	2.04
Bihar	-0.42	-7.42	8.27	-0.70	-0.09	-2.84	-5.81	-0.47	3.10	-0.64	0.25	1.59	-0.86	-4.79	-8.48	-2.59
Gujarat	11.39	-4.09	10.01	8.70	0.92	-2.51	-1.26	0.01	23.21	8.55	8.58	11.95	-7.51	1.97	-6.73	-4.91
Haryana	-6.86	-1.50	8.96	-4.73	1.65	6.05	-4.89	1.09	-3.42	-0.86	1.40	-1.40	6.37	5.95	6.62	6.29
Himachal Pradesh	2.52	-5.51	2.66	1.42	-0.30	7.28	11.05	1.52	-4.45	-7.31	-10.94	-7.02	-8.53	-0.49	-1.50	-4.12
Jammu & Kashmir	-7.86	-14.21	-25.27	-11.38	35.22	23.46	36.69	34.47	-17.84	-12.96	-21.00	-16.10	66.06	18.76	42.95	46.14
Karnataka	2.84	1.05	4.70	3.23	0.77	6.54	-5.18	-0.37	-1.43	-0.68	-5.65	-2.32	7.23	1.22	6.59	5.63
Kerala	-5.79	-1.04	-5.61	-4.77	7.54	9.65	6.56	7.87	-13.33	-13.58	-9.20	-12.53	5.59	8.46	9.30	7.58
Madhya Pradesh	0.40	2.26	-8.41	-0.06	7.77	-1.08	19.54	7.94	-4.69	2.56	0.29	-2.34	6.00	-1.43	3.18	3.60
Maharashtra	-4.64	-4.43	4.56	-3.45	5.45	2.94	2.19	4.65	1.78	8.41	5.74	5.09	6.28	1.45	0.74	2.61
Orissa	6.63	-5.50	3.37	6.03	-5.88	-6.01	-1.05	-5.80	1.15	0.46	-1.65	0.56	-0.97	-1.12	1.04	-0.72
Punjab	-4.28	-1.99	6.84	-3.11	6.53	6.21	15.06	7.71	0.12	2.51	6.02	2.49	1.69	4.35	3.90	3.33
Rajasthan	-4.57	-4.66	-4.37	-4.57	3.42	3.28	11.56	3.80	-1.68	-1.91	-2.95	-1.89	5.71	2.04	13.96	5.90
Tamilnadu	-3.94	-5.51	1.41	-3.25	4.21	-0.23	-2.10	2.30	-6.01	-3.43	-1.11	-4.07	3.04	6.20	2.55	3.69
Uttar Pradesh	-8.91	-1.13	4.84	-7.46	-2.55	-4.49	7.34	-1.25	0.96	2.08	1.42	1.32	-0.05	-0.42	0.36	-0.07
West Bengal	0.85	-3.62	0.89	0.43	4.50	2.22	-26.30	3.28	-3.07	-2.21	-3.73	-2.97	8.88	2.82	5.85	6.24
All India	-2.03	-2.53	2.09	-1.70	1.18	0.93	2.87	1.35	-0.98	1.40	1.70	0.37	3.48	2.90	1.74	2.83

Source: The same as in Table 2.

Small Area Estimation Using GIS

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Summary

Small area statistics are useful for local level planning. GIS techniques are being increasingly used in small area estimation. NSSO data on fsus (villages within a district, i.e., NSSO stratum) are ideal for this purpose. But, so far, attempt has not been made to use GIS technique on NSSO data. One advantage of GIS method is that, unlike traditional regression method of estimation, no auxiliary information is required.GIS method has been applied in this paper to obtain block level estimates on the basis of 1991 census data as an illustration. It was observed that block level estimates based on GIS turned out to have less error than estimates based on regression method.

1. Introduction

Small areas for this study are small geographic areas. Of several model-based techniques, GIS (Geographical Information System) is being increasingly used for small area estimation [Cai (2004)[1], Heady (1998)[2]]. GIS models essentially assume that nearer areas are more likely to be similar than areas that are further apart. GIS does not require information on any auxiliary variable.

With GIS, one may get estimates for all villages (NSSO fsu's) within a district (NSSO stratum) using NSSO data on selected villages within the district; one may also compute block level estimates for all blocks in the district. NSSO data are ideal for small area estimation using GIS. We first illustrate the use of GIS for small area estimation. Then we shall discuss GIS methodology.

A key component in using GIS is the availability of a digitized map of the boundaries of areas (e.g., NSSO fsu's) of interest within a geographical zone (e.g., NSSO stratum) of interest.

To see if GIS based estimates are any good, we obtained a separate set of estimates based on linear regression equations, a standard method of estimation when an auxiliary variable is available.

Algebraic comparisons of standard errors of small area estimates based on GIS and regression equations will not be attempted here. Instead, we shall use known populations for comparisons and validation.

2. Illustration

For illustration, we shall obtain block-level estimates within a district; we have selected Nadia district in the State of West Bengal and digitized the 17 block boundaries (see Fig. 1).

FLR (Female Literacy Rate) i.e., [{No. of Female Literates / (No. of Female - No. of Female in the age group 0-6)}* 100] at the block level is taken as study variable. FSCSTR (per cent SC/ST among female population in a block) is taken as an auxiliary variable. 1991 census data from 1991 District Primary Census Abstract[3,] are used to compute (see Table 1) FLR and FSCSTR and taken as true values.

Fig.1 : Blocks in Nadia District in the State of West Bengal

Table 1: 1991 Census Data for 17 Blocks of Nadia District in West Bengal

Block Id No	Block Name	No of Female	No of Female in the age group (0-6) years	No of Female Scheduled Cast	No of Female Scheduled Tribes	No of Female Literates	Female Literacy Rate (%) *	Female SCST Rate (%) **
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Karimpur-I	69181	12549	12531	1234	21148	37.34	19.90
2	Karimpur-II	78716	15776	13227	1009	17639	28.02	18.08
3	Tehatta-I	89711	16083	31255	1051	28077	38.13	36.01
4	Tehatta -II	55457	9864	9051	294	15669	34.37	16.85
5	kaliganj	114758	22584	20351	786	28410	30.82	18.42
6	Nakashipara	131512	25873	31201	3016	32850	31.10	26.02
7	Chapra	110052	21583	20148	441	27809	31.43	18.71
8	Krishnagar-II	51448	9184	9875	255	14638	34.63	19.69
9	Krishnaganj	54605	9209	24534	2808	18912	41.66	50.07
10	Krishnagar-I	107808	19506	38190	5177	32611	36.93	40.23
11	Nabadwip	50500	9923	7773	455	13944	34.36	16.29
12	Hanskhali	104074	16761	50867	2547	40709	46.62	51.32
13	Santipur	81184	14873	30971	3014	25469	38.41	41.86
14	Ranaghat-I	90532	14433	27952	805	37482	49.25	31.76
15	Ranaghat-II	136664	22824	62725	5389	55783	49.00	49.84
16	Chakdah	145580	23713	63218	7751	58612	48.09	48.75
17	Haringhata	85530	14733	26952	4429	32213	45.50	36.69

(Source : District Primary Census Abstract, Nadia, West Bengal, 1997)

*** Female Literacy Rate = [No. of Female Literates / { No. of Female – No. of Female in the age group (0-6)}]*100**

**** Female SC & ST Rate = {(No. of Female SC + No. of Female ST)/ No. of Female }*100**

2.1 No auxiliary information, GIS technique

Table 2.1 : 10 Randomly Selected Blocks

Block Id No	1991 Census	
	FLR	FSCSTR
(1)	(2)	(3)
3	38.13	36.01
4	34.37	16.85
5	30.82	18.42
8	34.63	19.69
9	41.66	50.07
10	36.93	40.23
11	34.36	16.29
12	46.62	51.32
13	38.41	41.86
16	48.09	48.75

We selected at random 10 of the 17 blocks (at least 10 data points are needed to apply GIS), copied the FLR values for the 10 selected blocks from Table 1; Table 2.1 gives the Id of selected blocks in col. (1) and FLR values in col. (2). We now wish to estimate FLR values for the remaining 7 block using GIS. Table 2.2 gives the Id of the remaining 7 blocks in col. (1) and GIS predicted FLR in col. (2); GIS model based standard errors of GIS estimates are given in col. (3), true FLR are given in col. (4) (copied from Table 1, col. (8)) and GIS residuals (difference between true and GIS predicted) are given in col. (5). Average squared error (sum of squares of residuals in col. (5) divided by 7) is 24. Square root of the average squared error, v24 = 4.90, compares well with the GIS model-based standard errors in col. (3).

Table 2.2 : Prediction of Female Literacy Rate for 7 Blocks using GIS

Block Id No	Female Literacy Rate				Observed Female SCST Rate	Regression Predicted	Regression Residuals
	GIS Predicted	Standard Error	Observed *	GIS Residuals			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	37.93	6.71	37.34	-0.59	19.90	33.75	3.59
2	37.43	5.68	28.02	-9.41	18.08	33.15	-5.13
6	33.44	3.59	31.10	-2.34	26.02	35.78	-4.68
7	37.12	3.76	31.43	-5.69	18.71	33.35	-1.92
14	43.82	3.48	49.25	5.43	31.76	37.68	11.57
15	46.61	4.05	49.00	2.39	49.84	43.66	5.34
17	47.96	4.03	45.50	-2.46	36.69	39.31	6.19
	Average Squared Error			24.00			37.93

* treated as unknown but used for cross validation

Set No. 1: Id. no. of randomly selected blocks : 3,4,5,8,9,10,11,12,13,16

Regression Equation : FLR =27.16 + (0.33) * FSCSTR

2.2 With auxiliary information, Regression technique

For the 10 selected blocks as in section 2.1, FSCSTR values are copied in col. (3) in Table 2.1 from Table 1,col. (9).

The linear regression of FLR on FSCSTR, based on the 10 pairs of observations for the 10 selected blocks is: FLR=27.16+0.33 * FSCSTR (1)

The correlation coefficient between FLR and FSCSTR is positive and 0.87.

Using the regression equation, FLR is predicted for the remaining 7 blocks.

Table 2.2 gives true FSCSTR values in col. (6) (copied from Table 1), predicted FLR values, based on regression equation (1), in col. (7) and regression residuals (difference between true and regression predicted) in col. (8). The average squared error (sum of squares of residuals in col. (8) divided by 7) is 37.93.

2.3 Comparison

Based on the 10 randomly selected blocks, GIS technique appears to be better than regression technique since the per cent relative efficiency of GIS compared to regression is (37.93/24)*100% or 158%.

However, it is only for one of $^{17}C_{10}$ possible sets of 10 blocks. So, we repeat the same exercise for another 8 randomly selected sets of 10 blocks. The results are given in Table 3 : Col. (1) gives the set number, Id of randomly selected blocks in col. (2), average squared errors in col. (3) and col. (4) respectively for GIS and regression techniques; in addition, regression intercepts and slopes are given in col. (5) and col. (6) along with correlation coefficient in col. (7). With high correlation coefficient values (0.74 to 0.87) across the 9 random selections, it was expected that regression technique would be good, but GIS did better in most cases, 8 out of 9 cases.

On an average, based on 9 replications, the relative efficiency of GIS technique is (29.48/19.06)*100 = 155% as compared to regression technique. Moreover, one does not need any auxiliary variable to apply GIS technique.

3. Methodology

3.1 GIS technique

For using GIS technique, a digitized map is needed. Using

data on atleast 10 points a surface is fitted (see appendix) over the entire study area, including areas with data and without data. Predicted value at a location is the height of the surface at the location (see appendix).

We are treating centroids of blocks as the representative of blocks, both for fitting the surface and also for prediction.

After digitization of the district of Nadia, along with its 17 block boundaries, we used GIS package for computation of the centroids (see Fig.1). Data for blocks are then attached to respective block centroids. Then a surface is fitted over the district. Basic GIS assumption is that the neighbouring blocks influence the study variable more than the far away blocks. Of several GIS techniques, we used ordinary kriging (see appendix) for fitting a surface (see Fig.2 for fitted surface using set 1). A predicted value of a block is the height of the surface at its centroid. The fitted surface always passes through the true values used for fitting the surface.

3.2 With auxiliary information

A linear regression equation is fitted with the help of ordinary least squares method based on blocks for which both the study variable and the auxiliary variable are available. The predicted intercepts and predicted slopes for the 9 sets are given in col. (5) and col. (6) of Table 3 respectively. The predicted value of a block is the corresponding intercept plus the slope multiplied by the corresponding value of the auxiliary variable of that block. For this method no digitized map of the study area is necessary; also, we do not need to attach data to the centroids.

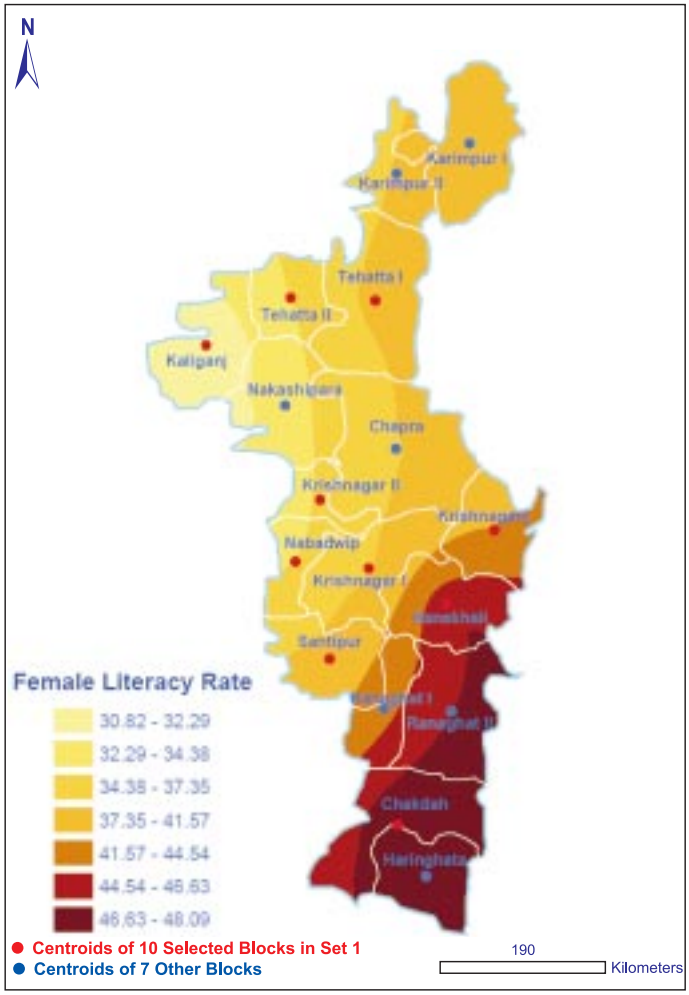

Fig.2 : Predicted Map of Female Literacy Rate based on Blocks selected in set 1

Table 3 : Comparison of Error Rates in 9 Randomly Selected Sets of 10 of 17 blocks

Set No	Randomly Selected Blocks with Identification No	Average Squared Error *		Regression		Correlation Coefficient
		GIS	Regression	Intercept	Slope	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	3,4,5,8,9,10,11,12,13,16	24.00	37.93	27.16	0.33	0.87
2	1,2,3,4,7,8,9,11,13,15	12.64	33.62	26.93	0.34	0.84
3	1,4,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15	15.45	26.08	29.21	0.33	0.77
4	1,3,5,6,7,8,9,10,15,16	19.19	31.39	24.42	0.41	0.86
5	2,3,6,7,8,9,11,14,15,16	13.88	14.79	24.14	0.46	0.80
6	1,4,5,7,8,10,12,13,15,17	16.78	28.79	26.31	0.39	0.85
7	1,2,3,4,6,7,10,12,13,15	7.42	33.44	23.88	0.42	0.85
8	2,6,7,8,10,12,13,14,16,17	**23.28**	**11.97**	23.10	0.48	0.75
9	2,4,6,7,8,9,10,11,13,17	38.91	47.28	26.96	0.30	0.74
Average of Average Squared Error		**19.06**	**29.48**			

*** See table 2.2 for computation of Average Squared Error for Set No 1.**

3.3 Error in prediction

Error is the difference between the true value and the predicted value (see Table 2.2). Average squared error is an average of the 7 squared errors.

4. Appendix

Let (x, y, z) be the three coordinates of a point in 3-dimension. Further let h be a function defined for every point (x, y) in the X-Y plane, and z = h(x, y). As (x, y) varies over X-Y plane, z = h(x, y) gives a surface over X-Y plane. $z_0 = h(x_0, y_0)$ is the height of the surface from the point (x_0, y_0) on the X-Y plane.

For example, let x and y be the latitude and longitude of a location on earth. Let z be the altitude (height from sea level) at the location (x, y). For a given location (x_0, y_0) on earth, $z_0 = h(x_0, y_0)$ is its height from sea level. Similarly, z could be temperature or precipitation etc. The function h is usually unknown; it is not possible to find the altitude/temperature/precipitation at a location just with the knowledge of its latitude and longitude.

The problem of fitting of a surface is essentially a problem of estimating the function h with n known (x, y, z) values, i.e., with known z values at a number of known locations (x_i, y_i), i = 1, 2, … , n. The problem of fitting of a surface is much more complex than standard regression problem since the z-values are correlated across locations. There are several methods for fitting of a surface, one of which is ordinary kriging.

Ordinary kriging has two distinct tasks: quantification of the spatial structure (the correlation across locations) of observed z-values at known locations and computation of predicted values at locations where z-values have not been observed. Quantification of spatial structure is known as variography that fits a spatial dependence model to the observed z-values. Then the variography model is used, together with observed z-values, for prediction.

Data given are latitudes and longitudes of n locations (x_i, y_i), i = 1, 2, …, n for which n z values are known. In ordinary kriging, one z-value is estimated for a location of interest; then another z-value is estimated for another location of interest; z-values are estimated one at a time. This way all z-values are estimated for all locations (x, y) over a geographic area of interest, yielding a surface over the geographic area of interest. Like every other method of fitting a surface, ordinary kriging is very computer intensive. Thompson (1992)[4] illustrates a step-by-step estimation of one z-value.

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Report on Informal non-Agricultural Enterprises : NSS 55th Round : Gujarat State (State Sample)

(Directorate of Economics and Statistics Gujarat)

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Highlights

Informal Non-agricultural Enterprises in Gujarat

1. **Total 8161 enterprises were surveyed in State, out of them 45.19% were in rural sector and 54.81% were in urban sector.**

2. **Total number of Non-Agricultural enterprises has been estimated as 16.36 lakhs, out of these 33.86% were located in rural sector and 66.14% were located in urban sector.**

3. **Total number of non-agricultural workers were estimated as 35.09 lakhs , out of them 24.37% and 75.66% were in rural and urban sector respectively.**

4. **Annual estimated gross value added per worker is worked out as Rs. 37607, while for rural and urban sector it was worked out as Rs. 24234 and Rs. 41914 respectively.**

5. **Out of total number of enterprises, 89.7% were run under male proprietary.**

6. **On an average 98.3% enterprises were run under perennial operation.**

7. **On an average 91.5% enterprises operated for more than 9 months during the year.**

8. **Total loan outstanding per enterprise worked out as Rs. 11375.**

9. **About 67.3 % enterprises were located within household premises.**

10. **By status, about 15.9% enterprises were reported expanding.**

11. **About 29% enterprises reported as maintaining books of account.**

12. **About 4.2% enterprise is worked out as working on contract.**

I. Introduction

The fifty-fifth round of NSS was conducted during July 1999 to June 2000 for collecting information on (1) household consumer expenditure, (2) employment - unemployment and (3) informal non-agricultural enterprises (other than those engaged in industrial categories of mining & quarrying, electricity, gas and water supply) from nationwide samples of households or enterprises. The household consumer expenditure schedule (Schedule1.0) was canvassed for 1,20,309 households located in 6,046 villages and 4,116 urban blocks, for Central Sample (All-India) while for Gujarat State 5,234 households located in 208 villages and 232 urban blocks were canvassed as a state sample. Through the consumer expenditure schedule, data collected on quantity and value of household consumption of different goods and services. Information on perception regarding sufficiency of food intake from the sample households was also collected. The final outputs for consumer expenditure is Monthly Per Capita Expenditure of household as a Socio-Economic measurement. Also, demographic features like age, sex, education, occupation etc. were collected for household members.

One enquiry was on Non-Agricultural Enterprises in the Informal Sector. The non-agricultural enterprises engaged in the activities of manufacturing, construction, trading and repair services, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communications, financial intermediation, real estate renting and business activities, education, health and social work, other community, social and personal service activities (excluding domestic services) were covered in this survey. Information on characteristics of the enterprises like fixed assets, employment, expenses and receipts, values added, employment etc. was collected from the enterprises under surveyed.

Period of Survey and Geographical Coverage: The period of the fifty-fifth round survey was of one year duration starting from July – 1999 to June – 2000. The field work was conducted into four sub-rounds, each of three–month duration with equal number of sample First stage Units allotted to each sub-round all over five NSS regions of Gujarat State.

Units of Survey and Sample size: The stratified Sampling design was utilized for this survey. The first stage sampling units (FSUs) were the Villages in rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in urban sector according to 1991 census. The Ultimate stage units were the households for canvassing consumer expenditure (schedule 1.0), employment–unemployment (schedule 10), and informal non-agricultural enterprises for (schedule 2.0). The Ultimate Stage units were selected by the method of circular systematic sampling from the selected frame.

II. Concepts and Definitions

Concept of informal sector: The term 'informal sector' has no acceptable definition. However, the System of National Accounts (1993) recommended by United Nations also endorsed this resolution with regard to the concept of informal sector. The concept and definition of the informal sector as per the resolution adopted at the Fifteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS-I993) is briefly presented below:

Informal sector may be broadly characterized as consisting of units engaged in the production of goods or services with the primary objective of generating employment and incomes to the persons concerned. These units typically operate at low level of organisation, with little or no division between labour and capital as factors of production and on a small scale. Labour relations, where they exist, are based mostly on casual employment, kinship, or personal or social relations rather than contractual arrangements with formal guarantees. Also have similar characteristic features of household enterprises. The owners of these units raise the necessary finance for production process, at their own risk and are personally liable, without limits. The capital goods such as building or vehicles may be used indistinguishably for the business and household purpose and such assets used do not belong to the production units but to their owners. Activities performed by informal sectors should be distinguished from the concept of the hidden or underground economy.

Definition of informal sector: For statistical purpose, the informal sector is regarded as a group of production units, which form part of the household sector as household enterprises and includes unincorporated enterprises owned by households. The informal sector comprises of "informal own account enterprises" and "enterprises of informal employers"., irrespective of the kind of work place where the productive activities are carried out and fixed capital assets used, the duration of

the operation of enterprise and its operations as a main or secondary activity of the owner.

For this survey, information on workers including those working in the proprietary and partnership non-agricultural enterprises was collected for each member of the household during employment- unemployment survey. All unincorporated proprietary and partnership enterprises were defined as Informal Sector enterprises. This definition differs from the concept of unorganised sector used in National Accounts Statistics. An unorganised sector, in addition to unincorporated proprietary or partnership enterprises, enterprises run by cooperative societies, trusts, private and public limited companies (Non- ASI) are also covered. In short, informal sector can therefore be considered as a subset of the unorganised sector.

Reference Period: The reference period means the period of time for which data on consumption was collected. During 55th round of NSS, information on consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants were collected for last 30 days and the last 7 days from the same households. For items of clothing, footwear, durable goods, education and medical (institutional) expenses, information were collected for last 365 days preceding the date of survey. However, the monthly estimates presented in this report were based on data collected for "last 365 days" for clothing , footwear, durable goods, education and medical(institutional) expenses and for "last 30 days " for the rest of the items.

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

Own Account Enterprise (OAE): An own account enterprise is an undertaking run by household labour, usually without any hired worker employed on a 'fairly regular basis'. Fairly regular basis means the major part of the period of operations of the enterprise during last 365 days.

Establishment: Those enterprises, which have got at least one hired worker on 'fairly regular basis' are called establishments.

Proprietary Enterprises: Proprietary enterprises are those where an individual is the sole owner of the enterprise.

Partnership Enterprises: Partnership is defined as the relation between persons who have agreed to share the profits of a business carried on by all or any one of them acting for all. Partners may be from the same household or they may be from different households.

Seasonal Enterprises: Seasonal enterprises are those, which are usually run in a particular season or fixed months of year.

Non-Agricultural enterprise: All enterprises covered under Tabulation Categories 'A' and 'B' of the National Industrial Classification NIC-1998 are "agricultural enterprises" while the others covered Tabulation Categories 'C' to 'Q' are "non-agricultural enterprises". In the 55th round, the enterprises falling under tabulation categories 'D' to 'O' (except 'E' and 'L') have been covered. Hence, the non-agricultural enterprises belonging to mining and quarrying, electricity, gas and water, public administration and defense, compulsory social security, private households with employed persons and extra territorial organization and bodies have not been covered in this survey.

Worker: A worker is defined as one who participates either full time or part time in the activity of the enterprise. The worker may serve the enterprise in any capacity either primary or supervisory and may or may not receive wages/ salaries in return of work incidental to or connected with the entrepreneurial activity.

Hired Worker: A hired worker is a person employed directly or through any agency on payment of regular wage/salary in cash or kind. Apprentices, paid or unpaid are treated as hired workers. Paid household workers, servants and resident workers of the enterprise are also considered as hired workers.

Mixed Activity: In an enterprise number of activities are carried out simultaneously. If the information on each activity is separately available then each activity is treated as a separate enterprise and if the accounts are not separable for each such activity, the enterprise will be classified as having mixed activities. For example, a doctor may have a medical shop attached to his dispensary, the appropriate NIC in such cases is determined on the basis of major activity. The criteria for major activity

refers to the activity which yields maximum income / turnover / employment.

III. Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

3.1 Sample Design:

A stratified multi-stage sampling design was adopted for selection of the sample First Stage Unit (FSU).The FSUs are villages for rural areas and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks for urban areas. Finally, the selected units are enterprises for schedule 2.0 and households for schedule 1.0 and 10, by method of circular systematic sampling from the corresponding frame. Large FSUs are divided into hamlet groups in rural areas and sub-blocks in urban areas, which are grouped into two segments and sample is selected independently from each segment.

3.2 Sampling Frame:

For rural areas, the list of villages according to Population Census – 1991 and for urban areas, the latest available list of Urban Frame Survey blocks were used for selection of sample FSUs. All households (including temporarily locked) and non-agricultural enterprises were listed. And only the informal non-agricultural enterprises (excluding ASI, Mining and Quarrying , electricity, gas and water supply) which were operated at least for 30 days (15 days for seasonal enterprises) during last year qualify for survey referred to as 'Eligible Enterprises'.

3.3 Stratification:

The Gujarat State was divided into five regions viz., (1) Eastern region, (2) Northern Plains, (3) Southern Plains, (4) Dry areas and (5)Saurashtra region. Each district within the NSS region was divided into two areas namely rural sector and urban sector. In each sector having maximum concentration of non-agricultural enterprises was selected for listing of households/enterprises, which was referred to segment 1. From the remaining (excluding segment 1) hamlet group / sub-blocks of the FSU, two or more hamlet groups / sub-blocks were selected circular systematically and these 2 groups together known as Segment 2.

3.4 Stratification of Household:

All households listed were stratified into two second stage strata namely affluent households forming SSS – 1 and the rest SSS – 2. In rural sector, household having certain items namely motor car / jeep , colour TV, telephone etc. or owns land / livestock beyond certain limit was classified as 'Affluent'. In urban sector, household having MPCE (Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure) greater than certain limit of a town / city in which household located referred to as SSS – 1 and rest as SSS-2.

3.5 Stratification of enterprise:

All the eligible enterprises in a segment for both sector (Rural and Urban) were stratified into 12 strata., which consists in combination of six broad industry group and two enterprise class. The enterprises were classified into two classes. In an enterprise if entrepreneurial activity carried out with no hired worker during major part of period of operation during the last year was referred to as 'Own Account Enterprise', class-1 and rest as class- 2. An enterprise belongs any of six broad industry groups viz., Manufacturing -1, construction -2, Trade and Repair services -3, Hotels and Restaurants- 4, Transport, Storage and Communication -5 and other service sector -6.

3.6 Formation of stratum:

In Rural sector two special strata were formed at State level namely, stratum 1 and stratum 2. All FSUs having population between 1 to 100 and FSUs having population more than 15000 were allocated Stratum 1 and stratum 2 respectively. In urban sector the sample size were first allocated among three classes of towns in proportion to population, viz. (1) population less than 50000 ,(2) population between 50000 and less than 10 lakhs and (3) population having more than 10 lakhs). Again within NSS region sample allocated between two strata, namely (1) Hospital Area/Industrial Area/ and Bazar area blocks and (2) the rest in proportion to total number of FSUs in the respective frames with double weightage given to the first category of blocks.

3.7 General Procedure for selection of Households / Enterprises:

The sample households/enterprises were selected from the respective frames by circular systematic sampling with equal probability. For the purpose of systematic sampling households in the frame of Second Stage Stratum two were arranged by means of livelihood and land possessed classes for rural sector and by means of livelihood and

by MPCE classes for urban sector. Enterprises under each stratum (i.e. segment, broad industry group and enterprise class) were arranged in the ascending order of NIC-2 digit codes (3-digit codes for Hotel and Restaurants) before sampling.

The total All India sample size for rural and urban sector combined was 10384 FSU for central sample. The total sample size for Gujarat State Sample (Rural and Urban) were 440 FSU.

Estimation Procedure:

The following notations were used in this section

D = number of hamlet groups / sub-blocks formed in FSU

s = subscript for the s-th segment of sample village/ block (s = 1 & 2)

g = subscript for the g-th broad group of industry (g = 1 to 6))

t = subscript for the t-th enterprise class (t = 1 & 2)

Z = Total of sizes in the sampling frame for the stratum

z = Size used for selection of an FSU from sampling frame

H = Total number of households listed in a village / block

h = Number of household surveyed and used for tabulation

k = subscript for the kth sample enterprise

E = total number of enterprises listed in appropriate frame

e = number of enterprises surveyed and used for tabulation

n = number of sample village/blocks surveyed within a stratum and sub sample (including uninhabited and zero cases and excluding casualty and not reported cases and used for tabulation

$\hat{Y}$ = estimate of population total of character Y

y = value of any character under estimation in a sample village / block /enterprise / household

For estimating characteristic of enterprises for a stratum of a sub-sample replicate from the selection frame based on broad group of industry (g) × enterprise class (t).

Rural:

$$\hat{Y} = \frac{z}{n} \sum_{f=1}^{n} \frac{1}{zf} \sum_{s=1}^{2} B_{fsgt} \sum_{k=1}^{efsgt} y_{fsgtk}$$

Urban :

$$\hat{Y} = \frac{z}{n} \sum_{f=1}^{n} \sum_{s=1}^{2} B_{fsgt} \sum_{k=1}^{efsgt} y_{fsgtk}$$

IV. Survey Findings

The present survey is first ever nation wide integrated survey of households and non-agricultural enterprises in the informal sector. The concept of informal sector characterised as consisting of units engaged in the production of goods and/or services with primary objective of generating employment and income. These units typically operate at low level of organization, with little or no division between labour and capital as factors of production and on a small scale. The employer and employee relations are based on casual employment or personal or social relations rather than contractual arrangements with formal guarantees. The owners of these units have to raise the necessary finance at their own risk and are personally liable, without limit for any debts or obligation incurred in the production process. The capital goods such as building or vehicles used for both the business and household purpose without discrimination and belongs to the owners. The informal sector is regarded as a group of production units, which form part of the household sector as household enterprises and unincorporated enterprises owned by households. Within the household sector, the informal own account enterprises and informal employers, however, the enterprises covered under Annual survey of Industries were out of the coverage for unorganised sector survey. The survey findings on the basis of schedule of enquiry 2.0 and related information on estimated number of enterprises, workers, value added and other characteristics of the enterprises is presented herewith.

The Gujarat state sample results are based on data collected during the NSS 55th round survey from July-1999 to June-2000 covering sample of 208 villages and 232 urban blocks, while 6046 sample villages and 4124 urban blocks at All-India level .

Enterprises Surveyed:

The information on the number of enterprises surveyed by type of enterprise (OAE and Establishment) for rural, urban and combined is given in table – 1. A total number of 8161 enterprises surveyed in the State, out of them 3688 (nearly 45%) Were from rural sector and 4473 (nearly 55%) were from urban sector. Also out of total 8161 number of enterprises, 6852 (84%) were OAEs and 1309 (16%) were Establishments in rural and urban areas. Out of 3688 rural sample 3420 (93%) were OAEs and 268 (7%) were Establishments. In urban sector out of 4473 sample 3432 (77%) were OAEs and 1041 (23%) were Establishments.

Table 1 : Number of Sample Enterprises :

	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	OAE	EST.	ALL	OAE	EST.	ALL	OAE	EST.	ALL
Gujarat	3420	268	3688	3432	1041	4473	6852	1309	8161
All-India	102122	12384	114506	60851	22280	83131	162973	34664	197637

Futher, the estimated number of enterprises by type of enterprises viz. OAE and Establishment, separately for rural, urban and combined are depicted in Table-2. At State level, total number of non-agricultural enterprises has been estimated as 16.36 lakhs. Out of these 5.54 lakhs (34%) are located in rural sector and 10.82 lakhs (66%) are located in urban sector. Also majority of enterprises belong to tabulation category Manufacturing and Trading and Repair contributing 26% and 54% respectively.

Table -2 : Estimated Number of Enterprises by type of enterprises and sectors

Broad Industry Group	O.A.E.	Establishments	TOTAL
Sector : Rural			
1. Manufacturing	180084	16501	196585
2. Construction	9773	1013	10786
3. Trading and Repair	236250	9446	245696
4. Hotels and Restaurants	7081	1994	9074
5. Transport and Storage	45722	2572	48294
6. Others	41594	2209	43803
Total	520503	33734	554237
Sector : Urban			
1. Manufacturing	139987	85233	225220
2. Construction	3580	1331	4911
3. Trading and Repair	471235	164582	635817
4. Hotels and Restaurants	23715	18795	42510
5. Transport and Storage	71934	6570	78505
6. Others	68456	26816	95271
Total	778907	303327	1082234
Combined			
1. Manufacturing	320071	101735	421805
2. Construction	13352	2344	15696
3. Trading and Repair	707485	174028	881513
4. Hotels and Restaurants	30796	20788	51584
5. Transport and Storage	117656	9142	126799
6. Others	110050	29024	139074
Total	1299411	337061	1636471

Estimated workers : At State level the total number of non-agricultural workers has been estimated at 35.09 lakhs, of them 8.55 lakhs (24%) workers were working in enterprises located in rural sector and 26.54 lakhs (76%) workers were working in enterprises located in urban sector. Out of total 35.09 lakhs workers 54% were working in OAEs enterprises and 46% in Establishments enterprises. Also majority of workers belong to tabulation category Manufacturing and Trading and Repair which contributing 31% and 52% respectively.

Table -3 : Estimated Number of Workers

Broad Industry Group	O.A.E.	ESTABLISHMENTS	TOTAL
Rural			
1. Manufacturing	263922	100078	363999
2. Construction	10258	3873	14132
3. Trading and Repair	313637	27438	341075
4. Hotels and Restaurants	10976	8059	19035
5. Transport and Storage	48579	7549	56129
6. Others	49876	10686	60562
Total	697248	157684	854932
Urban			
1. Manufacturing	243197	487308	730505
2. Construction	4297	4206	8503
3. Trading and Repair	716742	753447	1470188
4. Hotels and Restaurants	39325	88930	128255
5. Transport and Storage	85388	30419	115807
6. Others	96436	104872	201309
Total	1185385	1469182	2654567
Combined			
1. Manufacturing	507119	587385	1094504
2. Construction	14556	8079	22635
3. Trading and Repair	1030379	780885	1811263
4. Hotels and Restaurants	50300	96989	147290
5. Transport and Storage	133967	37969	171936
6. Others	146312	115558	261870
Total	1882633	1626866	3509499

Share of informal sector Employment to Total employment: At the State level, the estimated number of persons employed based on schedule 10 of NSS 55th round (Table-16 of the appendix) were 1.42 crores of which 1.04 crores were from rural areas and 37.62 lakhs from urban areas. Comparing these figures with workers engaged in informal sector, the share of informal sectors to total employment was 24.88 percent at state level which was 8.22 % for rural areas and 70.56 % for urban areas. Maximum share of workers engaged in informal sector to total employment was in “Trading and repair” group (12.79%) at State level. This was in “Manufacturing” group (3.50%) for rural areas and “Trading and repair” group (39.08%) for urban areas.

Table – 3-A : Share of Informal Sector Employment to total Employment

Broad Industry Group	O.A.E.	ESTABLISHMENT	TOTAL
	% to total employment	% to total employment	% to total employment
Rural			
1. Manufacturing	2.54	0.96	3.50
2. Construction	0.10	0.04	0.14
3. Trading and Repair	3.02	0.26	3.28
4. Hotels & Restaurants	0.11	0.08	0.18
5. Transport & Storage	0.47	0.07	0.54
6. Others	0.48	0.10	0.58
Total	6.70	1.52	8.22
Urban			
1. Manufacturing	6.46	12.95	19.42
2. Construction	0.11	0.11	0.23
3. Trading and Repair	19.05	20.03	39.08
4. Hotels & Restaurants	1.05	2.36	3.41
5. Transport & Storage	2.27	0.81	3.08
6. Others	2.56	2.79	5.35
Total	31.51	39.05	70.56
Combined			
1. Manufacturing	3.58	4.15	7.73
2. Construction	0.10	0.06	0.16
3. Trading and Repair	7.27	5.51	12.79
4. Hotels & Restaurants	0.36	0.68	1.04
5. Transport and Storage	0.95	0.27	1.21
6. Others	1.03	0.82	1.85
Total	13.29	11.49	24.78

Value Added Per Worker : The value added per worker per annum for rural, urban and combined for all category is depicted in Table – 4. As per schedule of enquiry, information was collected for all enterprises for reference month and annual value added derived by multiplying the related data by 12 in case of casual and perennial enterprises and by number of months operated for seasonal enterprises by product method. At State level, annual value added per worker is estimated at Rs. 37607, while for All-India level it stands at Rs. 24242. The value added per worker for OAEs is Rs. 33616 and for establishments is Rs. 42225. For all broad industry group combined, the value added per worker for state in rural areas is 58% of the value added per worker in the urban areas, while for All-India it is estimated at 45%. In urban and rural sector the highest value added per worker is for Construction services. The lowest value added per worker in urban sector is Hotel and Restaurant services while in rural sector lowest value added per worker is Manufacturing services.

Table- 4: Estimated Annual Gross Value added per Worker per annum by area.

(Figures in Rs.)

Broad Industry Group	O.A.E.	Establishments	TOTAL
Combined			
1. Manufacturing	21593	41664	32364
2. Construction	33855	65306	45081
3. Trading and Repair	40926	41093	40998
4. Hotels and Restaurants	23415	23472	23453
5. Transport and Storage	31867	71286	40572
6. Others	28900	57298	41431
Total	33616	42225	37607
Rural			
1. Manufacturing	17643	27756	20424
2. Construction	32580	34665	33152
3. Trading and Repair	26600	25120	26481
4. Hotels and Restaurants	22126	20907	21610
5. Transport and Storage	31886	30414	31688
6. Others	22790	42759	26314
Total	23323	28261	24234
Urban			
1. Manufacturing	25879	44520	38314
2. Construction	36898	93524	64907
3. Trading and Repair	47194	41675	44366
4. Hotels and Restaurants	23775	23705	23726
5. Transport and Storage	31856	81429	44877
6. Others	32059	58779	45979
Total	39671	43723	41914

The information regarding other important characteristics viz. maintenance of accounts, status of registration, working on contract, type of ownership, location of enterprise, nature of operation, problem faced in operation, other economic activities undertaken, and growth status of the enterprise over the last three years etc. were collected for each surveyed enterprise and the related tables are annexed herewith.

Appendix

National Sample Survey Results - Gujarat State (State sample):55th Round

Informal Non-agricultural Enterprises

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Table -1 : Statement showing estimated loans/interest outstanding per Enterprise, workers, broad industry group, sector and type

(In Rs.)

BROAD INDUSTRY GROUP	LOANS OUTSTANDING PER ENTERPRISE					
	AMOUNT	INTEREST	ENTERPRISE		WORKER	
			SAMPLE	EST.	SAMPLE	EST.
Combined						
1. Manufacturing	25629	369	2386	421805	4918	1094504
2. Construction	2148	45	95	15696	152	22635
3. Trade/Repair	4840	60	3346	881513	5496	1811263
4. Hotel/Restau.	6391	108	406	51584	1099	147290
5. Trans./Stor.	10426	155	888	126799	1199	171936
6. Other Services	13321	169	1040	139074	1695	261870
Total	11375	158	8161	1636471	14559	3509499
Rural						
1. Manufacturing	8755	134	1223	196585	2070	363999
2. Construction	420	6	50	10786	71	14132
3. Trade/Repair	823	17	1536	245696	2097	341075
4. Hotel/Restau.	1421	21	131	9074	264	19035
5. Trans./Stor.	15389	265	337	48294	403	56129
6. Other Services	484	14	411	43803	519	60562
Total	4881	80	3688	554237	5424	854932
Urban						
1. Manufacturing	40358	575	1163	225220	2848	730505
2. Construction	5942	130	45	4911	81	8503
3. Trade/Repair	6393	76	1810	635817	3399	1470188
4. Hotel/Restau.	7452	126	275	42510	835	128255
5. Trans./Stor.	7373	88	551	78505	796	115807
6. Other Services	19223	240	629	95271	1176	201309
Total	14702	197	4473	1082234	9135	2654567

Table - 2 : Proportion (per 1000) of enterprise by nature of operation

(No.)

Nature of operation	State Sample			Central Sample			All India		
	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total
Combined									
1. Perennial	981	991	983	982	994	984	968	975	969
2. Seasonal	15	9	14	15	6	13	26	23	26
3. Casual	4	0	3	3	0	3	6	2	5
4. N.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	6852	1309	8161	7091	1570	8661	162973	34664	197637
Estimated	1299411	337061	1636471	1707000	383000	2091000	38799000	5613000	44412000
Rural									
1. Perennial	972	999	974	976	982	976	958	929	956
2. Seasonal	23	1	22	23	18	23	36	67	38
3. Casual	5	0	4	1	0	1	6	4	6
4. N.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3420	268	3688	3503	411	3914	102122	12384	114506
Estimated	520503	33734	554237	711000	59000	770000	23657000	1411000	25068000
Urban									
1. Perennial	987	990	988	986	997	988	983	991	984
2. Seasonal	10	10	10	9	3	8	11	8	11
3. Casual	4	0	3	5	0	4	6	1	5
4. N.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3432	1041	4473	3588	1159	4747	60851	22280	83131
Estimated	778907	303327	1082234	996000	325000	1321000	15142000	4202000	19344000

Table - 3 : Proportion (per 1000) of enterprise separately by ownership

(No.)

Type of Ownership	State Sample			Central Sample			All India		
	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total
Sector : Combined									
1. Proprietary (Male)	917	824	897	891	716	859	861	863	861
2. Proprietary (Female)	57	73	60	79	38	72	129	49	119
3. Partnership - Same HH	26	39	28	15	205	50	6	53	12
4. Partnership - Different HH	0	64	14	14	41	19	3	35	7
5. n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	6852	1309	8161	7091	1570	8661	162973	34664	197637
Estimated	1299411	337061	1636471	1707000	383000	2091000	38799000	5613000	44412000
Sector : Rural									
1. Proprietary (Male)	946	826	938	939	925	938	858	904	860
2. Proprietary (Female)	53	75	55	51	13	48	135	41	130
3. Partnership - Same HH	1	4	1	5	21	6	5	20	6
4. Partnership - Different HH	0	95	6	5	41	8	2	35	4
5. n.r.				0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3420	268	3688	3503	411	3914	102122	12384	114506
Estimated	520503	33734	554237	711000	59000	770000	23657000	1411000	25068000
Sector : Urban									
1. Proprietary (Male)	898	824	876	857	679	813	866	849	862
2. Proprietary (Female)	60	73	63	100	42	86	120	51	105
3. Partnership - Same HH	42	43	42	23	238	76	8	64	20
4. Partnership - Different HH	0	61	18	20	41	25	5	36	12
5. n.r.				0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3432	1041	4473	3588	1159	4747	60851	22280	83131
Estimated	778907	303327	1082234	996000	325000	1321000	15142000	4202000	19344000

Table - 4 : Proportion (per 1000) of enterprise by month of operation

(No.)

Months of operation	State Sample			Central Sample			All India		
	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total
Sector : Combined									
1. Up to 3 Months	30	19	28	20	16	19	25	27	25
2. 4 to 6 Months	27	14	24	20	12	19	37	35	37
3. 7 to 9 Months	37	14	33	23	10	21	46	27	44
4. > 9 Months	906	952	915	885	933	894	867	884	869
5. n.r.				51	29	47	25	27	25
6. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	6852	1309	8161	7091	1570	8661	162973	34664	197637
Estimated	1299411	337061	1636471	1707000	383000	2091000	38799000	5613000	44412000
Sector : Rural									
1. Up to 3 Months	28	17	28	14	27	15	25	36	25
2. 4 to 6 Months	45	45	45	14	16	14	41	72	43
3. 7 to 9 Months	54	17	52	26	6	25	58	36	57
4. > 9 Months	873	921	876	873	843	871	850	808	847
5. n.r.				72	108	75	27	47	28
6. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3420	268	3688	3503	411	3914	102122	12384	114506
Estimated	520503	33734	554237	711000	59000	770000	23657000	1411000	25068000
Sector : Urban									
1. Up to 3 Months	31	20	28	24	14	22	26	24	26
2. 4 to 6 Months	14	10	13	25	11	21	30	23	29
3. 7 to 9 Months	26	14	23	21	10	19	28	24	27
4. > 9 Months	928	956	936	893	950	907	894	909	898
5. n.r.				37	15	31	22	20	21
6. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3432	1041	4473	3588	1159	4747	60851	22280	83131
Estimated	778907	303327	1082234	996000	325000	1321000	15142000	4202000	19344000

Table - 5 : Proportion (per 1000) of enterprise by type of location

(No.)

Type of Location Code	State Sample			Central Sample			All India		
	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total
Sector : Combined									
Within HH Premises	223	41	186	261	38	220	392	132	359
1. O/S HH with fixed/perm str.	547	928	626	440	893	523	302	777	362
2. O/S HH With Temporary Structure	43	17	37	58	17	50	32	17	30
3. O/S HH Without any Structure	12	3	10	42	6	35	33	11	30
4. Sub Total (1+2+3)	602	948	673	540	916	608	367	805	422
5. Mobile Market	46	6	37	43	13	37	70	15	63
6. Street Vendor	123	2	98	136	7	112	122	15	108
7. Constructionsite	6	4	6	21	27	22	50	33	48
8. Sub Total (4+5+6)	175	12	141	200	47	171	242	63	219
9. n.r.				0	0	0	1	0	1
10.Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	6852	1309	8161	7091	1570	8661	162973	34664	197637
Estimated	1299411	337061	1636471	1707000	383000	2091000	38799000	5613000	44412000
Sector : Rural									
Within HH Premises	362	132	348	356	79	335	462	216	448
1. O/S HH with fixed/perm str.	381	760	404	343	660	367	235	596	255
2. O/S HH With Temporary Structure	41	20	40	75	37	72	28	24	28
3. O/S HH Without any Structure	17	21	17	35	7	32	31	27	31
4. Sub Total (1+2+3)	439	801	461	453	704	471	294	647	314
5. Mobile Market	45	36	45	50	70	52	70	40	69
6. Street Vendor	142	16	134	118	24	111	118	36	113
7. Construction site	12	15	12	22	122	30	54	61	55
8. Sub Total (4+5+6)	199	67	191	190	216	193	242	137	237
9. n.r.				0	0	0	1	1	1
10. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3420	268	3688	3503	411	3914	102122	12384	114506
Estimated	520503	33734	554237	711000	59000	770000	23657000	1411000	25068000

Contd...

Table - 5

Contd...

(No.)

Type of Location Code	State Sample			Central Sample			All India		
	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total
Sector : Urban									
Within HH Premises	130	31	103	193	30	153	281	104	243
1. O/S HH with fixed/perm str.	659	947	739	510	936	614	406	837	499
2. O/S HH With Temporary Structure	44	16	36	46	13	38	38	15	33
3. O/S HH Without any Structure	9	1	7	47	5	37	36	6	29
4. Sub Total (1+2+3)	712	964	782	603	954	689	480	858	561
5. Mobile Market	46	3	34	37	3	29	69	6	55
6. Street Vendor	110	0	79	148	3	113	127	8	101
7. Construction site	2	2	2	20	9	17	42	23	38
8. Sub Total (4+5+6)	158	5	115	205	15	159	238	37	194
9. n.r.				0	0	0	0	0	0
10. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3432	1041	4473	3588	1159	4747	60851	22280	83131
Estimated	778907	303327	1082234	996000	325000	1321000	15142000	4202000	19344000

Table - 6 : Proportion (per 1000) of enterprises by Maintenance of accounts

(No.)

Maintenance of Accounts	State Sample			Central Sample			All India		
	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total
Sector : Combined									
1. Yes	207	611	290	75	469	147	28	214	52
2. No	793	389	710	925	531	853	972	786	948
3. N.R.				0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	6852	1309	8161	7091	1570	8661	162973	34664	197637
Estimated	1299411	337061	1636471	1707000	383000	2091000	38799000	5613000	44412000
Sector : Rural									
1. Yes	59	200	68	13	72	17	18	93	22
2. No	941	800	932	987	928	983	982	907	978
3. N.R.				0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3420	268	3688	3503	411	3914	102122	12384	114506
Estimated	520503	33734	554237	711000	59000	770000	23657000	1411000	25068000
Sector : Urban									
1. Yes	305	656	403	120	541	223	44	255	90
2. No	695	344	597	880	459	777	956	745	910
3. N.R.				0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sampple	3432	1041	4473	3588	1159	4747	60851	22280	83131
Estimated	778907	303327	1082234	996000	325000	1321000	15142000	4202000	19344000

Table - 7 : Proportion (per 1000) of enterprises by agency of purchase of basic inputs

(No.)

Agency of Purchase of basic Inputs	State Sample			Central Sample			All India		
	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total
Sector : Combined									
1. Government Agency	17	10	15	30	19	28	9	20	10
2. Co-op. / Marketing Society	9	7	8	10	7	9	6	9	7
3. Private enterprise	786	714	768	667	785	689	602	702	615
4. Contractor / Middlemen	46	221	90	22	42	26	72	44	68
5. Private Individual / HH	122	40	101	119	82	112	187	154	183
6. Others	20	7	17	15	5	14	31	16	29
7. N.R.	22	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Not Applicable	49	23	43	181	115	169	158	128	154
9. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	6852	1309	8161	7091	1570	8661	162973	34664	197637
Estimated	1299411	337061	1636471	1707000	383000	2091000	38799000	5613000	44412000
Sector : Rural									
1. Government Agency	17	30	18	11	40	13	7	23	8
2. Co-op. / Marketing Society	16	26	17	10	0	9	6	11	7
3. Private enterprise	756	841	761	705	729	707	562	619	565
4. Contractor / Middlemen	22	15	21	14	57	17	86	47	83
5. Private Individual/ HH	153	80	149	116	126	117	207	196	207
6. Others	36	9	34	26	3	24	41	25	40
7. N.R.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Not Applicable	48	38	47	161	114	157	157	162	157
9. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3420	268	3688	3503	411	3914	102122	12384	114506
Estimated	520503	33734	554237	711000	59000	770000	23657000	1411000	25068000
Sector : Urban									
1. Government Agency	17	9	14	43	15	36	11	18	13
2. Co-op. / Marketing Society	4	5	5	10	8	9	6	9	7
3. Private enterprise	806	704	772	640	795	678	665	729	679
4. Contractor / Middlemen	63	239	122	28	40	31	50	43	48
5. Private Individual/ HH	101	36	79	121	74	110	156	140	153
6. Others	9	7	8	8	6	7	16	13	15
7. N.R.	35	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Not Applicable	50	21	41	194	115	175	159	117	150
9. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3432	1041	4473	3588	1159	4747	60851	22280	83131
Estimated	778907	303327	1082234	996000	325000	1321000	15142000	4202000	19344000

Table - 8 : Proportion (per 1000) of enterprises by destination agency for sale of final product / services

(No.)

Type of Location Conde	State Sample			Central Sample			All India		
	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total
Sector : Combined									
1. Government Agency	2	1	2	1	3	2	2	10	3
2. Co-op. / Marketing Society	4	4	4	5	2	5	5	5	5
3. Private enterprise	103	386	161	206	464	254	155	281	171
4. Contractor/ middlemen	12	14	12	16	39	20	70	35	66
5. Private Individual/ hh	864	579	805	859	647	820	815	772	809
6. Others	16	15	16	13	18	14	29	30	29
7. N.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	6852	1309	8161	7091	1570	8661	162973	34664	197637
Estimated	1299411	337061	1636471	1707000	383000	2091000	38799000	5613000	44412000
Sector : Rural									
1. Government Agency	4	0	4	2	9	3	2	26	3
2. Co-op. / Marketing Society	7	31	9	11	0	10	6	10	6
3. Private enterprise	28	140	34	135	238	143	145	229	150
4. Contractor/ middlemen	15	63	18	9	75	14	88	45	85
5. Private Individual/ hh	930	759	920	894	770	884	802	777	800
6. Others	16	6	16	12	24	13	29	33	29
7. N.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3420	268	3688	3503	411	3914	102122	12384	114506
Estimated	520503	33734	554237	711000	59000	770000	23657000	1411000	25068000
Sector : Urban									
1. Government Agency	0	1	1	0	2	1	2	5	2
2. Co-op. / Marketing Society	2	2	2	1	3	2	4	3	4
3. Private enterprise	152	413	225	257	505	318	171	299	199
4. Contractor/ middlemen	10	9	10	20	33	23	43	32	40
5. Private Individual/ hh	820	559	747	834	624	783	836	770	821
6. Others	15	16	16	13	17	14	29	29	29
7. N.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3432	1041	4473	3588	1159	4747	60851	22280	83131
Estimated	778907	303327	1082234	996000	325000	1321000	15142000	4202000	19344000

Table - 9 : Statement showing proportion (per 1000) of enterprise by Status of enterprise

(No.)

Status of Enterprise	State Sample			Central Sample			All India		
	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total
Sector : Combined									
1. Expanding	142	227	159	261	331	274	189	294	202
2. Stagnent	733	653	717	591	420	560	645	504	627
3. Contracting	92	96	93	65	189	88	95	110	97
4. Not Applicable	33	24	31	82	61	78	71	91	73
5. N.R.				0	0	0	1	1	1
6. TotaL	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	6852	1309	8161	7091	1570	8661	162973	34664	197637
Estimated	1299411	337061	1636471	1707000	383000	2091000	38799000	5613000	44412000
Sector : Rural									
1. Expanding	109	103	109	252	365	261	180	287	186
2. Stagnent	767	753	766	602	438	590	667	509	658
3. Contracting	93	32	90	67	105	70	91	99	92
4. Not Applicable	30	111	35	79	92	80	61	105	63
5. N.R.				0	0	0	1	1	1
6. TotaL	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3420	268	3688	3503	411	3914	102122	12384	114506
Estimated	520503	33734	554237	711000	59000	770000	23657000	1411000	25068000
Sector : Urban									
1. Expanding	163	241	185	267	324	281	203	296	223
2. Stagnent	711	642	691	584	416	543	610	503	587
3. Contracting	91	103	94	64	204	98	100	114	103
4. Not Applicable	35	14	29	85	56	78	87	86	87
5. N.R.				0	0	0	0	1	0
6. TotaL	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3432	1041	4473	3588	1159	4747	60851	22280	83131
Estimated	778907	303327	1082234	996000	325000	1321000	15142000	4202000	19344000

Table-10 : Statement showing Annual GVA per worker and working force by 2-digited NIC-code

NIC code-1998	GVA per worker			WORKING FORCE		
	Rural	Urban	combine	Rural	Urban	combine
1. NIC-15	23845	31261	27452	48383	45829	94212
2. NIC-16	12677	11889	12286	6060	5955	12014
3. NIC-17	28582	51893	45293	90529	229199	319728
4. NIC-18	17974	26567	23331	64555	106842	171397
5. NIC-19	21902	53264	52104	1305	33977	35281
6. NIC-20	14247	33010	20604	62014	31775	93789
7. NIC-21	0	69374	69374	0	2064	2064
8. NIC-22	32095	38294	38146	469	19073	19542
9. NIC-24	0	28484	28484	0	16920	16920
10.NIC-25	0	48112	48112	0	5792	5792
11.NIC-26	13299	36776	18941	25352	8020	33372
12.NIC-27	43199	34445	35005	1348	19737	21084
13.NIC-28	24072	39348	35789	15092	49695	64787
14.NIC-29	12954	44604	41739	3222	32366	35587
15.NIC-31	0	28159	28159	0	8084	8084
16.NIC-32	0	18400	18400	0	137	137
17.NIC-33	0	28917	28917	0	1477	1477
18.NIC-34	0	125270	125270	0	451	451
19.NIC-35	65160	0	65160	43	0	43
20.NIC-36	15916	22597	20678	45873	113825	159698
21.NIC-45	33152	64907	45081	14132	8503	22635
22.NIC-50	32055	43821	41192	21720	75491	97211
23.NIC-51	25046	49631	49237	11281	692323	703604
24.NIC-52	26146	39271	35273	307829	702664	1010494
25.NIC-55	21610	23742	23466	19035	127712	146747
26.NIC-60	32426	51888	44404	53132	85039	138170
27.NIC-61	0	58080	58080	0	185	185
28.NIC-63	45517	46612	46486	138	1064	1202
29.NIC-64	17312	24496	23866	2859	29734	32592
30.NIC-65	0	57223	57223	0	1777	1777
31.NIC-66	25400	56226	49705	416	1552	1968
32.NIC-67	55531	44993	46324	103	715	818
33.NIC-70	65880	64108	64128	21	1872	1894
34.NIC-71	40055	45637	44624	1095	4939	6034
35.NIC-72	0	17830	17830	0	14585	14585
36.NIC-74	45157	42453	42553	1154	29889	31042
37.NIC-80	28257	46493	45006	991	11170	12161
38.NIC-85	45560	77854	72478	11817	59165	70981
39.NIC-91	11663	33810	25439	3594	5914	9508
40.NIC-92	10032	30540	23064	3417	5956	9373
41.NIC-92	22063	25483	24198	37953	63103	101057
Average/Total	24234	41914	37607	854932	2654567	3509499

Table - 11 : Proportion (per 1000) of enterprises by type of contract

(No.)

Type of contract	State Sample			Central Sample			All India		
	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total
Sector : Combined									
1. Working solely for ent/	695	11	42	54	62	56	82	58	79
2. Mainly on cont but also	199	5	13	11	35	16	11	26	13
3. Mainly for cust but also cn	106	1	5	4	7	4	7	14	8
4. Solely for customers	0	7	6	16	24	17	10	13	10
5. No contract	0	978	933	915	872	907	891	890	891
6. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	6852	1309	8161	7091	1570	8661	162973	34664	197637
Estimated	1299411	337061	1636471	1707000	383000	2091000	38799000	5613000	44412000
Sector : Rural									
1. Working solely for ent/	663	69	168	37	74	40	95	63	93
2. Mainly on cont but also	151	12	35	8	50	11	10	25	11
3. Mainly for cust but also cn	186	4	34	4	11	5	6	17	7
4. Solely for customers	0	26	21	6	81	12	10	20	10
5. No contract	0	889	742	945	784	933	879	874	879
6. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3420	268	3688	3503	411	3914	102122	12384	114506
Estimated	520503	33734	554237	711000	59000	770000	23657000	1411000	25068000
Sector : Urban									
1. Working solely for ent/	715	5	27	67	60	65	63	56	61
2. Mainly on cont but also	230	4	11	14	32	18	12	26	15
3. Mainly for cust .but also cn	55	0	2	4	6	4	7	13	9
4. Solely for customers	0	5	4	23	14	21	10	11	10
5. No contract	0	987	956	893	888	892	909	895	906
6. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3432	1041	4473	3588	1159	4747	60851	22280	83131
Estimated	778907	303327	1082234	996000	325000	1321000	15142000	4202000	19344000

Table - 12 : Proportion (per 1000) of enterprises by equipment supplied

(No.)

Equipment supplied	State Sample			Central Sample			All India		
	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total
Sector : Combined									
1. Self-Procured	483	256	428	550	791	610	722	761	727
2. Supplied by master unit/cn	425	649	480	301	106	215	217	168	210
3. Both	91	94	92	150	104	138	61	71	62
4. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
SAMPLE	6852	1309	8161	7091	1570	8661	162973	34664	197637
Estimated	1299411	337061	1636471	1707000	383000	2091000	38799000	5613000	44412000
Sector : Rural									
1. Self-Procured	623	149	486	482	833	568	733	735	733
2. Supplied by master unit/cn	314	780	449	458	103	371	207	196	207
3. Both	63	71	65	60	64	61	60	65	61
4 Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
SAMPLE	3420	268	3688	3503	411	3914	102122	12384	114506
Estimated	520503	33734	554237	711000	59000	770000	23657000	1411000	25068000
Sector : Urban									
1. Self-Procured	395	358	387	574	776	626	702	771	719
2. Supplied by master unit/cn	496	526	502	243	106	208	236	156	216
3. Both	109	116	111	182	117	166	62	73	65
4. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
SAMPLE	3432	1041	4473	3588	1159	4747	60851	22280	83131
Estimated	778907	303327	1082234	996000	325000	1321000	15142000	4202000	19344000

Table - 13 : Statement showing proportion (per 1000) of enterprise by supply of raw material

(No.)

Supply of raw materials	State Sample			Central Sample			All India		
	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total
Sector : Combined									
1. Self-Procured	154	152	154	40	98	55	67	197	84
2. Supplied by master unit/cn	753	743	751	795	654	759	851	641	824
3. Both	93	105	96	165	248	186	82	162	93
4. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
SAMPLE	6852	1309	8161	7091	1570	8661	162973	34664	197637
Estimated	1299411	337061	1636471	1707000	383000	2091000	38799000	5613000	44412000
Sector : Rural									
1. Self-Procured	101	160	118	23	149	54	55	149	60
2. Supplied by master unit/cn	834	769	815	906	601	831	872	695	861
3. Both	65	71	66	71	250	115	74	157	78
4. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
SAMPLE	3420	268	3688	3503	411	3914	102122	12384	114506
Estimated	520503	33734	554237	711000	59000	770000	23657000	1411000	25068000
Sector : Urban									
1. Self-Procured	188	145	178	46	81	55	92	217	122
2. Supplied by master unit/cn	702	719	706	754	672	733	807	620	762
3. Both	110	136	116	200	247	212	101	164	116
4. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
SAMPLE	3432	1041	4473	3588	1159	4747	60851	22280	83131
Estimated	778907	303327	1082234	996000	325000	1321000	15142000	4202000	19344000

Table - 14 : Statement showing proportion (per 1000) of enterprises by Designed specified by contractor

(No.)

Specified by contactor	State Sample			Central Sample			All India		
	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total	O. A. E.	ESTABLISH-MENTS	Total
Sector : Combined									
1. Yes	738	759	744	767	792	773	873	819	866
2. No	262	241	256	233	208	227	127	181	134
3. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	6852	1309	8161	7091	1570	8661	162973	34664	197637
Estimated	1299411	337061	1636471	1707000	383000	2091000	38799000	5613000	44412000
Sector : Rural									
1. Yes	818	716	788	788	688	763	881	814	877
2. No	182	284	212	212	312	237	119	186	123
3. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3420	268	3688	3503	411	3914	102122	12384	114506
Estimated	520503	33734	554237	711000	59000	770000	23657000	1411000	25068000
Sector : Urban									
1. Yes	688	799	712	759	828	776	857	821	849
2. No	312	201	288	241	172	224	143	179	151
3. Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sample	3432	1041	4473	3588	1159	4747	60851	22280	83131
Estimated	778907	303327	1082234	996000	325000	1321000	15142000	4202000	19344000

Table - 15 : Statement showing estimated number of worker by gender, broad industry group, sector and type

(in'000)

Broad Industiral Activity	OAE			Establishment			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sector : Combined									
1.Manufacturing	383	124	507	506	81	587	890	205	1095
2.Construction	14	0	15	7	1	8	22	1	23
3.Trade/Repair	943	88	1030	776	5	781	1719	93	1811
4.Hotel/Restau.	46	4	50	96	1	97	142	5	147
5.Trans./Stor.	130	4	134	35	3	38	165	7	172
6.Other Services	130	16	146	83	32	116	214	48	262
Total	1646	236	1883	1505	122	1627	3151	358	3509
Sector : Rural									
1.Manufacturing	198	66	264	87	13	100	285	79	364
2. Construction	10	0	10	4	0	4	14	0	14
3. Trade/Repair	262	52	314	27	0	27	289	53	341
4. Hotel/Restau.	10	1	11	8	0	8	18	1	19
5. Trans./Stor.	48	0	49	7	0	8	56	0	56
6.Other Services	45	5	50	5	6	11	50	11	61
Total	573	125	697	138	20	158	711	144	855
Sector : Urban									
1. Manufacturing	185	58	243	419	68	487	605	126	731
2. Construction	4	0	4	4	0	4	8	0	9
3. Trade/Repair	681	36	717	749	4	753	1430	40	1470
4.Hotel/Restau.	36	3	39	88	0	89	124	4	128
5.Trans./Stor.	82	4	85	28	3	30	110	6	116
6.Other Services	85	11	96	78	26	105	164	37	201
Total	1074	112	1185	1367	102	1469	2441	214	2655

Table-16 : Distribution of estimated persons by type of activity and by age group(15+) (based on schedule - 10)

Legend : Person Household Type : All Type : Principal

Usual Activity Status		Age Group						
		15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60+	Total
Sector : Combine								
1	Self-Emp. (11,12,21)	1447161	1627276	1443623	1092072	347687	567449	6525269
2	Reg.Sal/wages (31)	367935	493589	559803	338152	101995	23623	1885097
3	Casual Wage Lab.(41-51)	1632410	1529492	1403519	816536	212649	159536	5754142
4	Employed (11-51)	3447507	3650357	3406945	2246760	662332	750607	14164507
5	Un-Empl.seek. Work (81)	94904	25128	5288	979	1053	312	127664
6	Lab. Force (11-81)	3542411	3675484	3412233	2247739	663385	750919	14292172
7	Out of Lab.force(A)(91)	1847531	38844	4944	3361	905	12775	1908360
8	Out of Lab.f.(B)(92-99)	1846144	1736704	1438580	1061678	498436	1762119	8343661
9	Estim. Persosns	7236086	5451031	4855757	3312778	1162726	2525813	24544192
10	Sample Person	4516	3560	3166	2187	743	1684	15856
11	Un-Emp.Rate [5/6]*1000	26.79	6.84	1.55	0.44	1.59	0.42	8.93
12	LFPR Rate [6/9]*1000	489.55	674.27	702.72	678.51	570.54	297.3	582.3
Sector : Rural								
1	Self-Emp. (11,12,21)	1153506	1155293	1058518	839294	274142	473776	4954529
2	Reg.Sal/wages (31)	146514	164210	171560	67895	22186	7023	579387
3	Casual Wage Lab.(41-51)	1381808	1288690	1184830	700426	183229	129261	4868243
4	Employed (11-51)	2681828	2608193	2414908	1607615	479556	610060	10402159
5	Un-Empl.seek. Work (81)	20900	4576	2977	0	1053	0	29506
6	Lab. Force (11-81)	2702728	2612769	2417884	1607615	480609	610060	10431665
7	Out of Lab.force(A)(91)	987762	22503	0	3361	0	7458	1021084
8	Out of Lab.f.(B)(92-99)	1088625	891085	696773	574124	324931	1146718	4722256
9	Estim. Persosns	4779115	3526357	3114657	2185099	805540	1764236	16175005
10	Sample Person	2039	1479	1286	934	346	775	6859
11	Un-Emp.Rate [5/6]*1000	7.73	1.75	1.23	0	2.19	0	2.83
12	LFPR Rate [6/9]*1000	565.53	740.93	776.29	735.72	596.63	345.79	644.92
Sector : Urban								
1	Self-Emp. (11,12,21)	293655	471983	385105	252778	73546	93673	1570740
2	Reg.Sal/wages (31)	221421	329379	388243	270257	79810	16600	1305710
3	Casual Wage Lab.(41-51)	250602	240802	218689	116110	29421	30275	885899
4	Employed (11-51)	765679	1042164	992038	639145	182776	140547	3762348
5	Un-Empl.seek. Work (81)	74004	20552	2312	979	0	312	98159
6	Lab. Force (11-81)	839683	1062716	994349	640125	182776	140859	3860507
7	Out of Lab.force(A)(91)	859770	16340	4944	0	905	5317	887276
8	Out of Lab.f.(B)(92-99)	757519	845619	741807	487554	173505	615401	3621405
9	Estim. Persosns	2456971	1924674	1741100	1127679	357186	761577	8369187
10	Sample Person	2477	2081	1880	1253	397	909	8997
11	Un-Emp.Rate [5/6]*1000	88.13	19.34	2.32	1.53	0	2.21	25.43
12	LFPR Rate [6/9]*1000	341.76	552.15	571.1	567.65	511.71	184.96	461.28

(A) -Attended Educational Institution (B) - Others

Table-17 : Distribution of estimated persons by type of activity and by age group (5+) (based on schedule - 10)

Household Type : All

Legend : Person **Type : Principal**

	Usual Activity Status	Age Group							
		5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60+	Total
Sector : Combine									
1	Self-Emp. (11,12,21)	191747	1447161	1627276	1443623	1092072	347687	567449	6717015
2	Reg.Sal/wages (31)	3045	367935	493589	559803	338152	101995	23623	1888142
3	Casual Wage Lab.(41-51)	124566	1632410	1529492	1403519	816536	212649	159536	5878708
4	Employed (11-51)	319358	3447507	3650357	3406945	2246760	662332	750607	14483866
5	Un-Empl.seek. Work (81)	2018	94904	25128	5288	979	1053	312	129682
6	Lab. Force (11-81)	321377	3542411	3675484	3412233	2247739	663385	750919	14613548
7	Out of Lab.force(A)(91)	7090436	1847531	38844	4944	3361	905	12775	8998796
8	Out of Lab.f.(B)(92-99)	1837837	1846144	1736704	1438580	1061678	498436	1762119	10181498
9	Estim. Persosns	9249650	7236086	5451031	4855757	3312778	1162726	2525813	33793842
10	Sample Person	5284	4516	3560	3166	2187	743	1684	21140
11	Un-Emp.Rate [5/6]*1000	6.28	26.79	6.84	1.55	0.44	1.59	0.42	8.87
12	LFPR Rate [6/9]*1000	34.74	489.55	674.27	702.72	678.51	570.54	297.3	432.43
Sector : Rural									
1	Self-Emp. (11,12,21)	178238	1153506	1155293	1058518	839294	274142	473776	5132767
2	Reg.Sal/wages (31)	0	146514	164210	171560	67895	22186	7023	579387
3	Casual Wage Lab.(41-51)	110380	1381808	1288690	1184830	700426	183229	129261	4978623
4	Employed (11-51)	288618	2681828	2608193	2414908	1607615	479556	610060	10690777
5	Un-Empl.seek. Work (81)	0	20900	4576	2977	0	1053	0	29506
6	Lab. Force (11-81)	288618	2702728	2612769	2417884	1607615	480609	610060	10720283
7	Out of Lab.force(A)(91)	4926209	987762	22503	0	3361	0	7458	5947293
8	Out of Lab.f.(B)(92-99)	1579718	1088625	891085	696773	574124	324931	1146718	6301974
9	Estim. Persosns	6794545	4779115	3526357	3114657	2185099	805540	1764236	22969549
10	Sample Person	2817	2039	1479	1286	934	346	775	9676
11	Un-Emp.Rate [5/6]*1000	0	7.73	1.75	1.23	0	2.19	0	2.75
12	LFPR Rate [6/9]*1000	42.48	565.53	740.93	776.29	735.72	596.63	345.79	466.72
Sector : Urban									
1	Self-Emp. (11,12,21)	13509	293655	471983	385105	252778	73546	93673	1584248
2	Reg.Sal/wages (31)	3045	221421	329379	388243	270257	79810	16600	1308755
3	Casual Wage Lab.(41-51)	14186	250602	240802	218689	116110	29421	30275	900085
4	Employed (11-51)	30740	765679	1042164	992038	639145	182776	140547	3793089
5	Un-Empl.seek. Work (81)	2018	74004	20552	2312	979	0	312	100177
6	Lab. Force (11-81)	32759	839683	1062716	994349	640125	182776	140859	3893266
7	Out of Lab.force(A)(91)	2164227	859770	16340	4944	0	905	5317	3051503
8	Out of Lab.f.(B)(92-99)	258119	757519	845619	741807	487554	173505	615401	3879524
9	Estim. Persosns	2455105	2456971	1924674	1741100	1127679	357186	761577	10824292
10	Sample Person	2467	2477	2081	1880	1253	397	909	11464
11	Un-Emp.Rate [5/6]*1000	61.61	88.13	19.34	2.32	1.53	0	2.21	25.73
12	LFPR Rate [6/9]*1000	13.34	341.76	552.15	571.1	567.65	511.71	184.96	359.68

(A) -Attended Educational Institution (B) - Others

Unorganised Sector and its contribution in India

Pankaj K P Shreyaskar*

This study is an attempt to provide an overview of the contribution made to income and employment generation by the unorganised non-farm sector as a whole, based on the experiences not only of 57th round of NSS survey but also of the previous rounds. The surveys of 55th, 56th,and 57th rounds provide compelling state level evidence of the strong links between agricultural performance, on the one hand, and the economic condition of workers in the unorganised non-farm sector on the other. Here the contributions of the organised and unorganised segments of the Indian economy to employment and income generation are compared, and certain pivotal relationships and concerns are highlighted. The most important link is between farm labour productivity and labour productivity in the unorganised non-farm sector in urban, as well as in rural enterprises.

1. Introduction

1.1 In the National Accounts Statistics of India the "unorganised sector" includes units whose activity is not regulated by statute or legal provision, and/or those, which do not maintain regular accounts. In the case of manufacturing, this covers all manufacturing units (I) using power and employing less than 10 workers or not using power and employing less than 20 workers. There is thus an unambiguous ceiling on size. Bigger manufacturing units belong to the organised sector, which include those registered under the Factories Act of 1948, for which data are regularly collected under the *Annual Survey of Industries*.

In the field of education, only unrecognized institutions are covered. The primary purpose in defining the scope of the unorganised service sector survey coverage according to the 1991-92 reports was "to catch all institutions for which no regular accounts were available". The same exclusion principles apply to the transport sector. Rail and air transport and other enterprises owned or run by government or quasi-government institutions are treated as public sector enterprises, which belong to the organised segment. Co-operatives, however, come within the purview of the unorganised segment. Aside from both mechanised and non-mechanised goods and passenger transport by land, inland waterway or sea, the survey covered a wide range of activities under the head "services incidental to transport".

1.2 There is however, a change in the coverage of unorganised transport after the first, i.e., 1978-79 survey. This first survey included porters and coolies under non-mechanised transport. Later transport surveys excluded them, causing a tremendous drop in the numbers of workers recorded as employed in this sector of the industry, especially in rural areas. The unorganised storage and warehousing survey departs somewhat from the usual coverage formula. In addition to storage and warehousing activities under private and co-operative ownership, without any restriction on the size of employment, they have also covered, as a special case, the community grain *golas/dharma golas* maintained by village Panchayats.

Also included are storage and warehousing facilities available on hire to farmers, dealers, trader's processors and manufacturing enterprises. Within each unorganised sector, three categories of enterprises are distinguished. Own account enterprises (OAE) are those owned and operated without the help of any regularly employed, hired workers. These enterprises, run by family workers, constitute the vast majority of all unorganised sector units. (In 1994-95 for example, about 85 per-cent of unorganised sector manufacturing enterprises were own account units). The Non-Directory Establishments (NDEs), which

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constitute the second category of activity, have been covered by the NSS-CSO unorganised segment surveys with sufficient regularity to make analysis worthwhile. Communications services were covered only in 1991-92. Largest group, defined as enterprises, employ 5 workers, or fewer (including family workers), of which at least one is a regularly employed hired worker. Directory Establishments (DEs) are those employing 6 or more workers, of which at least one is hired.

2. Organised and the Unorganised Segments: Employment and income contribution

The vast majority of Indians earn their living through work in the unorganised segment of the economy. However, they produce, on the average, only one eighth of the income generated per worker in the organised segment. By the late 1990s, more than 90 per cent of Indian workers employed in the unorganised segment produced roughly 60 per cent of national income (NDP), while the remaining 8 to 10 per cent generated nearly 40 per cent of NDP. [2].

The employment figures for the '90s show the following as well. While the shares of the organised and unorganised sectors in employment have remained remarkably stable over time, there have been changes in the relative importance of agriculture and non-agriculture components within the unorganised segment. In brief, the structural adjustments which have taken place generally, have involved compensating movements in the share of unorganised agriculture on the one hand, and unorganised manufacturing and trade, on the other. Thus in the years from the mid-seventies to the late eighties, when the share of agriculture went down, the workforce in either unorganised manufacturing or unorganised trade, or both, expanded. Later, when the unorganised segment's share of employment in manufacturing, (and possibly some other sub sectors as well) contracted, agriculture's share in the total workforce went up. The stability of the unorganised sector's share in employment stands in clear contrast to the behaviour of the unorganised segment's share in NDP, which has declined more or less continuously, largely because the farm sector's relative contribution to NDP has fallen throughout. In recent years also, it appears that the unorganised segment share in non-farm NDP has started to fall. (See the table at the end).

3. Growth of employment in Organised and Unorganised Segments

3.1 The *Report of the Task Force on Employment Opportunities* (2001) and the *Report of the Special Group on Targeting Ten Million Employment Opportunities (2002)*, have both concluded that the bulk of future growth in employment would have to come from the unorganised sector. The rationale for this position arises from the recent record of employment generation in the Indian economy. The unorganised non-farm sector has, in fact, been the only segment to record respectable rates of employment growth. Indian agriculture, on the other hand, has virtually ceased to employ more labour and the average annual employment contribution of the organised non-farm sector has dwindled to similar low levels. These two segments together accounted for close to 70 per cent of all persons employed in India in 1999-2000, but for only 7 ½ percent of all new jobs. It will be noticed that there is no rural-urban breakdown of organised and unorganised segment employment. This is because organised segment data are published only for rural and urban areas combined, and the underlying broad unorganised segment employment estimates are derived as a residual by subtraction from National Sample Survey estimates, which cover employment in both organised and unorganised segments without distinction. Despite this drawback, an intuitive appreciation of developments in both rural and urban India may be derived from the growth rate. It is clear that almost all the employment growth during the most recent years took place in the unorganised segment, and further, this is true for not just the rural areas but for the whole country.

3.2 Interpretations made here are based on the data generated by the periodic NSSO-CSO unorganised sector enterprise surveys. While interpreting these estimates, certain limitations of the unorganised enterprise surveys need to be kept in mind. The most important one is that these are *enterprise* surveys. It is well known that the enterprise survey method does not capture either all the enterprises, or all the workers engaged in the unorganised segment of the non-agricultural economy. What gets left out are mainly the smallest, and possibly, the poorest, family operated 'own account' enterprises and workers, particularly those that are operated from within residential premises and those operating without any fixed premises. There seems to be considerable agreement about how this may be remedied. A linked household-cum-enterprise survey which first identifies the workers (including

independent workers) through a household survey and then through these workers, the enterprises operated, should provide a more complete count. This still leaves out the workers who are not attached to any enterprise, such as domestic servants who work for households and also all the enterprises and workers engaged in activities that have never been covered by the enterprise surveys. Some of them are important, especially in rural areas, such as construction, mining and quarrying. The only significant employment gains were made in unorganised services enterprises and in transport, and to a lesser extent, in restaurants and hotels.

4. The Restructuring of the Unorganised Segment in India

4.1 In India, the recent restructuring of the unorganised non-farm sector has been characterised by four historically significant kinds of changes. The important changes are: (i) a proportionate shift of enterprises and employment from rural to urban areas in a number of key sectors; (ii) a decline in the relative importance of family operated own account enterprises and workers and a corresponding rise in the share of larger units employing one or more regularly hired workers; (iii) an expansion in the share of units using chemicals and metals based inputs and motorised equipment as compared to those using traditional, organic raw materials and non-motorised equipment; and (iv) the widening of inter state labour productivity disparities in most unorganised segment activities.

4.2 The rural to urban shift of most, but not all, unorganised sector activities has a strong regional dimension, with some activities tending to shift more rapidly to urban areas than others, and one or two only, moving in the reverse direction. The sub sectors in which employment is concentrated in rural areas in many states are: transport as a whole (because of the great weight of non-mechanised transport), communications, services, and manufacturing based mainly on organic raw materials. Recent year rural-urban breakdowns are not available for some important sub sectors. But in services, for example, it is clear that from the beginning, legal, business and financial activities were predominantly urban located, while in the largest category of all, "other services" (covering personal services (96), repair services (97), and community, recreational and cultural services (94, 95)). employment has been heavily concentrated in rural areas in all states except Delhi. Education and health services were predominantly rural based in twelve out of fifteen states in 1978-79 - the only year for which such breakdowns were made available at the state level. (The exceptional states were Delhi, Gujarat and Haryana). Similarly in the restaurants and hotels sub sector, the latest year for which separate estimates are available is 1983-84. These data indicate that in that year although employment in restaurants was predominantly or overwhelmingly rural in several states, employment in hotels was overwhelmingly or predominantly urban in all states.

4.3 The character of the unorganised segment is gradually changing. In all sub sectors except trade and possibly rural restaurants, the small family operated businesses have been losing ground to the larger establishments, which employ one or more regularly hired workers. The decline in the share of own account enterprises in all enterprises, in workers and in gross value added in both rural and urban services and transport is substantial. The same holds for urban own account manufacturing units and employment in them and for urban restaurants and hotels. But *rural* own account restaurants and hotels are at least holding on their own and although the share of *rural* own account units in manufacturing workers and gross value added is going down, their share in the number of enterprises has been very nearly stable. It is also significant that in all sub sectors, including trade and restaurants and hotels, own account units are less important in urban areas than in rural locations. In urban areas, in all sub sectors except trade, the larger establishments account for the majority of workers and contribute the most to GVA. In rural areas, however, the own account enterprises still constitute the overwhelmingly dominant section in terms of enterprises and workers, and generate the most GVA, except in the transport sector.

4.4 Finally, it appears that productivity levels will, in time, be the deciding factor. In the case of rural own account manufacturing units, average labour productivity is so low that earnings from this source cannot constitute the sole income source of the households engaged in them. It should be anticipated that many more of the very low productivity units would close down. By way of contrast, rural own account units in trade typically earn more than three times as much per worker as their counterparts engaged in manufacturing. Within unorganised services

also, there are only two major groups for which average labour productivity levels are more or less adequate. These are banking, financial and legal services and education and health services. Labour productivity in the average rural own account unit engaged in "other services" is very low, even lower than in rural own account manufacturing.

5. The Widening of Interstate Labour Productivity Disparities

In India's unorganised sector, interstate inequalities in labour productivity are gigantic and in all sectors except trade, these disparities have tended to increase in the long run. In manufacturing, which employs the largest number of people, labour productivity in Haryana is now roughly ten times of that in Orissa. In trade, which is the activity with the smallest regional labour productivity differences, gross value added per worker in Delhi is three times compared to in Bihar. The gaps between the top and the bottom states in the case of transport, restaurants and hotels, and services stand between these two extremes – with the top state achieving productivity levels from 4.6 to 6.6 times the levels recorded in the state where labour productivity is lowest. In three sectors – Viz., restaurants and hotels, transport and services – the widening of interstate disparities has been a continuous process. In manufacturing, however, inequalities peaked in the mid-1980 and then fell, but to levels which still remained above the initial position of 1978-79. This sequence – a period characterised by widening disparities, followed by some years of convergence – occurred in unorganised trade as well, but in this case interstate inequalities declined sufficiently after the mid-1980, to produce a narrowing of productivity disparities over the long run. Among all unorganised sectors covered in this report, the most shocking increases in interstate labour productivity disparities have taken place in services sector– the third largest employer in the unorganised sector. In this, as in most other unorganised sectors, interstate variations in per capita income is the factor which best explains interstate differences in labour productivity, suggesting that productivity levels in most unorganised, non-farm, activities are regionally, and possibly locally, demand determined.

6. Conclusion

6.1 In India, the question of how to accelerate employment growth in rural non-farm sector has often been identified as the single most important issue. But the evidence presented here suggests that the quality of rural employment growth may be at least as important as its quantity. The average labour productivity levels in India's rural non-farm sectors may be directly related to the country's poverty reduction and are low compared, for example, to China's. Besides productivity levels, there are other indicators of the poor quality of rural unorganized non farm sector employment growth, including the rise in the number of part time workers and the fall in number of full time workers specially in unorganized agro- based industries during the later 1990s.

6.2 The question thus is whether there should be a rural to urban shift? Should we take steps to facilitate it, or is rural non-farm development to be viewed, among other things, as a means to prevent or contain such shifts? Finally, on the productivity issue: it was shown that there exists a highly significant link between levels of agricultural productivity and productivity in non-agricultural activities, which has persisted over the last 20 years. The relationship holds for productivity levels in *urban* unorganised sector enterprises as well as in rural ones. The best way to improve labour productivity levels in the unorganised sector is to make rural infrastructure investments that are known to raise productivity levels in agriculture. Finally, given the very low productivity and part-time character of many unorganised sector activities, especially in less well endowed regions, it may be noted that, for many households, such activities provide a stepping stone to the world outside agriculture. They are not merely part of a survival strategy. These non-farm activities are seen as a constructive move into other activities promising a more productive and more secure future. This route away from agriculture may continue to be chosen by many, regardless of whether or not further liberalisation measures are put in place, and despite the gradual shift of some important activities to urban locations, where they can take better advantage of economies of scale and of agglomeration. This observation, along with other evidences presented here, leads to another serious question: can the rural non-farm sector in India carry the burden of providing employment to an expanding rural population? The *organised* non-farm sector, which is mainly located in urban areas has to provide jobs, and so does the massive agricultural sector where employment growth rates have dropped poorly. Perhaps, the unorganised non-farm sector is not in a position to provide jobs which the rural labour force needs.

References:

[1] National Statistical Commission (2001), Report of the National Statistical Commission Vol. I & II, New Delhi.

[2] National Sample Survey Organisation (2001), Employment & Unemployment situation in India: 1999-2000, NSS 55th Round (July 1999-June 2000), Report No. 458 (55/10/2).

[3] National Sample Survey Organisation (2002), Unorganised Manufactured Sector in India: 2000-2001, NSS 56th Round, Report No. 478 (56/2.2/1,2,3,4).

[4] Planning Commission (2001A), Report of Task force on Employment Opportunities, Government of India, Planning Commission, June 2001.

[5] Planning Commission (2002), Special Group on Targeting Ten Million Employment Opportunity per Year, Government of India, Planning Commission, May 2002.

Table 1: Share of Unorganised and Organised segments in Employment and Net domestic Product in recent years. All India.

Segment and Sector	Shares in Employment		Shares in NDP
	1993-94	1999-2000	1997-98
Unorganised Agriculture	63.56	59.95	28.84
Unorganised Non-Agriculture	29.17	33.00	31.62
All Unorganised	92.73	92.95	60.45
Organised Agriculture	0.39	0.35	1.08
Organised Non-Agriculture	6.88	6.70	38.47
All Organised	7.27	7.05	39.55
Organised and Unorganised	100.00	100.00	100.00
Segments combined (All sectors)	374,271,353 persons	398,441,131persons	Rs.1, 233,920 crores

Notes: 1. The organized Sector employment estimates are derived from the quarterly Employment Review, published by the Directorate general of Employment and Training (DGE&T). The figures given all as at the mid points of NSS Rounds.

2. Net domestic product figures are derived from the report published in "The Indian Express country paper India", fourth meeting of the Group on Informal Sector statistics, Doc.14ILO, Geneva 28-30 Aug.2000.

Figure1: All India RURAL Farm & Non Farm Usual Principal and Subsidiary status Employment growth rates(persons)

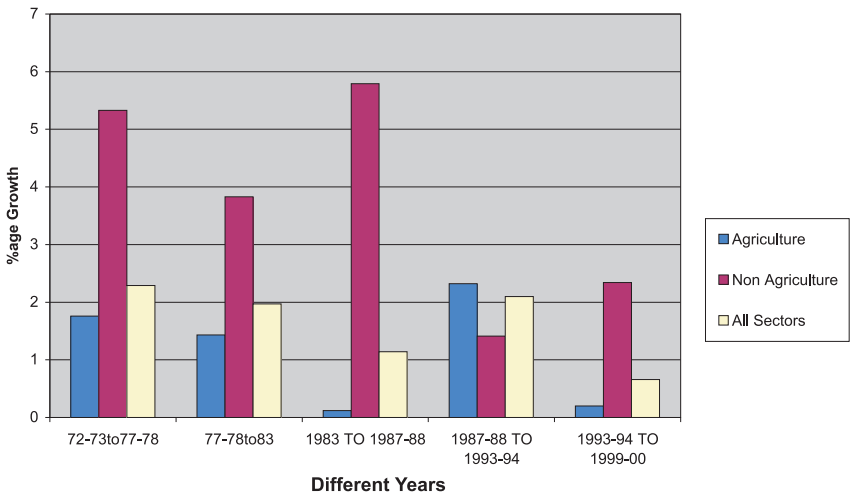

Figure 2:All india Rural & Urban Farm and Non Farm Usual principal and subsidiry status employment growth rate (persons)

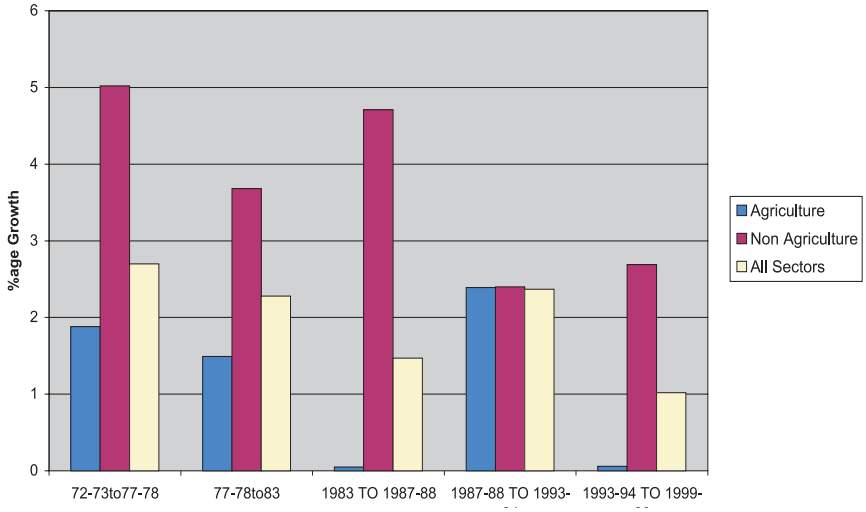

Table-2: Share of Own account Enterprises in all Unorganised Segment Enterprises, Workers and Gross value Added in Five major Sub sectors by Rural Or Urban Location: Specified reference years

Years and Sub-sectors	Enterprises		Workers		Gross value added	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1. Manufacturing						
1978-79	(97.6)	(89.2)	(84.0)	(63.2)	(76.5)	(44.5)
1984-85	91.5	71.8	83.1	50.2	72.5	24.6
1989-90	92.2	68.7	79.7	44.1	66.8	24.0
1994-95	90.6	66.0	80.1	41.4	61.8	29.1
2. Trade						
1979-80	93.3	81.6	85.7	62.0	67.9	40.3
1983-84	94.8	79.3	90.2	58.7	81.4	53.3
1988-89	95.1	81.3	91.0	63.6	80.4	34.4
1993-94	94.8	83.9	88.0	69.0	77.2	46.5
3. Restaurant and Hotels						
1979-80	83.8	61.4	73.7	36.1	56.0	21.1
1983-84	79.8	55.3	67.0	30.7	49.5	19.7
1988-89	78.25	55.1	66.1	30.7	49.2	19.7
1993-94	83.6	53.7	72.8	28.1	57.1	16.2
4. Transport						
1979-80	92.7	95.3	85.0	88.8	83.3	84.9
1983-84	87.8	83.7	69.1	55.3	47.0	33.5
1988-89	90.6	83.7	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Contd...

Contd...

Table-2

Years and Sub-sectors	Enterprises		Workers		Gross value added	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1993-94	84.7	81.7	63.2	48.7	49.5	24.6
5.Services						
1979-80	96.7	81.9	94.2	67.4	89.8	56.3
1983-84	80.2	69.2	61.0	43.0	58.1	32.1
1991-92	90.0	72.2	77.3	47.4	68.3	32.5

Note: **Figures in Brackets for the manufacturing sub sector in 1978-79 relate to own account and non directory- establishments combination.**

Table-3: Interstate Coefficients of variation for Labour Productivity in Specified unorganized segment activities, by Rural or Urban Location: specified years

Segment / Year	Coefficients of variation for GVA per worker		
	Rural	*Urban*	*All Locations*
Manufacturing			
1978-79	41.11	29.78	46.12
1984-85	50.72	73.43	94.16
1989-90	45.34	41.03	58.35
1994-95	44.98	37.66	53.36
Trade			
1979-80	50.86	38.77	47.23
(1985-86)	(96.44)	(119.15)	(144.92)
1990-91	53.22	36.57	52.84
1996-97	43.15	30.90	33.00
Restaurant and Hotels			
1979-80	24.63	33.14	38.65
1983-84	46.14	61.74	43.20
1988-89	62.32	49.58	45.53
1993-94	53.21	65.01	64.86
Transport			
1988-89	47.68	46.33	45.94
1993-97	43.41	152.39	186.32
Services			
1979-80	47.44	26.53	42.16
1983-84	42.6	35.85	46.56
1991-92	67.22	42.79	60.79

Notes: 1. Trade figures for 1985-86 have been bracketed because of unmanageable problems with the underlying GVA data at the state level.

2. In Transport, although all-India data is available for four points in time, state level estimates for the main magni tudes are available only for two of them: 1988-89 and 1993-94.

Figure3:Emloyment in Organised and unorganised sectors: all india

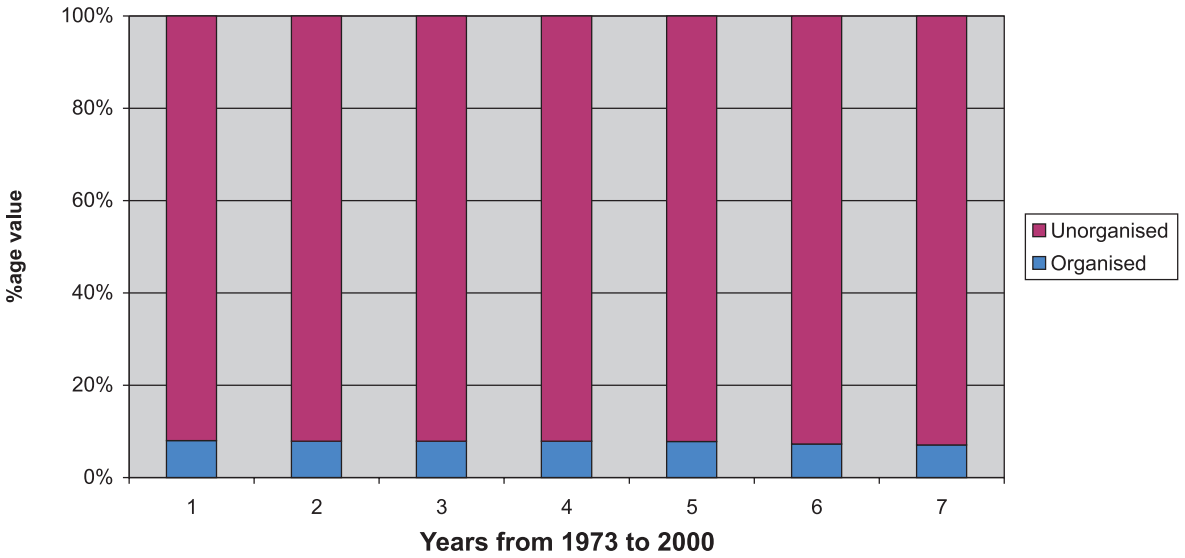

Figure 4: Structure of unorganised sector NDP 1997-1998.

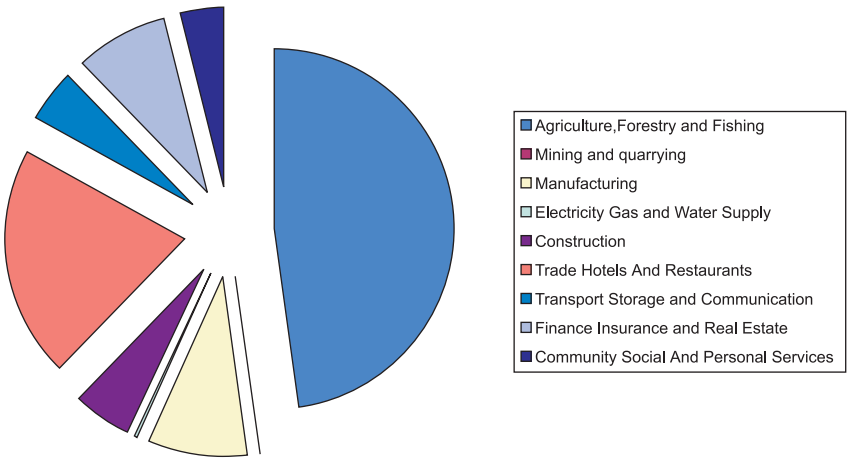

Figure 5: NDP from unorganised non agriculture activity.

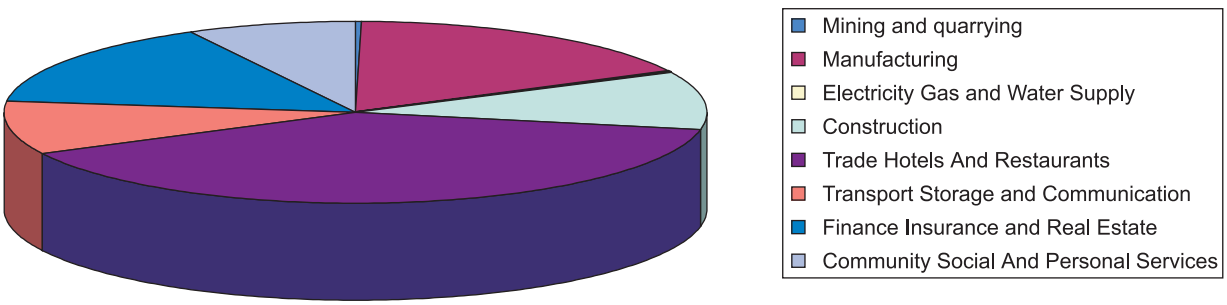

Table: 4. Growth rates of employment in the Organised and Unorganised Segments, by Main Economic Sub sectors All India 1983 to 1987-88 and 1993-94 to 1999-2000

	National Sample Survey (UPSS)								Organised Segment			Unorganised Segment			
Segment Location	**Rural Only**				**Rural + Urban**				**Rural + Urban**			**Rural + Urban**			
Years	**Agri-culture**	**Non-Agri-culture**	**All sectors**	**Total Workers**	**Agri-culture**	**Non-Agri-culture**	**All sectors**	**Total Workers**	**Agri-culture**	**Non-Agri-culture**	**Total Workers**	**Agri-culture**	**Non-Agri-culture**	**All Schemes**	**Total workers**
1993-94 to 1999-00	0.20	2.34	0.68	0.66	0.06	2.96	1.05	1.02	-0.82	0.59	0.50	0.07	3.15	1.09	1.06
1987-88 to 1993-94	2.32	1.41	2.12	2.10	2.39	2.40	2.39	2.37	0.77	1.14	1.12	2.40	2.71	2.50	2.47
1983 to 1987-88	0.12	5.79	1.26	1.14	0.05	4.71	1.60	1.47	0.72	1.36	1.33	0.04	5.63	1.62	1.49

Notes: 1. Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status (UPSS) Employment estimates are based on NSS ratios and population census figures interpolated for the midpoints of the NSS Rounds.

2. The Organised Sector estimates are derived from the Quarterly Employment review Published by Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGE&T). The figures given above are as at the midpoints of the NSS Rounds.

PART - II

SUMMARY AND MAJOR FINDINGS OF SURVEYS

An Integrated Summary of the results of the survey on Unorganised Manufacturing Sector, NSS Fifty-Sixth Round (July 2000 – June 2001)

A. J. Roy and M. Mallick[1]

Introduction

1.1 Background: The importance of the unorganized sector and the need for statistical information about it had been realised by the Indian planners and policy makers in the 1950s. The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been conducting periodic surveys on household-based non-agricultural activities since its inception in 1950. But, later on, the non-household units such as, co-operative societies, trusts, incorporated units etc were included.

1.1.1 The fourth Economic Census was conducted by Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) during 1998. As a follow-up of this Economic Census, survey on unorganised manufacturing was conducted during 56th round (July 2000-June 2001). In this survey, information from 1998 Economic Census was used for stratification and the list of villages and urban frame survey (UFS) blocks were used as frames for selection of first stage units in the rural and urban sectors.

1.1.2 The scope and coverage of the Economic Census were to include both the Own Account Enterprise (OAE) i.e. enterprise not employing any hired worker on a fairly regular basis and Establishment i.e. enterprise employing at least one hired worker on a fairly regular basis. The establishments were further divided into two categories as (i) Directory Establishment (DE) and (ii) Non-Directory Establishment (NDE), the difference being that the former employed a total of six or more workers, while the latter employed a total of five or less workers. Thus, in the fourth Economic Census, three types of enterprises were formed, viz., (i) OAEs, (ii) NDEs and (iii) DEs. In the 56th round, enterprises engaged in manufacturing and repairing activities only were covered. Such enterprises were termed as Own Account Manufacturing Enterprise (OAME), Directory Manufacturing Establishment (DME) and Non-Directory Manufacturing Establishment (NDME) respectively.

1.2 The Survey in brief: The NSSO conducted an integrated survey of enterprises and households in its 56th round during July 2000 to June 2001. The main focus of the survey was manufacturing enterprises in the unorganised sector. Information on different characteristics of the enterprises, fixed assets, employment, operating expenses and receipts, value added, etc. was collected from the enterprises surveyed.

1.2.1 **Unorganised Manufacturing Sector:** The 56th round covered broadly all unorganised manufacturing enterprises under the two-digit codes 15 to 37 (Tabulation Category 'D' of NIC 1998) and enterprises under cotton ginning, cleaning and baling (code 01405 of NIC 98). Details of NIC 1998 have been shown in the Table - A below.

More specifically, the survey covered :

(a) All manufacturing enterprises excluding those registered under sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948.

(b) Enterprises engaged in cotton ginning, cleaning and baling, that are not covered under ASI.

(c) Enterprises manufacturing bidi and cigar, that are not covered under ASI, irrespective of whether they are registered under the Bidi and Cigar Workers (Condition of Employment) Act, 1966 or not.

The manufacturing enterprises, registered under sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948, are covered in the Annual Survey of Industries(ASI) undertaken by CSO.

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[1]Both are Directors in SDRD, NSSO, Kolkata.

1.2.2 **Coverage and sample size:** The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union except (i) Leh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) villages situated beyond 5 kms. of bus route in the state of Nagaland and (iii) inaccessible villages of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and (iv) some first stage units (numbering less than 0.1% of the total) where Economic Census 1998 (EC 98) could not be conducted. Thus, the corresponding State/UT level estimates and the All-India results presented in this report are based on the areas under survey coverage. A total of 14788 first stage units (5696 villages and 9092 urban blocks) were selected for this survey. The number of sample villages and blocks allotted for survey and actually surveyed in different States/Uts as well as number of enterprises surveyed by different industries and by States/ UTs are given in Statements (A) to (C) in ANNEX -I under Section Three.

1.2.3 **Sample Design:** A stratified sampling design was adopted for selection of the sample first-stage units (FSUs). The FSUs were villages (Panchayat wards in Kerala) in rural areas and UFS blocks in urban areas. List of villages / urban blocks alongwith enterprise level information of EC '98 was used as the sampling frame except in the states of Bihar and Orissa and 66 towns of Karnataka. The Ultimate Stage Units (USUs) were enterprises for the survey on unorganised manufacturing sector. USUs were selected by the method of circular systematic sampling from the corresponding frame in the FSU. Large FSUs were subdivided into smaller areas called hamlet groups (rural) / sub-blocks (urban). Three of these hamlet groups/sub-blocks were selected. One having maximum number of enterprises was selected with certainty and two others were selected by circular systematic sampling. The first part was called segment 1 and the other two as segment 2. The USUs were selected independently from each of these segments. A detailed note on sample design and estimation procedure followed in the 56th round survey is given in ANNEX - I under Section Three.

1.2.4 **Method of data collection:** A team of two or three investigators along with one supervisor was deployed for fieldwork in each FSU. The Investigators visited every house / structure in the sample FSU (or selected parts in case of bigger FSUs) and listed all the households and / or enterprises in each house / structure. The list of households and enterprises provided separate frame for selection of households and enterprises. In every FSU, a maximum of 16 enterprises were selected for the enterprise survey. Interview method was used for data collection from the sampled households and enterprises.

1.2.5 **Sub-round:** The entire survey period (1st July 2000 to 30th June 2001) was divided into four sub-rounds of three months' duration each (Sub-round 1: July-September 2000, Sub-round 2: October-December 2000, Sub-round 3: January-March 2001, Sub-round 4: April-June 2001) and equal number of sample villages and blocks were allocated to each sub-round. Each FSU was surveyed during the sub-round period to which it was allocated. Within a particular sub-round, the fieldwork was spread out uniformly over different months to the extent possible.

1.2.6 **Schedules canvassed:** A listing schedule (Schedule 0.0) was used for listing households and the manufacturing and repairing enterprises mainly for preparing the frame for drawing the required number of sample households and enterprises for collection of detailed information in each selected village/block. Information collected through listing schedule was used for calculating multipliers for estimation purpose. The enterprise schedule (Schedule 2.2) was canvassed in each of the selected sample enterprises for collecting the basic information, such as employment, fixed assets, working capital, borrowings, input, output and value added of the sampled enterprise.

1.2.7 **Reference Period:** Last month has been used as the reference period to collect most of the data. Various receipts and expenses as well as employment, emoluments, rent, interest and value added for the enterprises were collected for the last month only. Last month refers to the last 30 days (preceding the date of interview) for perennial and casual enterprises irrespective of the number of days of operation. For seasonal enterprises also, last month referred to the last 30 days (preceding the date of interview), if they had worked continuously for the last 30 days or more (including scheduled holidays) in the current season. Only for seasonal enterprises, which had worked for less than 30 days in the current season, last month referred to an average month in the last working season. If some enterprise was unable to give information for the last 30 days and was able to give information for the latest calendar month from their books, figures for the latest calendar month were taken. For some of the items like value of fixed assets, amount of loan outstanding, etc., the reference period was 'as on the date of survey'. For other items like net additions to fixed assets,

number of months operated, number of other economic activities taken up etc., the reference period was the 'last 365 days preceding the date of interview'.

1.2.8 **Details of results:** The present report is divided into four sections. Section One contains introduction to the present survey -including its background, survey in brief such as coverage, sample design in short, method of data collection, reference period etc, whereas Section Two contains highlights and brief summary of the results in tabular and graphic forms. Section Three contains the sample design, estimation procedure and size of the samples in ANNEX - I, concepts and definitions of important terminologies as well as list of abbreviations used in ANNEX - II and facsimile of the schedule 2.2 in ANNEX - III whereas Section Four is provided with related statistical tables from the reports (Report numbers 477 to 480) already published for the unorganised manufacturing sector, 56th round.

1.3 **Activities covered:**
Table - A below shows the different manufacturing activities covered in the 56th round and their classifications under the NIC 1998.

Table – A: Activities covered in the survey and their NIC 1998 classifications

NIC 1998 codes	Activity
01405	Cotton ginning, cleaning and baling
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages
16	Manufacture of tobacco products
17	Manufacture of textiles
18	Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur
19	Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddler, harness and footwear
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials
21	Manufacture of paper and paper products
22	Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media
23	Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel
24	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
25	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products
26	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
27	Manufacture of basic metals
28	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
29	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.
30	Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery
31	Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.
32	Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus
33	Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks
34	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
35	Manufacture of other transport equipment
36	Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.
37	Recycling

Summary of Findings

2.0 In this report the focus is on non-agricultural manufacturing enterprises in the unorganized sector -their contribution to Indian economy, their strength and weakness. The present report is an integrated summary based on the series of reports released on unorganised sector manufacturing enterprises on the basis of the data collected through Schedule 2.2 from the NSS 56th round (July, 2000- June, 2001). It contains estimates of some characteristics of the enterprises, such as type of ownership of enterprise, its location, maintenance of written accounts, registration status, number of months of operation, employment, salaries and wages, fixed capitals, loans outstanding, basic inputs, outputs and gross value added (GVA).

The summary of findings have been distributed in five different sub-sections as a) General characteristics of enterprises, b) Employment, c) Assets and borrowings, d) Input, output and value added and e) Conclusion.

A. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ENTERPRISES

In the following statements 1 to 7 some of the general characteristics of the enterprises have been described. Characteristics such as number of enterprises in different industries as well as number of enterprises belonging to different States/UT's, type of ownership of enterprises, status of registration of enterprises under any Act or authority, number of months under operation, status of enterprises working on contract or not etc. have been included in this sub-section.

2.1 Estimated number of enterprises in different industries: Industry-wise the number of manufacturing enterprises in the country as estimated from this survey by sector and enterprise type is given in the following Statement 1. It is observed that about 86% of enterprises belonged to OAME followed by NDME (10%) and DME (4%). Five industries namely, manufacture of food products and beverages (NIC code 15), manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials (NIC code 20), manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur (NIC code 18), manufacture of textiles (NIC code 17) and manufacture of tobacco products (NIC code 16) contributed more than 77% in the number of enterprises. Sector-wise 70% of enterprises were situated in the rural area.

Statement 1: Estimated number of enterprises in different industries, by sector and type of enterprise

	estimated number of enterprises (in hundred numbers)						
NIC	sector			type of enterprise			
1998	rural	urban	combined	OAME	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01405	21	43	64	54	9	1	64
15	23607	6506	30113	25567	3484	1062	30113
16	16482	4557	21039	20674	155	210	21039
17	16894	7237	24131	20741	2049	1341	24131
18	16712	11384	28096	24166	3397	534	28096
19	915	845	1759	1403	244	113	1759
20	24664	3454	28118	26683	1190	245	28118
21	262	628	890	688	118	83	890

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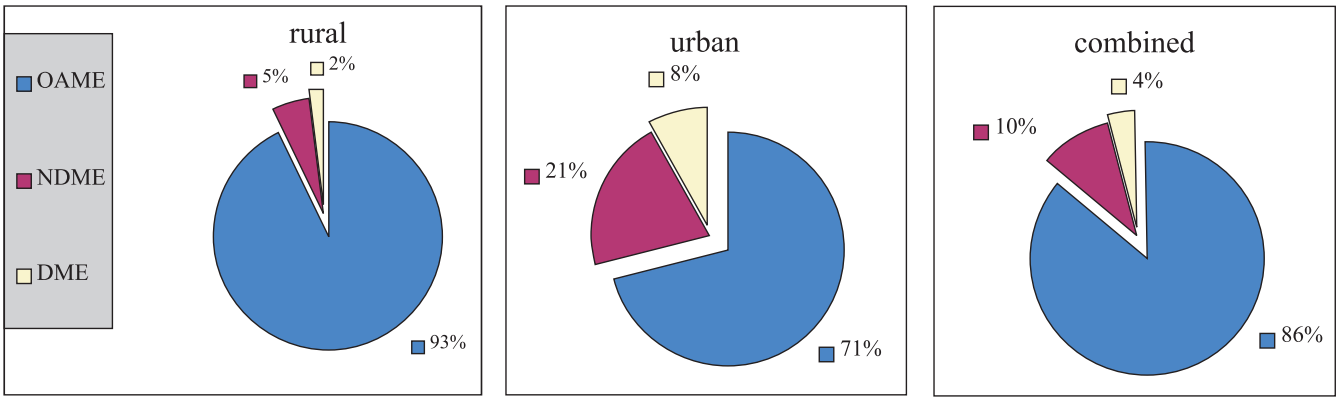
	estimated number of enterprises (in hundred numbers)						
NIC	sector			type of enterprise			
1998	rural	urban	combined	OAME	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
22	224	1216	1440	575	681	184	1440
23	51	18	69	28	34	7	69
24	1073	1129	2202	1863	121	219	2202
25	344	610	953	496	277	181	953
26	6868	1333	8201	6865	586	749	8201
27	143	246	389	199	137	54	389
28	3707	2718	6425	4406	1619	399	6425
29	813	851	1664	991	467	205	1664
30	-	2	2	-	1	1	2
31	223	432	655	312	173	169	655
32	10	58	68	16	22	30	68
33	15	71	87	41	31	15	87
34	36	187	223	50	94	78	223
35	50	112	162	63	60	39	162
36	6166	7171	13337	10652	2150	536	13337
37	66	89	154	122	18	14	154
all	119346	50895	170241	146654	17117	6470	170241

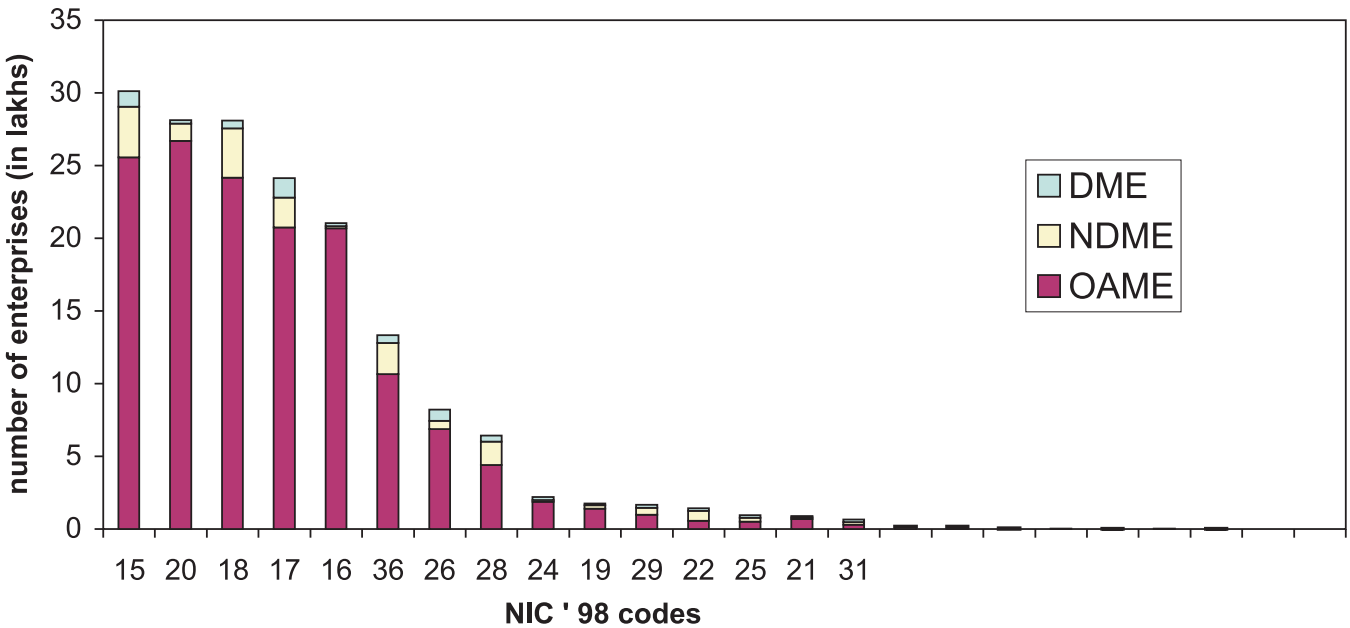
2.1.1 The following Chart 1 shows the distribution of different types of enterprises (i.e. OAME, NDME and DME) in rural urban and combined sectors.

Chart 1: Proportion of enterprises by enterprise type



2.1.2 Whereas the following Chart 2 shows the estimated number of enterprises (OAME, NDME and DME) in different activities (NIC '98).

Chart 2: Estimated number of enterprises by NIC '98 code (top 15)



2.2 Estimated number of enterprises in different States/UT's :

The number of enterprises in each state/UT as estimated from this survey by sector and enterprise type has been shown in the following statement 2. West Bengal tops the list having more than 27 lakhs estimated number of enterprises followed by Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Karnataka having 23, 16, 15, 12 and 10 lakhs of enterprises respectively.

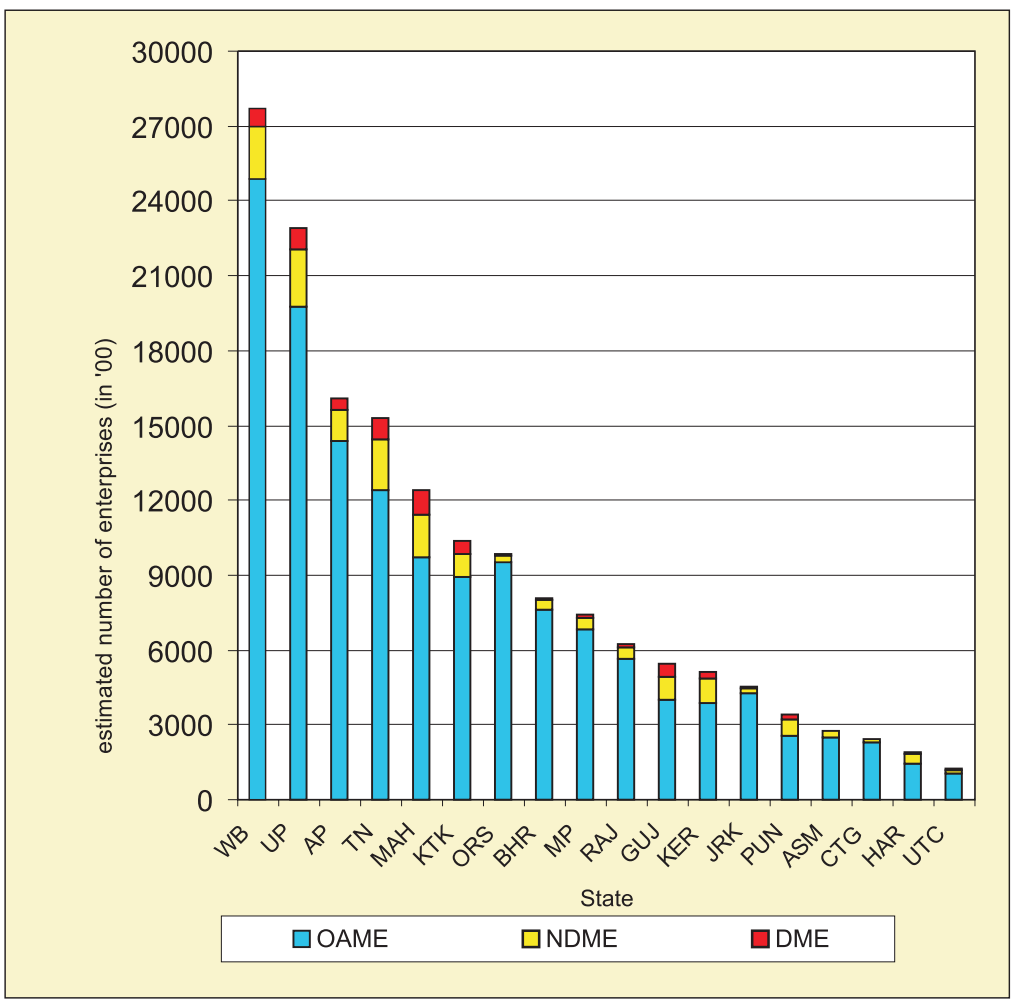
Statement 2: Estimated number of enterprises in different States/UTs by sector and type of enterprise

State/UT	number of enterprises (in hundred)						
	sector			type of enterprise			
	rural	urban	combined	OAME	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pr.	12029	4035	16064	14367	1264	434	16064
Arunachal Pr.	2	2	4	2	2	0	4
Assam	2404	380	2784	2474	282	28	2784
Bihar	6835	1251	8086	7630	396	60	8086
Goa	184	65	249	190	48	11	249
Gujarat	2461	2962	5423	4027	890	506	5423
Haryana	1007	926	1933	1475	369	89	1933
Himachal Pr.	907	75	981	875	85	22	981
Jammu & Kashmir	1395	686	2081	1906	145	31	2081
Karnataka	6864	3479	10343	8951	890	502	10343
Kerala	4208	883	5091	3858	987	246	5091
Madhya Pr.	5289	2124	7413	6852	416	145	7413
Maharashtra	6681	5708	12389	9728	1705	955	12389
Manipur	348	191	539	513	20	6	539
Meghalaya	262	19	280	243	32	6	280
Mizoram	35	28	63	52	10	1	63
Nagaland	33	24	57	48	9	1	57
Orissa	9196	639	9834	9493	273	69	9834
Punjab	1866	1540	3406	2567	641	198	3406
Rajasthan	3912	2323	6236	5635	463	138	6236
Sikkim	12	4	16	12	4	0	16
Tamil Nadu	8459	6822	15281	12394	2063	824	15281
Tripura	310	45	355	313	39	3	355
Uttar Pradesh	16313	6588	22901	19747	2301	853	22901
West Bengal	21237	6474	27710	24851	2136	723	27710
A & N Islands	20	8	28	19	7	2	28
Chandigarh	7	53	60	29	18	13	60
D & N Haveli	11	2	13	9	3	1	13
Daman & Diu	7	3	10	6	2	2	10
Delhi	104	2200	2304	681	1116	507	2304
Lakshadweep	0	1	2	1	0	0	2
Pondicherry	28	100	128	77	41	10	128
Jharkhand	4047	449	4496	4274	195	28	4496
Chhattisgarh	1877	579	2456	2280	138	38	2456
Uttaranchal	995	229	1224	1077	128	19	1224
all-India	119346	50895	170241	146654	17117	6470	170241

2.2.1 The following Chart 3 shows the figures corresponding to estimated number of enterprises for top twenty states.

2.3 Shares of estimated number of enterprises in different states/UT's : Statement 3 gives the share of enterprises in States/UTs in estimated total number of enterprises for each sector and enterprise type. Major states with higher shares (8% or more) of OAME units are West Bengal followed by Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Shares of these four states account for almost half of the total OAMEs at all-India level. In the case of NDME, similar share is observed in Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra. These states also have relatively higher share (11 % or more) of DME units as compared to total of all states/UT's The number of enterprises is more in rural areas in Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal as compared to their urban areas. The reverse holds good for Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. Out of the 35 States/UTs, the bottom 16 States/UTs together contribute less than 6% of the total number of unorganised manufacturing enterprises.

Chart 3: Estimated number of enterprises by state (top twenty)



Statement 3: Percentage shares of enterprises in different States/UTs by sector and type of enterprise

State/UT	number of enterprises						
	sector			type of enterprise			
	rural	urban	combined	OAME	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pr.	10.1	7.9	9.4	9.8	7.4	6.7	9.4
Arunachal Pr.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Assam	2.0	0.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	0.4	1.6
Bihar	5.7	2.5	4.7	5.2	2.3	0.9	4.7
Goa	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1
Gujarat	2.1	5.8	3.2	2.7	5.2	7.8	3.2
Haryana	0.8	1.8	1.1	1.0	2.2	1.4	1.1
Himachal Pr.	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.6
Jammu & Kashmir	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.2
Karnataka	5.8	6.8	6.1	6.1	5.2	7.8	6.1
Kerala	3.5	1.7	3.0	2.6	5.8	3.8	3.0
Madhya Pr.	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.7	2.4	2.2	4.4
Maharashtra	5.6	11.2	7.3	6.6	10.0	14.8	7.3
Manipur	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Meghalaya	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Mizoram	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Nagaland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Orissa	7.7	1.3	5.8	6.5	1.6	1.1	5.8
Punjab	1.6	3.0	2.0	1.8	3.7	3.1	2.0
Rajasthan	3.3	4.6	3.7	3.8	2.7	2.1	3.7
Sikkim	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tamil Nadu	7.1	13.4	9.0	8.5	12.1	12.7	9.0
Tripura	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
Uttar Pr.	13.7	12.9	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.2	13.5
West Bengal	17.8	12.7	16.3	16.9	12.5	11.2	16.3
A & N Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chandigarh	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
D & N Haveli	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Daman & Diu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Delhi	0.1	4.3	1.4	0.5	6.5	7.8	1.4
Lakshadweep	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pondicherry	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Jharkhand	3.4	0.9	2.6	2.9	1.1	0.4	2.6
Chhattisgarh	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.6	1.4
Uttaranchal	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.7
all-India	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

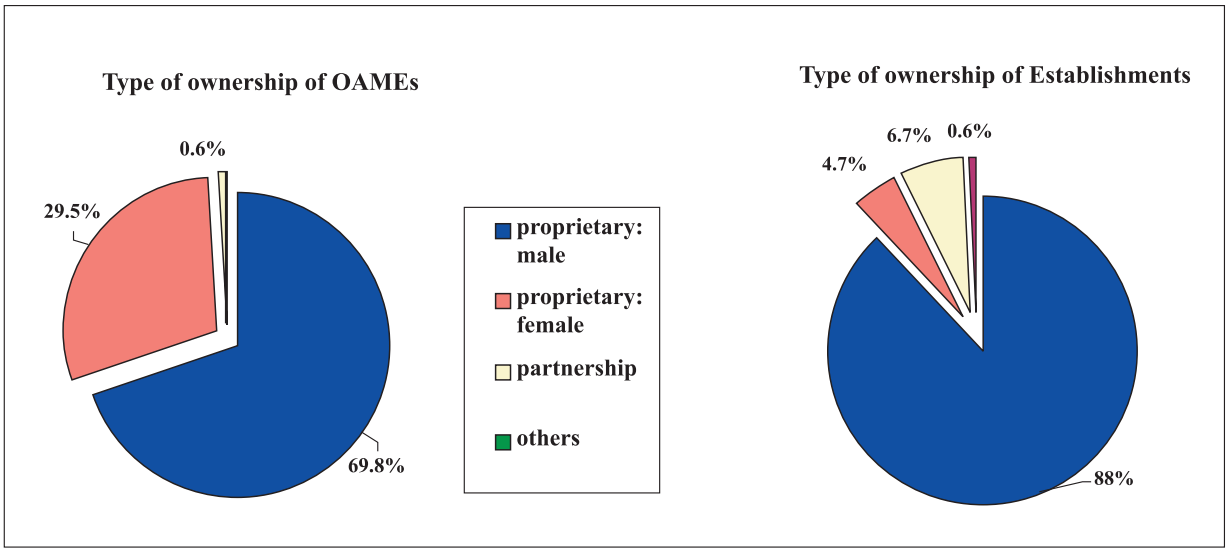
2.4 Type of ownership of enterprises: Statement 4 gives the percentage distribution of enterprises by type of ownership separately for rural, urban and combined sectors of the country. Male and female proprietors respectively ran more than 72% and 26% of the estimated total manufacturing enterprises. Females run only 4 to 5% of the establishments (NDMEs and DMEs taken together). Only 3% of the enterprises in urban areas were operated on partnership basis. The ownership of manufacturing enterprises under the purview was mainly with sole proprietors. The distribution of OAMEs and establishments by type of ownership at the all-India level is also shown in Chart 4 below.

Statement 4: Percentage distribution of manufacturing enterprises by type of ownership

type of ownership	percentage of enterprises								
	rural			urban			combined		
	OAME	DME +NDME	All	OAME	DME +NDME	All	OAME	DME +NDME	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Proprietary:									
male	71.8	89.3	73.1	63.6	87.3	70.5	69.8	88.0	72.3
female	27.7	4.1	26.0	35.2	5.0	26.4	29.5	4.7	26.1
Partnership between:									
members of same household	0.3	2.7	0.5	0.8	4.3	1.8	0.4	3.7	0.9
members of different household	0.2	3.0	0.4	0.5	3.0	1.2	0.2	3.0	0.6
others*	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*others include co-operative society, limited company (outside public sector) and others.

Chart 4: Percentage distribution of OAMEs and establishments by type of ownership



2.5 Status of registration: Statement 5 gives the distribution of enterprises by status of registration. About 10% of the total enterprises were reported to be registered with some agency. The percentage of OAME registered was 5% whereas the same figure was 45% in the case of establishments (NDME + DME). The overall proportion of registered enterprises was much higher in urban areas as compared to the rural areas. Among the registered enterprises, it can be seen from the Statement 5 that a majority had registered with local bodies (75%) followed by State Directorates of industries/District industry centre (19%).

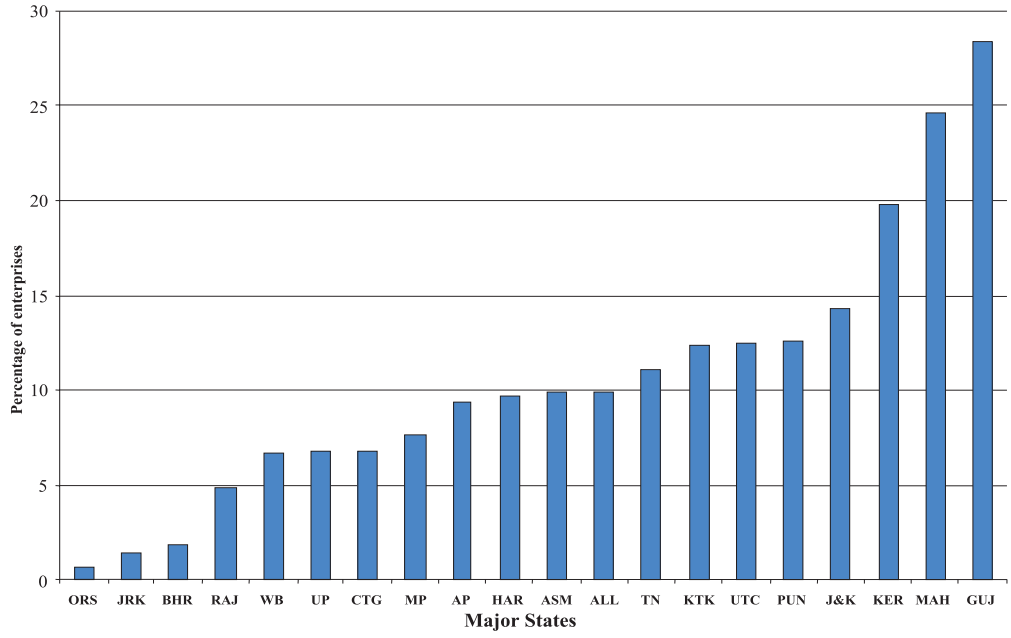
Statement 5: Distribution of manufacturing enterprises by status of registration under/with any Act/Authority

status of registration	percentage of enterprises											
	rural				urban				combined			
	OAME	NDME	DME	All	OAME	NDME	DME	All	OAME	NDME	DME	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
registered	3.3	27.0	46.1	5.5	10.0	39.8	58.4	20.1	5.0	35.1	54.0	9.9
		36.9*				49.1*				44.5*		
not registered	96.7	73.0	53.1	94.5	90.0	60.2	41.6	79.9	95.0	64.9	46.0	90.1
All	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

* percentage of establishments (i.e. NDME + DME)

2.5.1 The following Chart 5 shows the percentage of enterprises registered under any Act or with any authority for the top twenty states.

Chart 5: Percentage of manufacturing enterprises registered under/ with any Act/Authority for the major States



2.6 Number of months operated: Statement 6 gives the distribution of enterprises by number of months of operation during the last 365 days. About 82% of the enterprises had worked for 9 months or more during the last 365 days, while about 5% of the enterprises had operated for less than or equal to a quarter of the last reported year. Enterprises in the urban areas had operated for a relatively longer duration than those in the rural areas. In urban areas, the duration of operation was almost the same for all the three types of enterprises. In rural areas, however, DME units had operated for shorter period as compared to the other types of enterprises.

Statement 6: Percentage distribution of manufacturing enterprises by number of months of operation during the last 365 days, separately by sector and type of enterprise

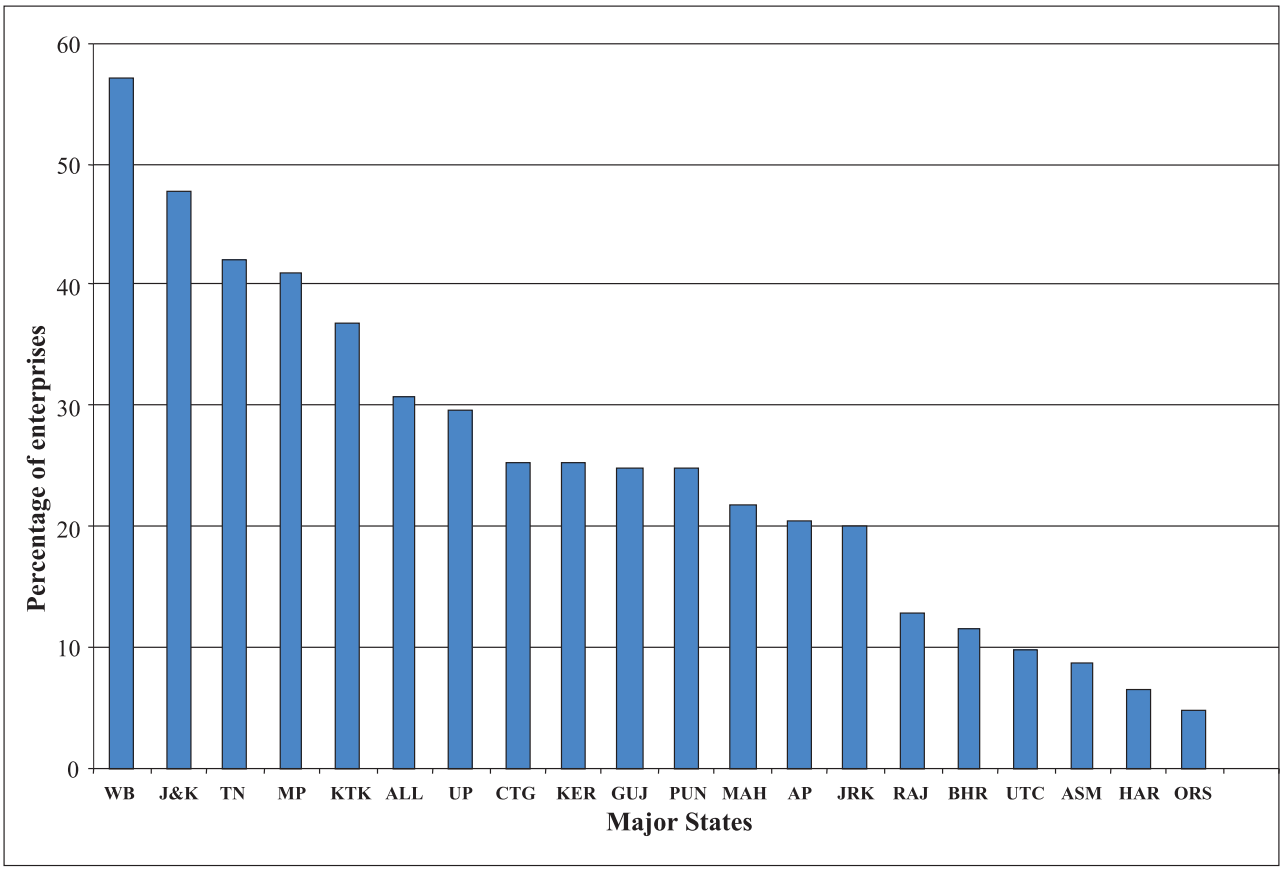
no. of months of operation	percentage of enterprises											
	rural				urban				combined			
	OAME	NDME	DME	All	OAME	NDME	DME	All	OAME	NDME	DME	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
0 - 3	4.7	7.4	22.9	5.3	2.8	3.9	2.8	3.0	4.3	5.2	10.5	4.6
4 - 6	6.3	7.9	19.1	6.6	4.2	4.8	5.7	4.5	5.8	6.0	10.8	6.0
7 - 9	9.3	5.3	6.6	9.1	4.7	3.5	4.4	4.4	8.2	4.2	5.3	7.7
9 - 12	79.6	79.3	51.5	79.0	88.3	87.8	87.0	88.1	81.8	84.7	73.4	81.8
All	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

2.7 Working on contract: Statement 7 gives the distribution of enterprises by status of working on contract and type of contract undertaken by them. About 31% of the total manufacturing enterprises have been estimated to be undertaking at least some work on contract basis. The proportion of enterprises working on contract was appreciably higher in urban areas as compared to the rural areas, but the difference between the OAMEs and establishments was rather small. The following Chart 6 depicts the proportion of enterprises working on contract in different major States.

Statement 7: Percentage distribution of manufacturing enterprises by status of working on contract, separately by sector and type of enterprise

Status	percentage of enterprises								
	rural			urban			combined		
	OAME	establish-ment	All	OAME	establish-ment	All	OAME	establish-ment	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
working on contract	28.0	21.7	17.6	38.8	35.9	37.9	30.7	30.5	30.7
not working on contract	72.0	78.3	72.4	61.2	64.1	62.1	69.3	69.5	69.3
All	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Chart 6: Percentage of manufacturing enterprises working on contract for major States



B. EMPLOYMENT AND EMOLUMENTS

The following statements 8 to 14 describe about the employment situations of the enterprises.

2.8 Estimated number of workers in different industries: Statement 8 reports the estimated number of workers industry-wise by sector and type of enterprises.

At the all India level, the number of workers was estimated as 370.81 lakhs. Of these, 239.86 lakhs (i.e., 64.68 %) of workers were in enterprises located in rural areas and 130.95 lakhs in the urban areas. The share of workers engaged in different enterprises are 67.59% in OAME, 15.00% in NDME and 17.41% in DME respectively.

Statement 8: Estimated number of workers in different industries by sector and Type of enterprises

estimated number of workers (in hundred)							
NIC	sector			type of enterprise			
1998	rural	urban	combined	OAME	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01405	48	84	132	77	25	30	132
15	51711	16709	68420	48680	10567	9173	68420
16	27417	6671	34088	31100	574	2414	34088
17	38729	23084	61813	41270	7520	13023	61813
18	23053	22677	45730	30876	10023	4831	45730
19	1338	2653	3991	2162	831	998	3991
20	44788	7429	52217	46607	3780	1830	52217
21	610	1908	2519	1359	430	730	2519
22	573	4228	4801	1030	2274	1497	4801
23	154	66	220	50	120	50	220
24	3040	2639	5679	2775	432	2471	5679
25	917	2417	3334	784	1016	1534	3334
26	25639	4864	30503	16129	2041	12332	30503
27	404	918	1322	307	476	539	1322
28	6757	9101	15858	7429	5353	3076	15858
29	1546	3374	4920	1673	1642	1606	4920
30	-	10	10	-	6	4	10
31	508	2032	2540	480	620	1441	2540
32	32	380	412	30	85	298	412
33	56	261	317	87	107	124	317
34	109	963	1072	90	349	633	1072
35	134	505	639	108	215	317	639
36	12180	17723	29903	17304	7064	5535	29903
37	114	254	369	207	67	95	369
all	239857	130951	370808	250612	55616	64579	370808

Combining both rural and urban sectors, the estimated number of workers was found to be highest in the category of 'manufacture of food products and beverages (NIC code 15)'. This was followed by 'manufacture of textiles (NIC code 17)', 'manufacture of wood and manufacture of products of wood and cork, except furniture and manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials(NIC code 20)', 'manufacture of wearing apparel and dressing and dyeing of fur(NIC code 18)' and 'manufacture of tobacco products(NIC code 16)' having shares as 18.45, 16.67, 14.08, 12.33 and 9.19 percentage respectively. These five industries together accounted for 70.73% of the total number of workers.

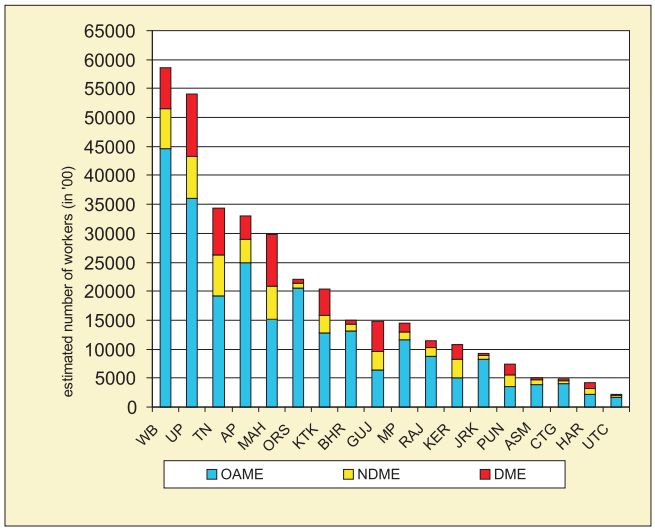
2.9 Estimated number of workers in different states/ UT's : The following Statement 9 shows estimated number of workers in different states/UT's by sector and type of enterprises.

Statement 9: Estimated number of workers in different States/UTs by sector and type of enterprise

State/UT	number of workers						
	sector			type of enterprise			
	rural	urban	combined	OAME	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pr.	23846	9146	32992	24975	4024	3994	32992
Arunachal Pr.	5	6	12	3	6	2	12
Assam	4104	884	4988	3925	811	252	4988
Bihar	12356	2637	14993	13073	1264	656	14993
Goa	433	170	603	356	156	91	603
Gujarat	5627	9254	14881	6464	3133	5283	14881
Haryana	1782	2422	4204	2184	1095	924	4204
Himachal Pr.	1374	175	1548	1096	247	206	1548
Jammu & Kashmir	3050	1676	4726	3967	423	336	4726
Karnataka	12743	7576	20318	12858	2898	4562	20318
Kerala	8483	2226	10709	5125	3138	2447	10709
Madhya Pr	9739	4707	14446	11660	1369	1418	14446
Maharashtra	12411	17312	29723	15228	5728	8768	29723
Manipur	476	313	789	669	70	49	789
Meghalaya	498	54	552	395	103	54	552
Mizoram	54	64	118	74	32	12	118
Nagaland	52	48	101	68	25	7	101
Orissa	20618	1374	21993	20600	779	614	21993
Punjab	3327	4120	7447	3534	1984	1929	7447
Rajasthan	6539	4925	11464	8745	1498	1220	11464
Sikkim	18	12	30	14	12	4	30
Tamil Nadu	16715	17719	34435	19174	7013	8248	34435
Tripura	621	105	726	584	113	29	726
Uttar Pradesh	36826	17210	54036	35957	7280	10799	54036
West Bengal	44161	14521	58681	44628	6856	7198	58681
A & N Islands	44	27	71	31	23	17	71
Chandigarh	15	214	229	40	55	134	229
D & N Haveli	23	4	28	13	8	7	28
Daman & Diu	29	7	36	8	9	20	36
Delhi	241	8977	9218	1019	3948	4251	9218
Lakshadweep	0	3	3	1	1	1	3
Pondicherry	102	304	407	121	175	110	407
Jharkhand	8307	877	9185	8332	527	326	9185
Chhattisgarh	3568	1353	4921	4081	442	399	4921
Uttaranchal	1667	529	2196	1611	373	212	2196
all-India	239857	130951	370808	250612	55616	64579	370808

2.9.1 The following Chart 7 shows the estimated number of workers in major eighteen states for the three types of enterprises (viz OAME, NDME and DME):

Chart 7: Estimated number of workers for major States (All sectors combined)



2.10 Percentage distribution of the estimated number of workers in different industries : The percentage distribution of workers by type of enterprise and sector in each of the industries is given in Statement 10. It is seen that the proportion of workers in the OAMEs is the highest in manufacture of tobacco products(NIC code 16) (91%) followed by manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials(NIC code 20) (89%) and manufacture of food products and beverages(NIC code 15) (71%). There were higher proportions of workers among the establishments engaged in manufacture of office, accounting and computing machineries(NIC code 30), manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus (NIC code 32), manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers (NIC code 34), manufacture of other transport equipment (NIC code 35) and manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus not elsewhere classified (NIC code 31).

Statement 10: Estimated number of workers in different States/UTs by sector and type of enterprise

	percentage of workers						
NIC	sector			type of enterprise			
1998	rural	urban	combined	OAME	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01405	36.4	63.6	100.0	58.3	18.9	22.8	100.0
15	75.6	24.4	100.0	71.1	15.4	13.4	100.0
16	80.4	19.6	100.0	91.2	1.7	7.1	100.0
17	62.9	37.1	100.0	66.8	12.2	21.1	100.0
18	50.4	49.6	100.0	67.5	21.9	10.6	100.0
19	33.5	66.5	100.0	54.2	20.8	25.0	100.0
20	85.8	14.2	100.0	89.3	7.2	3.5	100.0
21	24.2	75.8	100.0	53.9	17.1	29.0	100.0
22	11.9	88.1	100.0	21.5	47.4	31.2	100.0
23	70.0	30.0	100.0	22.8	54.6	22.6	100.0
24	53.5	46.5	100.0	48.9	7.6	43.5	100.0
25	27.5	72.5	100.0	23.5	30.5	46.0	100.0

Contd...

Statement 10

Contd...

	percentage of workers						
NIC	sector			type of enterprise			
1998	rural	urban	combined	OAME	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
26	84.1	15.9	100.0	52.9	6.7	40.4	100.0
27	30.5	69.5	100.0	23.2	36.0	40.8	100.0
28	42.6	57.4	100.0	46.8	33.8	19.4	100.0
29	31.4	68.6	100.0	34.0	33.4	32.6	100.0
30	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	60.8	39.2	100.0
31	20.0	80.0	100.0	18.9	24.4	56.7	100.0
32	7.8	92.2	100.0	7.3	20.5	72.2	100.0
33	17.7	82.3	100.0	27.3	33.7	39.0	100.0
34	10.2	89.8	100.0	8.4	32.5	59.0	100.0
35	21.0	79.0	100.0	16.9	33.6	49.5	100.0
36	40.7	59.3	100.0	57.9	23.6	18.5	100.0
37	30.9	69.1	100.0	56.1	18.3	25.7	100.0
all	64.7	35.3	100.0	67.6	15.0	17.4	100.0

2.11 Distribution of workers by gender in different industries : Statement 11 gives the distribution of workers by gender in different industries separately for the rural, urban and combined sectors. At all India level, nearly 34% of workers were female with corresponding figures of 39% in rural areas and 25% in urban areas. The category of manufacture of tobacco products(NIC code 16) had the highest proportion of female workers followed by manufacture of chemicals and chemical products(NIC code 24). More than 50% of workers engaged in both these activities were female. In rural areas, more than 50% of workers engaged in manufacture of paper and paper products (NIC code 21) were also female.

Statement 11: Distribution of workers by gender in different industries

NIC code	percentage distribution of workers by gender								
	rural			urban			combined		
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	55.44	44.56	100	70.97	29.03	100	65.35	34.65	100
15	71.00	29.00	100	77.94	22.06	100	72.69	27.31	100
16	32.70	67.30	100	22.52	77.48	100	30.71	69.29	100
17	50.52	49.48	100	67.27	32.73	100	56.77	43.23	100
18	64.76	35.24	100	73.14	26.86	100	68.92	31.08	100
19	91.16	8.84	100	88.82	11.18	100	89.61	10.39	100
20	62.82	37.18	100	85.15	14.85	100	66.00	34.00	100
21	46.88	53.12	100	65.75	34.25	100	61.18	38.82	100
22	85.23	14.77	100	91.73	8.27	100	90.95	9.05	100
23	88.06	11.94	100	92.49	7.51	100	89.38	10.62	100
24	54.36	45.64	100	39.36	60.64	100	47.39	52.61	100
25	68.28	31.72	100	82.63	17.37	100	78.69	21.31	100
26	65.29	34.71	100	68.32	31.68	100	65.78	34.22	100
27	94.66	5.34	100	97.05	2.95	100	96.32	3.68	100
28	87.11	12.89	100	95.92	4.08	100	92.17	7.83	100
29	93.20	6.80	100	96.14	3.86	100	95.21	4.79	100
30	-	-	-	86.21	13.79	100	86.21	13.79	100
31	79.66	20.34	100	84.25	15.75	100	83.33	16.67	100
32	61.55	38.45	100	85.96	14.04	100	84.05	15.95	100
33	99.65	0.35	100	91.48	8.52	100	92.91	7.09	100
34	98.12	1.88	100	97.31	2.69	100	97.39	2.61	100
35	91.65	8.35	100	98.57	1.43	100	97.11	2.89	100
36	74.44	25.56	100	84.71	15.29	100	80.53	19.47	100
37	81.16	18.84	100	87.98	12.02	100	85.86	14.14	100
All	61.31	38.69	100	75.42	24.58	100	66.29	33.71	100

2.12 Distribution of workers by gender in different states/UT's : Statement 12 gives distribution of workers by gender in different State / UT separately for rural, urban and combined sectors. Manipur had the highest proportion of female workers (74%) followed by Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

Statement 12: Distribution of workers by gender in different States/ UTs

State/ UT	percentage distribution of workers by gender								
	rural			urban			combined		
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pr.	55.41	44.59	100	66.49	33.51	100	58.48	41.52	100
Arunachal Pr.	72.19	27.81	100	90.03	9.97	100	82.00	18.00	100
Assam	69.75	30.25	100	81.66	18.34	100	71.86	28.14	100
Bihar	76.13	23.87	100	80.57	19.43	100	76.91	23.09	100
Goa	61.37	38.63	100	74.00	26.00	100	64.93	35.07	100
Gujarat	77.97	22.03	100	88.54	11.46	100	84.54	15.46	100
Haryana	85.43	14.57	100	89.18	10.82	100	87.59	12.41	100
Himachal Pr.	76.54	23.46	100	90.31	9.69	100	78.09	21.91	100
J. & Kashmir	70.61	29.39	100	71.25	28.75	100	70.83	29.17	100
Karnataka	50.26	49.74	100	66.25	33.75	100	56.23	43.77	100
Kerala	48.25	51.75	100	62.45	37.55	100	51.20	48.80	100
Madhya Pr.	66.57	33.43	100	69.92	30.08	100	67.66	32.34	100
Maharashtra	71.96	28.04	100	80.54	19.46	100	76.96	23.04	100
Manipur	20.70	79.30	100	33.49	66.51	100	25.77	74.23	100
Meghalaya	66.11	33.89	100	83.95	16.05	100	67.87	32.13	100
Mizoram	82.43	17.57	100	69.12	30.88	100	75.17	24.83	100
Nagaland	65.28	34.72	100	64.42	35.58	100	64.87	35.13	100
Orissa	55.06	44.94	100	71.79	28.21	100	56.10	43.90	100
Punjab	60.42	39.58	100	89.30	10.70	100	76.40	23.60	100
Rajasthan	69.13	30.87	100	72.69	27.31	100	70.66	29.34	100
Sikkim	94.06	5.94	100	96.74	3.26	100	95.12	4.88	100
Tamil Nadu	46.64	53.36	100	64.73	35.27	100	55.95	44.05	100
Tripura	57.76	42.24	100	85.33	14.67	100	61.74	38.26	100
Uttar Pr.	71.24	28.76	100	76.69	23.31	100	72.97	27.03	100
West Bengal	55.06	44.94	100	69.53	30.47	100	58.65	41.35	100
A & N Islands	94.64	5.36	100	82.42	17.58	100	89.96	10.04	100
Chandigarh	87.59	12.41	100	89.41	10.59	100	89.29	10.71	100
D & N Haveli	89.80	10.20	100	90.45	9.55	100	89.88	10.12	100
Daman & Diu	95.07	4.93	100	69.57	30.43	100	90.24	9.76	100
Delhi	94.29	5.71	100	95.88	4.12	100	95.83	4.17	100
Lakshadweep	60.00	40.00	100	76.37	23.63	100	75.63	24.38	100
Pondicherry	66.81	33.19	100	66.34	33.66	100	66.46	33.54	100
Jharkhand	61.67	38.33	100	82.54	17.46	100	63.66	36.34	100
Chhatisgarh	66.50	33.50	100	61.09	38.91	100	65.01	34.99	100
Uttaranchal	76.42	23.58	100	81.07	18.93	100	77.54	22.46	100
all India	61.31	38.69	100	75.42	24.58	100	66.29	33.71	100

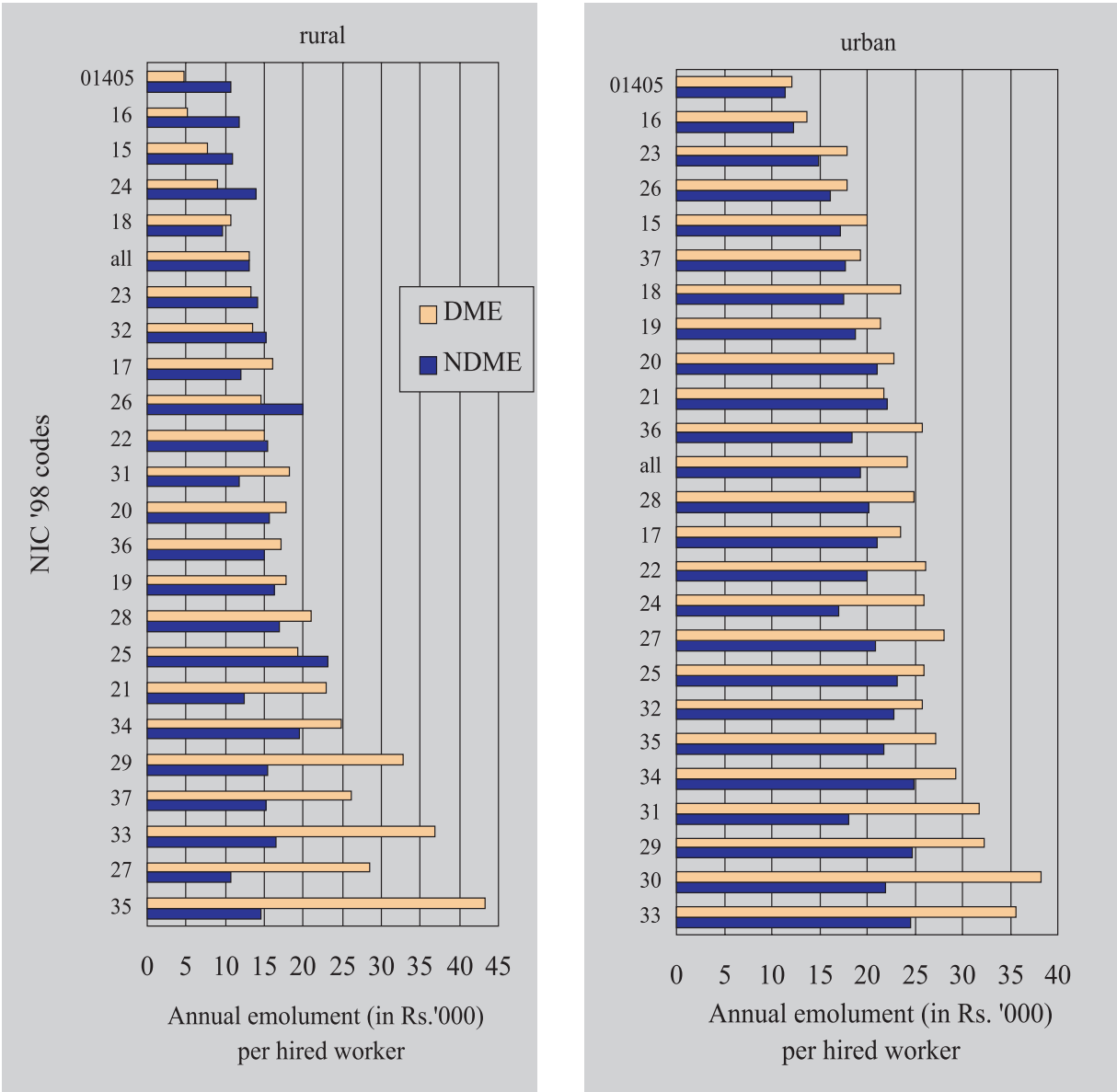
2.13 Estimated annual emoluments per hired worker (in rupees): Statement 13 gives the estimated annual emoluments per hired worker in the NDME and DMEs, separately for rural and urban areas by type of activity. The estimated average emolument for rural enterprises was about 59% of that for enterprises in the urban area. Considering both the rural and urban areas, the emoluments per worker was the lowest in the category of manufacture of tobacco products (NIC code 16). Cotton ginning, cleaning and bailing (NIC code 01405) and manufacture of food products and beverages (NIC code 15) were in next higher order. Considering all the enterprises, the highest emolument was drawn in the activity of manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks (NIC code 33) followed by manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery (NIC code 30) and manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (NIC code 29). However, in rural areas, manufacture of other transport equipment (NIC code 35), manufacture of basic metals (NIC code 27) and manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks (NIC code 33) came out as the best three activities in the order, with regard to annual emoluments per hired worker.

Statement 13: Estimated annual emoluments per hired worker in different industries

NIC'98 code	estimated annual emoluments per hired worker (in Rs.'00)								
	rural			urban			combined		
	NDME	DME	NDME +DME	NDME	DME	NDME +DME	NDME	DME	NDME +DME
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	107	47	55	114	121	117	112	80	90
15	110	78	91	172	201	185	140	123	131
16	117	51	60	124	137	133	118	56	66
17	120	161	148	211	234	228	177	210	200
18	97	108	99	176	236	204	152	226	182
19	162	179	170	188	213	204	185	211	201
20	156	178	163	211	228	219	187	212	196
21	124	229	213	222	218	219	218	219	219
22	154	149	153	200	261	229	195	257	223
23	142	132	139	149	180	157	144	146	145
24	140	91	93	171	260	241	162	147	148
25	232	194	205	231	260	249	231	244	240
26	199	145	149	161	179	174	183	150	153
27	107	286	253	209	281	248	195	283	249
28	169	210	180	202	250	224	195	246	216
29	154	327	242	247	322	288	238	323	284
30	-	-	-	220	382	298	220	382	298
31	118	183	161	180	318	286	171	304	272
32	153	136	140	228	258	253	224	252	247
33	165	369	249	246	357	313	231	358	305
34	196	248	238	250	293	279	247	289	276
35	145	434	259	217	272	257	200	284	257
36	150	172	164	184	258	220	178	232	206
37	151	262	248	178	193	187	177	198	190
all	130	131	131	194	243	221	173	192	185

2.13.1 Chart 8 shows the annual emoluments per hired worker in NDME and DMEs separately for rural and urban areas for the different activities covered. The activities shown in the graph have been arranged such that the activity with lowest annual emoluments per hired worker (considering all the NDME and DMEs of the area) has been placed at the top. It may be noted that for the category of manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery (NIC code 30) no enterprise was surveyed in the rural areas. Hence, this activity is present in the chart for urban areas only.

Chart 8: Estimated annual emoluments per hired worker (in Rs. '000) in different activities



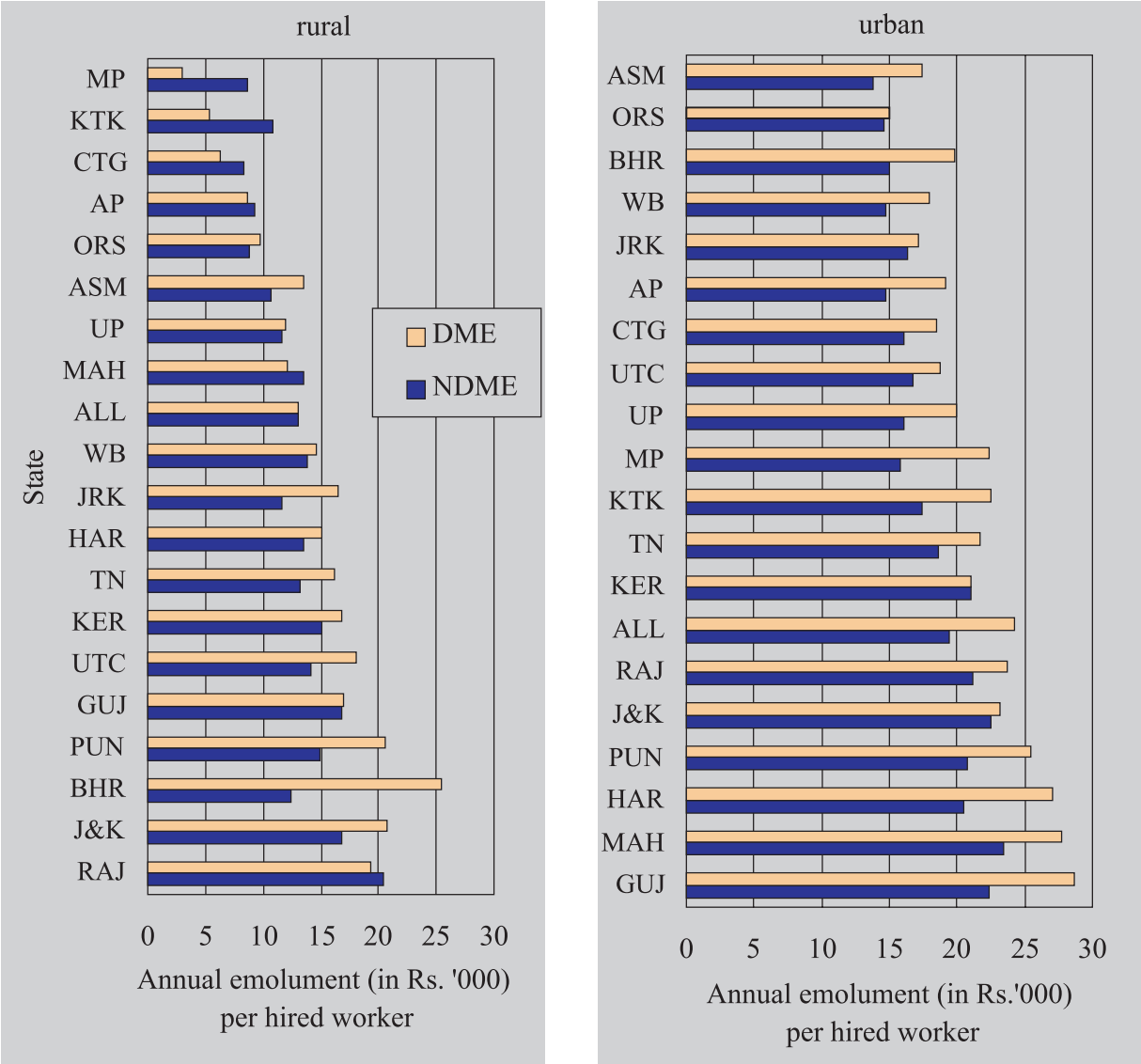
2.14 Estimated annual emoluments per hired worker in different State / UT s: Statement 14 gives the estimated annual emoluments per hired worker in the NDME and DMEs, separately for rural and urban areas by State / UTs. Considering both rural and urban areas, the emoluments per worker was found to be the lowest (Rs. 11391) in Orissa. Chhatisgarh (Rs. 12572) and Andhra Pradesh (Rs. 12592) were next in the series. Among the major States, Gujarat showed the highest emolument (Rs. 23875) followed by Maharashtra (Rs. 23438) and Punjab (Rs. 21965), though, many minor states/UT's showed higher emoluments.

Statement 14: Estimated annual emoluments per hired worker in different State / UTs

State UT	estimated annual emoluments per hired worker (in Rs.'00)								
	rural			urban			combined		
	NDME	DME	NDME +DME	NDME	DME	NDME +DME	NDME	DME	NDME +DME
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pr.	92	86	89	147	191	170	121	130	126
Arunachal Pr.	282	96	205	437	304	402	377	189	315
Assam	107	135	116	138	174	147	124	152	132
Bihar	125	254	190	150	198	161	137	240	178
Goa	237	242	239	210	321	269	227	287	252
Gujarat	169	170	169	223	287	263	218	248	239
Haryana	136	151	146	205	271	241	190	237	216
Himachal Pr.	206	337	282	208	257	229	207	322	269
Jammu & Kashmir	168	207	194	225	232	228	205	217	211
Karnataka	108	53	67	174	224	204	144	119	128
Kerala	152	168	160	210	210	210	167	179	174
Madhya Pr.	87	30	44	158	224	189	142	125	132
Maharashtra	134	121	124	234	277	262	218	242	234
Manipur	242	265	257	202	179	193	209	213	211
Meghalaya	204	241	218	223	248	234	209	243	223
Mizoram	167	171	167	234	377	291	220	375	275
Nagaland	151	205	165	202	204	202	191	204	194
Orissa	87	97	93	146	150	147	113	114	114
Punjab	149	206	187	208	255	233	194	238	220
Rajasthan	205	194	199	212	237	225	210	223	217
Sikkim	166	252	196	208	259	222	191	256	211
Tamilnadu	132	162	152	186	217	204	171	198	187
Tripura	106	136	116	140	149	142	124	142	129
Uttar Pradesh	117	120	119	161	200	181	144	142	143
West Bengal	138	146	143	147	179	165	144	163	155
A & N. Island	299	281	290	210	263	233	243	272	256
Chandigarh	231	285	255	217	335	310	218	334	308
D & N Haveli	161	239	211	206	234	216	172	239	212
Daman & Diu	226	291	279	136	234	163	205	289	270
Delhi	266	280	272	254	297	279	254	297	279
Lakshadweep	266	280	272	254	297	279	254	297	279
Pondicherry	124	170	160	113	170	130	114	170	139
Jharkhand	116	164	144	164	171	166	137	165	151
Chhatisgarh	84	64	69	161	184	171	141	113	126
Uttaranchal	141	181	160	167	188	175	157	184	168
all India	130	131	131	194	243	221	173	192	185

2.14.1 Chart 9 below shows the annual emoluments per hired worker in NDME and DMEs separately for the rural and the urban areas for the major States. The different States shown in the graph have been arranged such that the state with lowest annual emoluments per hired worker considering all the NDME and DMEs of the area, has been placed at the top.

Chart 9: Estimated annual emoluments per hired worker (in Rs. ’000) in major States



C. ASSETS AND BORROWINGS

The following statements 15 to 19 present the details of assets and borrowings of the enterprises.

2.15 Estimated market value of assets per enterprise (in Rs. ’00s): Statement 15 shows the estimated market value of assets per enterprise in Rs. ’00s, by activity and type of enterprises (OAMEs, NDMEs, DMEs) separately for rural, urban and combined. At all India level, the estimated market value of assets per enterprise was estimated as rupees 60500. The market value of assets per enterprise in rural areas was about 20% of that in the urban areas. In rural areas the estimated market value of assets per enterprise was rupees 17600, 88100 and 320700 for OAMEs, NDMEs and DMEs respectively. The same in the urban areas was rupees 49200, 237300 and 663600 for OAMEs, NDMEs and DMEs respectively.

Statement 15: Estimated market value of assets per enterprise in different industries

NIC code	estimated market value of assets per enterprise (in hundred rupees)											
	rural				urban				combined			
	OAME	NDME	DME	All	OAME	NDME	DME	All	OAME	NDME	DME	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
01405	393	750	17158	962	457	1375	9040	702	436	1221	13601	787
15	322	1096	2129	435	681	2149	6012	1368	386	1573	3606	637
16	66	440	820	78	119	593	2413	129	77	468	927	89
17	173	550	2304	250	428	1972	5309	1268	237	1332	4295	556
18	212	587	1314	242	442	1665	5126	875	294	1283	4736	498
19	181	831	1589	214	706	1663	3839	1339	378	1555	3703	754
20	84	839	4092	114	303	2174	7244	979	106	1543	6239	220
21	66	4041	16345	500	340	3808	7877	1901	240	3816	8486	1488
22	1901	2078	2845	2005	1316	3599	9678	3647	1457	3432	9280	3392
23	21	2123	2231	1217	836	2927	5185	2526	187	2366	3095	1559
24	120	1541	3212	566	191	2650	11224	1152	157	2374	6075	867
25	172	3092	5717	1334	636	3879	9485	3813	406	3724	8581	2919
26	157	768	5658	651	336	2227	7304	1566	181	1365	6031	800
27	313	775	6486	984	704	2632	15869	4076	484	2397	13381	2938
28	175	1107	5040	340	905	2805	6545	2482	366	2378	6365	1246
29	239	2098	6462	524	1654	4247	10570	4847	612	3948	10214	2734
30	-	-	-	-	-	2685	10604	4684	-	2685	10604	4684
31	461	1539	4181	815	1263	2574	6587	3628	802	2391	6413	2671
32	302	390	5021	1251	908	4829	11399	7361	674	4443	10979	6458
33	1123	761	4234	1280	847	2808	9742	3226	910	2501	9246	2883
34	382	2273	9934	2204	2087	8249	9574	7909	1255	7881	9600	6983
35	353	388	1513	427	1447	3449	11083	5377	911	2603	10434	3852
36	222	692	1542	286	706	2064	4966	1265	453	1771	4118	812
37	314	545	3896	347	868	2715	5198	1904	574	2669	5145	1242
All	176	881	3207	276	492	2373	6636	1375	254	1824	5328	605

2.16 Statement 16 brings out the estimated market value of assets per enterprise (in Rs. '00s), by State / UT and type of enterprises (OAMEs, NDMEs, DMEs) for rural, urban and combined. Among the major States, the estimated market value of assets per enterprise was highest in Haryana followed by Punjab, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu in descending order. The estimated market value of assets per enterprise was lowest in Orissa (about 20% of all India average) among the major States.

Statement 16: Estimated market value of assets per enterprise in different States/ UTs

State / UT	estimated market value of assets per enterprise (in Rs. '00)											
	rural				urban				combined			
	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pr.	163	761	1827	228	363	1426	3984	695	207	1095	2744	346
Arunachal Pr.	237	466	3722	383	593	2250	1316	1609	332	1603	2109	911
Assam	104	442	2588	139	247	772	2324	507	118	598	2456	190
Bihar	166	555	2291	187	345	1196	3114	539	190	872	2673	242
Goa	375	1896	9326	833	515	3141	6108	1840	405	2361	7333	1096
Gujarat	267	1386	2644	445	807	2805	6052	1993	509	2636	5145	1291
Haryana	522	1850	9912	772	1248	3410	11321	2708	807	3001	11113	1700
Himachal Pr.	275	2130	11212	608	1119	3152	10346	2314	321	2408	11028	738
J. & Kashmir	320	1403	7066	421	519	2876	7431	1004	381	2264	7297	613
Karnataka	164	583	1053	231	353	1910	7414	934	224	1301	3331	467
Kerala	232	1150	4849	591	375	2083	5966	1262	253	1374	5157	708
Madhya Pr.	154	895	1308	181	433	1880	5607	858	224	1632	3889	375
Maharashtra	258	1175	4965	430	707	3204	7342	2211	422	2813	6895	1250
Manipur	244	548	868	252	379	1036	1928	464	289	928	1551	327
Meghalaya	117	919	2712	228	312	1182	3760	1027	124	985	3055	281
Mizoram	294	384	2350	302	640	2603	13274	1648	423	2017	13174	897
Nagaland	359	1253	14777	488	342	1067	1897	576	353	1110	4881	525
Orissa	74	774	1338	93	205	1529	3510	541	81	1052	2119	122
Punjab	291	1478	20811	698	997	3730	10119	2832	540	3102	11563	1663
Rajasthan	358	1341	2719	417	643	2278	6449	1115	454	1995	5374	677
Sikkim	269	1376	17261	945	423	1900	8436	1706	289	1686	30853	1137
Tamil Nadu	189	1005	3734	368	402	2193	6843	1288	272	1824	5784	779
Tripura	116	750	1033	165	286	890	6579	751	130	814	3827	239
Uttar Pr.	192	788	3731	330	438	1509	4337	879	253	1200	4004	488
West Bengal	106	453	1908	148	213	996	3448	560	127	765	2755	245
A & N Islands	405	1459	5362	810	750	2444	4547	2215	451	2022	4923	1194
Chandigarh	954	3882	4581	2191	515	12146	48804	15281	576	11019	47351	13765
D & N Haveli	183	883	8572	840	618	2036	3235	1205	236	1126	7970	891
Daman & Diu	299	1480	8306	2785	538	1607	1383	734	406	1509	7897	2125
Delhi	941	1668	5407	1550	2122	4557	8658	4794	2026	4449	8611	4648
Lakshadweep	298	-	-	298	267	1529	11958	1003	271	1529	11958	933
Pondicherry	243	2224	8394	1893	666	1879	12673	1786	563	1923	10782	1809
Jharkhand	215	482	2711	235	281	780	1685	388	221	594	2413	251
Chhatisgarh	138	611	644	155	249	1877	4472	657	161	1394	2979	274
Uttaranchal	256	1073	4297	349	575	1864	7587	1215	300	1507	5653	511
all India	176	881	3207	276	492	2373	6636	1375	254	1824	5328	605

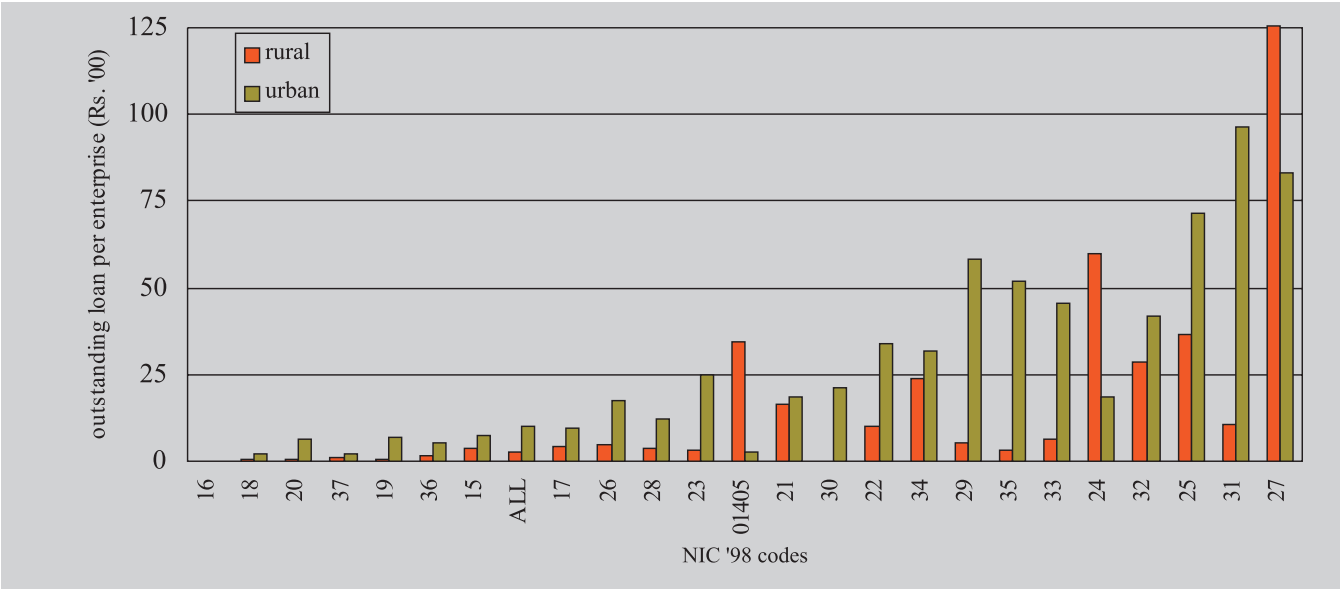
2.17 Estimated amount of loan outstanding per enterprise (in Rs. '00s): Statement 17 gives the estimated amount of loan outstanding as on date of survey (referred as "estimated outstanding loan per enterprise" hereafter) in Rs. '00s, by activity and type of enterprises (OAMEs, NDMEs, DMEs) separately for the rural, urban and combined sectors. At the all India level, the estimated outstanding loan per enterprise was estimated as rupees 5100. In rural areas the estimated outstanding loan per enterprise was rupees 400, 7300 and 105200 for OAMEs, NDMEs and DMEs respectively. The same in the urban areas was rupees 1000, 10900 and 90600 for OAMEs, NDMEs and DMEs respectively.

Statement 17: Estimated outstanding loan per enterprise in different industries

NIC code	estimated outstanding loan per enterprise (in Rs. '00)											
	rural				urban				combined			
	OAME	NDME	DME	All	OAME	NDME	DME	All	OAME	NDME	DME	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
01405	15	0	10447	344	0	3	2440	29	5	2	6939	132
15	10	95	698	36	16	82	734	76	11	89	712	45
16	0	10	166	2	0	39	248	1	0	15	171	2
17	3	54	1318	41	6	133	559	94	4	97	815	57
18	3	12	281	4	3	23	376	23	3	19	367	12
19	4	53	157	7	26	55	315	70	12	55	306	37
20	2	84	819	6	19	121	590	65	3	104	663	13
21	0	2945	5217	165	2	66	1406	187	1	165	1679	180
22	37	170	418	100	54	208	1501	337	50	204	1438	300
23	0	0	349	34	58	161	1203	248	12	49	599	90
24	13	193	4451	600	2	199	2414	185	7	198	3723	387
25	10	373	2375	366	10	485	2374	716	10	463	2374	590
26	1	48	541	49	4	161	1132	176	1	94	675	70
27	2	56	12521	1256	4	140	4739	830	3	129	6803	987
28	6	137	1264	37	18	106	514	121	9	114	603	73
29	9	114	1610	52	55	428	1645	582	21	384	1642	323
30	-	-	-	-	-	6	815	211	-	6	815	211
31	3	70	1719	107	181	86	2423	963	79	83	2372	672
32	39	150	1177	285	24	137	758	420	30	138	786	400
33	0	0	742	64	139	81	1954	455	108	69	1845	386
34	10	210	1250	239	43	93	699	320	27	100	739	307
35	34	7	146	31	2	358	1162	520	18	261	1093	369
36	7	56	315	17	12	59	590	55	9	58	522	38
37	0	43	840	8	2	102	6	23	1	101	40	16
All	4	73	1052	29	10	109	906	101	5	95	962	51

2.17.1 The following Chart 10 shows the estimated outstanding loan per enterprise by sector and different industries. It is observed that in the rural sector the most indebted industry is manufacture of basic metals (NIC code 27) whereas in the urban sector it is manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c (NIC code 31). Both of their indebtedness are due to heavily indebtedness status of the enterprises under DME.

Chart 10: Estimated outstanding loan per enterprise (Rs. '00) by NIC '98 code and sector



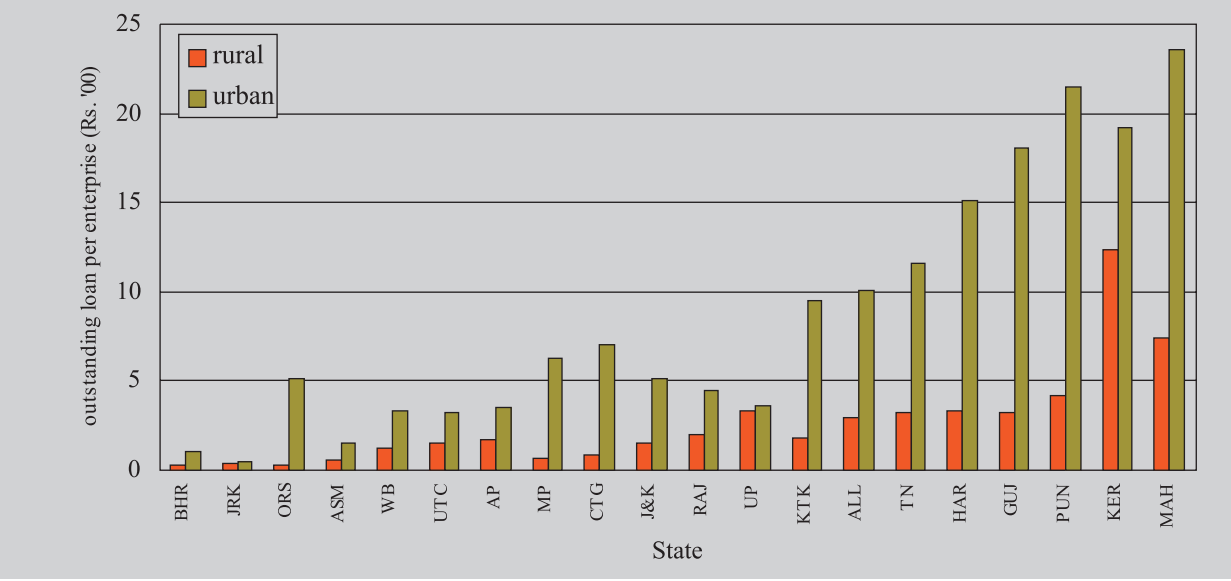
2.18 Estimated outstanding loan per enterprise by state/UT : Statement 18 gives break-up of the estimated outstanding loan per enterprise (in Rs. '00s), State / UT -wise and by type of enterprises (OAMEs, NDMEs, DMEs) for the rural, urban and combined sectors. Among the major states, the estimated outstanding loan per enterprise was lowest in Bihar followed by Jharkhand, Orissa, Assam and West Bengal respectively. The estimated outstanding loan per enterprise was highest in Maharashtra among the major states

Statement 18: Estimated outstanding loan per enterprise in different States/ UTs

State / UT	estimated outstanding loan per enterprise (in Rs. '00)											
	rural				urban				combined			
	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pr.	3	37	554	17	9	65	387	35	5	51	483	21
Arunachal Pr.	5	5	0	5	0	192	96	118	4	124	64	54
Assam	1	24	530	6	2	27	106	15	1	25	318	7
Bihar	2	29	48	3	2	17	268	10	2	23	150	4
Goa	7	369	1171	93	4	202	786	142	6	306	932	106
Gujarat	3	95	461	32	9	192	992	181	5	180	851	113
Haryana	9	85	1320	33	15	114	1316	151	11	107	1316	90
Himachal Pr.	4	442	33435	666	23	142	1072	124	5	360	26569	625
J. & Kashmir	3	221	243	15	2	67	1463	51	3	131	1015	27
Karnataka	6	85	167	18	14	163	1195	95	8	127	535	44
Kerala	15	145	2048	124	16	261	1455	192	15	173	1884	136
Madhya Pr.	3	96	220	7	7	110	1006	63	4	106	692	23
Maharashtra	11	187	2031	74	35	204	1215	236	20	201	1368	149
Manipur	0	2	78	1	1	53	84	7	0	42	82	3
Meghalaya	0	3	28	1	0	11	41	9	0	5	32	1
Mizoram	11	45	0	13	1	38	0	10	7	40	0	12
Nagaland	2	3	10	2	1	17	19	6	2	14	17	4
Orissa	2	47	183	3	4	143	650	51	2	83	351	6
Punjab	7	120	1707	42	15	201	1309	215	10	179	1363	120
Rajasthan	13	74	432	20	7	66	713	45	11	68	632	29
Sikkim	0	16	41436	130	2	7	605	40	0	11	6178	108
Tamil Nadu	3	79	682	32	10	180	894	116	6	149	822	69
Tripura	0	1	0	0	2	24	177	17	0	11	89	2
Uttar Pr.	3	30	994	33	4	30	475	36	3	30	760	34
West Bengal	2	11	687	12	2	26	436	33	2	20	549	17
A & N Islands	8	252	886	88	5	124	945	214	7	179	918	122
Chandigarh	3	0	0	2	0	47	8523	2030	1	40	8243	1795
D & N Haveli	1	70	109	21	25	10	0	19	4	57	96	21
Daman & Diu	0	2	4874	1330	6	21	55	10	3	6	4588	906
Delhi	7	7	243	24	0	7	780	181	1	7	772	174
Lakshadwep	0	-	-	0	3	93	0	26	3	93	0	23
Pondicherry	6	150	3188	537	20	95	1156	112	17	102	2054	206
Jharkhand	1	29	427	4	1	26	34	5	1	28	313	4
Chhatisgarh	8	54	40	9	4	44	1518	70	7	48	942	24
Uttaranchal	9	37	381	15	8	51	305	32	9	45	350	18
all India	4	73	1052	29	10	109	906	101	5	95	962	51

2.18.1 The following Chart 11 shows the estimated outstanding loan per enterprise by sector and different states. It may be observed that in the rural sector the enterprises in the state of Kerala are most indebted whereas in the urban sector it is in the state of Maharashtra.

Chart 11: Estimated outstanding loan per enterprise (Rs '000) in major States by sector



2.19 Distribution of outstanding loans by source of loan : Statement 19 presents distribution of outstanding loans per enterprise by source. About 69.0% of this loan was obtained from central and state level term lending institutions, banks and other societies and followed by moneylenders (12%). The percentage of this loan to the assets owned was 11.96% for all sectors combined and this value does not differ much in rural and urban areas.

Statement 19: Percentage Distribution of outstanding loans per enterprise by source of loans and sectors

sector	total		loan from different agencies as percentage to total outstanding loan						
	amount of loan (in Rs. '00)	percentage of loan to owned assets	central and state level term lending institutions, banks etc.	other institution-al agencies	money lenders	business partner	supplier/ contractor	friends and relatives	other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
rural	29	12.60	76.32	2.49	10.02	1.12	1.74	4.57	3.78
urban	101	11.56	64.07	3.75	13.37	4.41	1.48	10.57	2.35
combined	51	11.96	69.02	3.22	12.01	3.09	1.59	8.16	2.93

D. INPUT, OUTPUT AND VALUE ADDED

The following statements 20 to 30 show the particulars of the enterprises about their input, output and value added.

2.20 Source agency for purchase of basic inputs : Statement 20 presents information on the primary source agency from which the enterprises purchased their basic inputs. About 32.5% enterprises reported to not having any particular agency as a source for purchasing of the basic inputs. 43.4% enterprises reported to purchase their inputs from private agencies followed by 18.8% from private individual households. Note that an enterprise can have more than one source and, hence, the columns figures in the statement need not add up to 100.

Statement 20: Percentage of manufacturing enterprises by source agency for purchase of basic inputs, separately by sector and type of enterprise

source agency for purchase of basic inputs	percentage of enterprises reporting											
	rural				urban				combined			
	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
no source agency	33.3	27.4	19.4	32.7	35.3	25.7	20.0	32.1	33.8	26.3	19.8	32.5
source agency:												
1. government	0.9	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.9	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.7	0.7
2.cooperative / marketing society	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4
3. private enterprise	37.0	55.1	46.5	38.1	51.3	65.3	71.5	55.9	40.5	61.5	62.0	43.4
4. contractor/ middleman	8.5	3.7	6.4	8.2	7.8	4.3	7.2	7.0	8.4	4.1	6.8	7.9
5. private individual household	22.9	18.9	28.0	22.8	9.8	9.9	6.2	9.5	19.7	13.2	14.5	18.8
6. others	6.2	3.5	13.6	6.2	1.4	0.6	0.8	1.2	5.0	1.7	5.7	4.7

2.21 Destination agency for supply of outputs: Statement 21 shows the purchaser agencies to which the enterprises sold their outputs. It is observed that private individuals/households (63%) were the primary purchasers of final products / services of the enterprises. This was followed by private enterprises (31%) and contractors / middlemen (17%).

Statement 21: Percentage of manufacturing enterprises by destination agency for sale of final output, separately by sector and type of enterprise

destination agency for sale of final products/ services	percentage of enterprises reporting											
	rural				urban				combined			
	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1. government	0.2	0.6	5.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	2.9	0.3
2. cooperative / marketing society	1.0	2.0	2.3	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.0
3. private enterprise	26.6	37.0	55.2	27.8	33.6	45.0	71.1	38.9	28.4	42.0	65.0	31.1
4. contractor/ middleman	18.7	6.8	11.6	18.0	16.0	9.6	12.1	14.3	18.1	8.6	11.9	16.9
5. pvt. individual house-hold	64.8	70.7	48.6	64.8	59.1	61.7	30.7	57.4	63.4	65.0	37.5	62.6
6. others	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.5	2.1

2.22 Growth status of the enterprise over a period of last three years: Statement 22 summarises the information on the status of the enterprise over last three years. The information was collected to get the owner's impression about the growth of the enterprise over the last three years. Over 15% of the entrepreneurs had felt that their business activities have expanded over the last three years. On the other hand, about 12% of the entrepreneurs felt that their business has contracted over the last three years. About 63% of the entrepreneurs had felt that their enterprises had been stagnant during the last three years. The impression of 'stagnation' appears to be more common in case of OAMEs.

Statement 22: Percentage distribution of manufacturing enterprises by growth status over the last three years, separately by sector and type of enterprise

growth status of the enterprise	percentage of enterprises											
	rural				urban				combined			
	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
expanding	14.0	23.6	23.8	14.7	16.6	18.3	24.4	17.6	14.6	20.2	24.2	15.6
stagnant	67.8	51.6	46.1	66.5	59.7	49.2	43.3	56.1	65.8	50.2	44.4	63.4
Contracting	11.6	12.0	16.4	11.7	13.1	15.3	15.9	13.8	12.0	14.1	16.0	12.3
*not applicable	6.6	12.8	13.7	7.1	10.6	17.2	16.4	12.5	7.6	15.5	15.4	8.7
all	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

* not applicable means enterprises had operated for less than three years.

2.23 Estimated annual gross value added per worker (in rupees): Statement 23 gives the estimated annual gross value added per worker by product approach (in rupees), activity-wise and by type of enterprises (OAMEs, NDMEs, DMEs), separately for the rural, urban and combined sectors. The data from the enterprises were collected for the reference month. The annual value added was computed by multiplying the relevant data by 12 in case of perennial and casual enterprises and by 'the number of months operated' for seasonal enterprises. At the all India level, the estimated annual gross value added per worker was estimated to be rupees 16233. For rural areas the estimated annual gross value added per worker was rupees 8783, 19103 and 21210 for OAMEs, NDMEs and DMEs respectively. The corresponding estimates for urban areas were rupees 14595, 31328 and 38064 for OAMEs, NDMEs and DMEs, respectively.

2.23.1 The highest gross value added per worker (rupees 48760) was estimated for the activity of manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery (NIC code 30). This was followed by manufacture of other transport equipment (NIC code 35), manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks (NIC code 33), manufacture of basic metals (NIC code 27) and manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers (NIC code 34). The lowest gross value added per worker was estimated for the category of manufacture of tobacco products (NIC code 16) (rupees 6915 in rural areas and rupees 7318 in urban areas). Gross value added per worker is higher in rural DME as compared to urban DME in manufacture of other transport equipment (NIC code 35) and manufacture of basic metals (NIC code 27). This may be due to the presence of big manufacturing enterprises in the set of sample enterprises for these two industries.

Statement 23: Estimated annual gross value added per worker (in Rs. '000) in different industries

NIC code	estimated annual gross value added per worker (in Rs. '000)											
	rural				urban				combined			
	OAME	NDME	DME	All	OAME	NDME	DME	All	OAME	NDME	DME	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
01405	7.5	14.3	18.3	12.2	11.1	21.2	18.5	14.5	9.9	19.6	18.4	13.7
15	10.9	18.0	16.1	12.3	18.8	29.1	37.9	25.6	12.3	23.2	23.9	15.5
16	6.6	14.7	8.7	6.9	6.6	23.3	26.6	7.3	6.6	16.0	9.8	7.0
17	7.2	13.8	19.2	9.2	10.6	30.1	31.9	22.0	8.1	23.1	27.3	14.0
18	10.4	16.6	15.1	11.4	14.3	26.4	35.3	22.1	11.9	23.3	33.6	16.7
19	14.5	26.3	24.6	15.8	19.5	29.8	34.5	27.7	16.8	29.4	33.9	23.7
20	7.4	23.5	39.1	8.5	15.7	30.6	36.5	23.3	8.2	27.4	37.3	10.6
21	3.0	25.7	48.4	8.9	7.3	36.3	39.2	24.6	5.6	35.9	40.1	20.8
22	35.8	22.7	19.4	28.2	19.5	33.2	45.0	34.7	23.6	32.0	43.8	33.9
23	3.7	30.0	20.0	20.8	24.7	30.5	41.7	32.2	7.5	30.2	26.4	24.2
24	5.9	22.5	13.9	10.8	5.7	32.4	48.7	22.6	5.8	29.7	25.7	16.3
25	9.6	36.7	39.0	27.4	17.2	39.7	55.8	43.4	13.8	39.1	51.7	39.0
26	7.3	24.5	24.3	15.1	10.3	36.8	27.2	21.4	7.7	29.6	24.8	16.1
27	15.7	14.7	109.5	57.8	28.1	34.4	54.2	41.1	21.6	31.9	72.9	46.2
28	10.7	26.5	30.5	14.7	20.4	32.4	38.1	31.1	13.7	31.0	37.2	24.1
29	10.3	22.7	56.0	16.1	26.0	44.5	55.7	46.8	14.6	42.0	55.7	37.2

Contd...

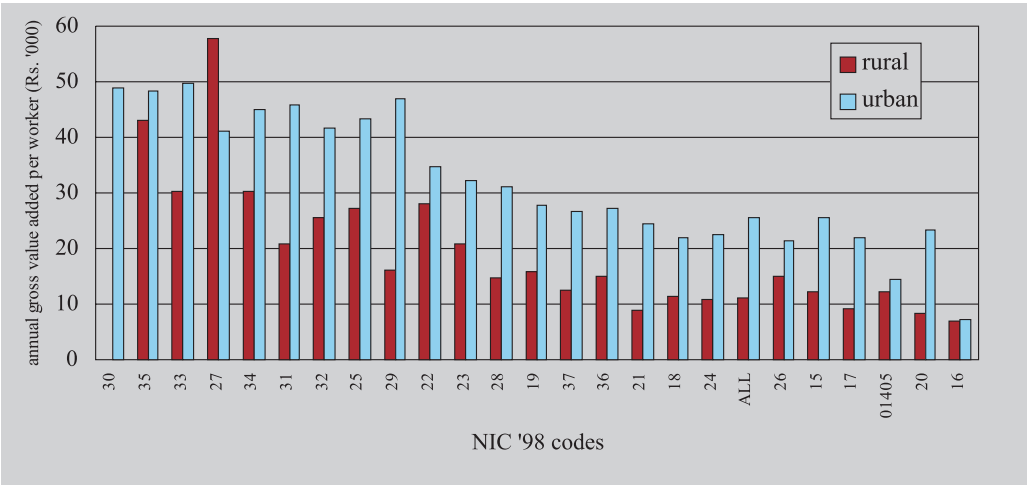
Statement 23

Contd...

NIC code	estimated annual gross value added per worker (in Rs. '000)											
	rural				urban				combined			
	OAME	NDME	DME	All	OAME	NDME	DME	All	OAME	NDME	DME	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
30	-	-	-	-	-	38.6	64.6	48.8	-	38.6	64.6	48.8
31	20.0	19.2	23.4	20.8	29.9	32.6	53.8	45.8	24.5	30.3	50.8	40.8
32	21.7	28.9	26.7	25.5	22.1	38.0	43.9	41.6	21.9	37.3	43.1	40.3
33	26.7	15.4	60.3	30.2	29.3	50.6	60.3	49.7	28.6	44.4	60.3	46.3
34	10.6	31.1	40.2	30.4	26.3	43.7	47.5	44.9	21.2	42.9	46.9	43.4
35	19.1	17.9	165.4	43.0	23.4	45.1	54.7	48.2	21.4	37.3	62.6	47.1
36	12.8	21.4	21.7	14.9	20.5	31.6	34.5	27.2	16.4	29.6	30.8	22.2
37	10.5	22.9	45.8	12.4	19.2	30.9	32.3	26.8	14.7	30.8	33.1	22.3
all	8.8	19.1	21.2	11.1	14.6	31.3	38.1	25.6	10.2	27.1	30.5	16.2

2.23.2 The following Chart 12 shows sector-wise annual gross value added per worker by activities as per NIC 1998. Considering all the industries together, the estimated value adder per worker for rural areas was observed to be 43% of the corresponding estimate for urban areas. Only for the category of manufacture of basic metals (NIC code 27), the estimated value added per worker for rural areas was more than that for urban areas. There was wide variation in the value added per worker between the rural and urban areas across the different industry groups.

Chart 12: Estimated annual gross value added per worker (in Rs. '000) by NIC '98 code and sector



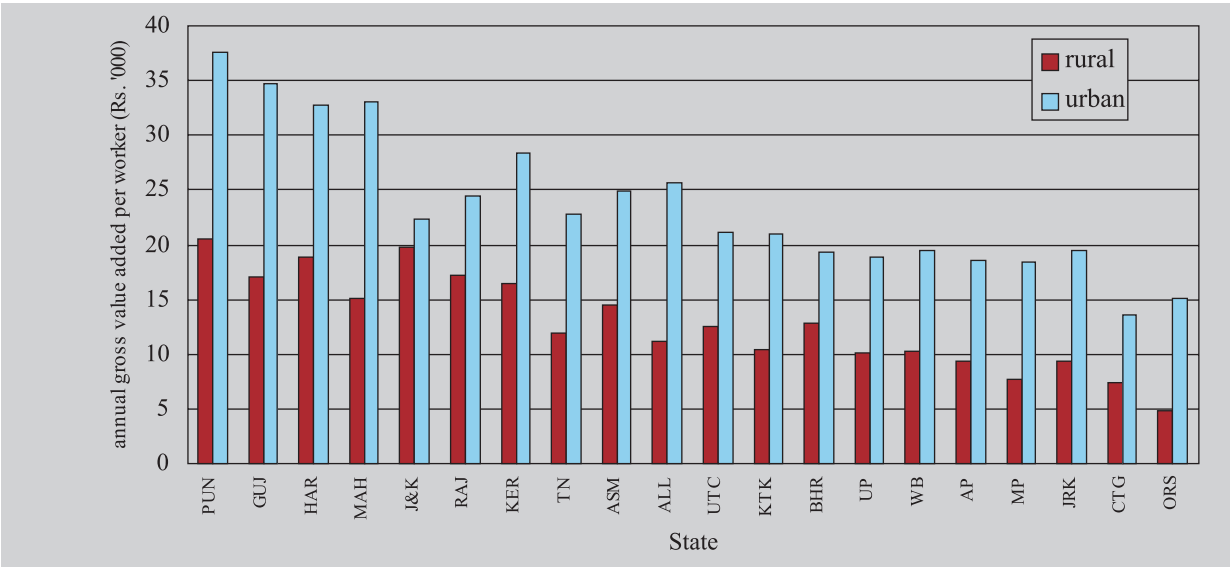
2.24 Statement 24 gives State/UT-wise estimate of annual gross value added per worker (in rupees), by type of enterprises (OAMEs, NDMEs, DMEs) for the rural, urban and combined sectors. Among the major States, the estimated annual gross value added per worker was highest in Punjab followed by Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. It may be noted that the estimated gross value added per worker for the DMEs in Sikkim is much larger than the same in other State /UTs. This may be due to the presence of big manufacturing enterprises in the set of sample Enterprises for this State. It may be noted that Sikkim is one of the few States where Annual Survey of Industries is not done.

Statement 24: Estimated annual gross value added per worker (in Rs. '000) in different State / UTs

State / UT	estimated annual gross value added per worker (in Rs. '000)											
	rural				urban				combined			
	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pr.	7.9	14.3	16.4	9.3	13.5	24.7	28.7	18.6	9.2	19.6	21.3	11.9
Arunachal Pr.	27.7	33.0	7.2	25.8	50.3	62.7	56.0	59.1	37.3	51.6	31.3	44.1
Assam	11.7	21.9	65.6	14.6	19.8	28.1	29.8	25.0	12.4	25.1	50.3	16.4
Bihar	11.6	20.6	32.5	12.9	15.8	26.8	28.5	19.4	12.2	23.7	31.3	14.0
Goa	7.4	32.1	49.1	16.6	13.4	34.1	51.7	32.4	8.4	32.8	50.6	21.1
Gujarat	13.1	27.7	23.0	17.0	22.0	40.6	40.1	34.6	17.1	39.3	34.6	28.0
Haryana	16.2	26.3	24.5	18.8	22.6	33.8	45.0	32.7	18.8	32.0	39.6	26.8
Himachal Pr.	10.5	38.3	49.8	18.8	28.4	42.1	56.5	40.4	11.5	39.4	51.1	21.2
J & K	18.4	31.3	31.5	19.8	17.5	34.7	40.3	22.3	18.1	33.4	35.5	20.7
Karnataka	8.7	19.4	11.2	10.4	13.6	27.8	34.0	21.1	10.4	24.0	19.6	14.4
Kerala	10.5	20.2	26.1	16.5	14.1	39.1	33.5	28.4	11.0	24.9	28.0	19.0
Madhya Pr.	7.1	18.9	9.5	7.7	11.3	24.6	38.7	18.4	8.2	23.2	24.2	11.2
Maharashtra	12.5	24.5	22.6	15.1	16.6	37.4	44.3	33.0	14.1	35.1	39.2	25.6
Manipur	9.3	30.6	37.8	11.0	12.1	29.5	26.5	16.6	10.2	29.7	30.6	13.2
Meghalaya	13.1	32.4	38.5	18.1	22.2	37.0	55.3	37.9	13.5	33.5	43.1	20.1
Mizoram	17.5	28.8	50.6	19.1	26.7	52.0	88.8	47.6	21.0	46.5	88.5	34.6
Nagaland	12.9	28.2	59.3	16.0	18.5	32.1	34.3	25.7	14.9	31.2	40.0	20.7
Orissa	4.3	14.2	17.0	4.8	9.8	24.1	23.5	15.1	4.6	18.2	19.2	5.5
Punjab	14.8	25.9	37.5	20.5	23.7	40.7	47.4	37.5	18.0	37.1	44.3	29.9
Rajasthan	15.2	29.6	31.7	17.2	16.9	34.8	40.1	24.5	15.8	33.2	37.3	20.4
Sikkim	16.4	23.1	588.3	72.3	18.7	31.5	34.5	29.7	16.8	28.2	280.7	55.5
Tamilnadu	8.5	17.5	21.9	12.0	11.5	27.0	34.8	22.8	9.7	24.1	30.2	17.5
Tripura	8.3	19.9	18.3	9.6	16.2	39.0	44.8	31.4	8.8	28.9	30.5	12.8
Uttar Pradesh	7.3	15.7	17.8	10.1	13.0	24.7	28.5	18.9	8.8	21.0	21.1	12.9
West Bengal	8.2	16.2	26.3	10.2	11.8	23.5	30.1	19.5	8.8	20.5	28.2	12.5
A & N. Island	7.4	50.0	43.5	22.9	19.3	35.7	41.9	35.0	9.1	41.4	42.6	27.6
Chandigarh	36.2	40.9	41.0	39.3	15.7	44.7	78.6	60.6	18.4	44.3	77.6	59.2
D & N Haveli	17.9	27.6	54.0	30.5	28.0	44.0	35.6	36.3	19.1	31.4	52.1	31.4
Daman & Diu	16.4	36.1	90.6	68.0	22.2	25.4	38.9	25.5	19.2	33.6	88.0	60.0
Delhi	32.0	34.4	47.7	36.9	35.7	40.7	46.7	43.0	35.4	40.5	46.7	42.8
Lakshadweep	13.4	-	-	13.4	21.2	98.5	32.7	44.5	19.9	98.5	32.7	42.5
Pondicherry	9.6	13.6	56.9	36.2	14.1	19.5	25.7	18.9	13.1	18.8	41.5	23.3
Jharkhand	8.5	18.0	27.5	9.4	15.7	28.2	25.9	19.5	9.0	22.3	27.2	10.4
Chhatisgarh	6.9	16.6	8.4	7.3	7.4	22.0	30.0	13.6	7.0	20.3	17.7	9.0
Uttaranchal	10.2	22.6	24.0	12.5	14.7	26.9	25.0	21.1	10.9	25.0	24.3	14.6
all India	8.8	19.1	21.2	11.1	14.6	31.3	38.1	25.6	10.2	27.1	30.5	16.2

2.24.1 Chart 13 gives a comparative picture of the rural and urban sectors in those States. In all the major States, annual gross value added per worker in urban areas was more than that in the rural areas.

Chart 13: Estimated annual gross value added per worker (Rs ’000) in major States by sector



2.25 Estimated annual value of operating expenses and receipts per enterprise (in rupees): Statement 25 gives the industry-wise estimated annual value of input and output per enterprise in rupees, separately for rural, urban and combined. The data from the enterprises were collected for the reference month. The annual value was computed by multiplying the relevant data by 12 in case of perennial and casual enterprises and by ‘the number of months operated’ for seasonal enterprises. For the combined sector of enterprises, the estimated annual value of operating expenses and receipts per enterprise was estimated as rupees 74,591 and 1,09,948, respectively. For rural areas the estimated annual value of operating expenses and receipts per enterprise was rupees 31,405 and 53,753 respectively. The same for the urban areas was rupees 1,75,860 and 2,41, 723 respectively.

Statement 25: Estimated annual value of operating expenses and receipts per enterprise by different industry groups

NIC '98 code	estimated annual value per enterprise (in Rs. '00)					
	rural		urban		combined	
	operating expenses	receipts	operating expenses	receipts	operating expenses	receipts
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01405	586	864	524	806	544	825
15	749	1019	2479	3136	1123	1476
16	67	182	54	161	65	178
17	147	359	1393	2093	521	879
18	62	218	308	747	161	433
19	289	520	1478	2346	860	1397
20	102	256	806	1307	188	385
21	553	760	1976	2723	1556	2144
22	641	1363	1824	3030	1641	2771
23	2628	3261	5405	6585	3353	4129
24	944	1252	2361	2889	1671	2091
25	2351	3080	4208	5927	3538	4901
26	781	1343	1514	2295	900	1498
27	4896	6529	7051	8584	6258	7828
28	359	626	1850	2892	989	1584
29	571	877	3509	5367	2073	3172
30	-	-	16182	19057	16182	19057
31	908	1382	63353	65509	42118	43702
32	2563	3376	3592	6305	3440	5872
33	2327	3424	2957	4776	2846	4538
34	1204	2116	4154	6470	3675	5763
35	2266	3422	3800	5970	3327	5185
36	299	594	804	1476	571	1068
37	166	382	1721	2490	1060	1594
all	314	538	1759	2417	746	1099

2.26 Statement 26 gives the share of operating expenses on raw materials consumed by the different industries together with the share of receipts from the products and by-products manufactured (including change in stock of semi finished goods). For rural enterprises, in manufacture of other transport equipment (NIC code 35) the share of expenses on raw materials was highest (93.2%). For urban enterprises the same was highest in the category of manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery (NIC code 30) (93.8%). For rural enterprises the share of products and by-products manufactured in total receipt was highest in the category of manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (NIC code 26) (96.7%). The same for urban enterprises was highest in manufacture of basic metals (NIC code 31) (98.7%).

Statement 26: Percentage share of raw materials consumed in operating expenses (including distributive expenses) and percentage share of products and by-products(*) manufactured in total receipts for different industry groups

NIC 1998 code	percentage sharae of					
	rural		urban		combined	
	raw materials to operating expenses	products and by products to receipts	raw materials to operating expenses	products and by products to receipts	raw materials to operating expenses	products and by products to receipts
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01405	65.66	43.23	84.49	63.32	77.90	56.48
15	78.25	80.59	81.42	86.60	79.76	83.35
16	66.19	43.11	66.30	34.61	66.22	41.45
17	68.70	49.83	77.84	66.91	76.03	62.03
18	48.09	5.65	66.83	29.12	62.58	22.07
19	86.21	87.48	79.00	78.49	80.26	80.23
20	78.57	65.02	81.48	71.41	80.10	67.69
21	83.52	96.35	85.82	87.71	85.58	88.61
22	72.10	27.80	63.52	55.32	64.04	53.22
23	75.91	91.17	66.99	96.90	72.16	93.55
24	55.71	88.77	84.45	96.40	76.54	94.18
25	81.40	86.15	77.03	84.80	78.08	85.11
26	39.93	96.70	51.72	89.01	43.15	94.78
27	89.96	94.48	83.88	86.56	85.63	88.99
28	74.39	67.90	77.62	69.17	76.95	68.88
29	65.39	66.69	75.81	76.02	74.41	74.76
30	-	-	93.75	97.71	93.75	97.71
31	65.85	50.75	80.88	98.70	80.77	98.18
32	83.41	83.26	62.96	53.15	65.21	55.71
33	81.83	80.97	77.01	72.49	77.70	73.61
34	70.45	73.32	73.01	66.60	72.87	67.00
35	93.21	84.60	79.48	78.81	82.36	79.99
36	74.72	57.78	72.29	53.72	72.88	54.76
37	73.32	51.87	80.12	80.02	79.67	77.15
all	70.19	70.72	78.03	76.61	75.72	74.59

* the products and by products manufactured includes value of the change in stock of semi finished goods

2.27 Statement 27 gives the percentage distribution of operating expenses by items of expenditure separately for the rural, urban and combined sectors. It was observed that the share of raw materials accounted a major part(more than 70%) in all the sectors. Excluding raw materials having overall share of 75.72%, other shares of expenditure items were fuel and lubricant (4.4%), service charges for work done by others (4.1%), electricity (3.6%), trading and other activities (2.6%) and travelling, freight and transport charges (2.2%) respectively. In the rural enterprises, expenses on fuel and lubricant (10.7%) was followed by expenses on electricity (3.9%), travelling, freight and transport charges (3.1%), service charges for work done by others (2.3%) and consumable stores, packing materials (2.2%). Among urban enterprises, expenses on service charges for work done by others (4.8%) was followed by electricity (3.5%), trading and other activities (2.8%), consumable stores, packing materials (1.9%) and fuel and lubricant (1.8%).

Statement 27: Percent share of different items of expenditure in operating expenses (including distributive expenses) for all industries combined

item of expenditure	share in operating expenses (%)		
	rural	urban	combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
raw materials consumed	70.19	78.03	75.72
trading and other activities	2.04	2.76	2.55
electricity	3.85	3.52	3.62
fuel and lubricant	10.65	1.81	4.42
cost of own construction	0.41	0.20	0.27
minor repair and maintenance	2.09	1.15	1.43
service charge for work done by others	2.26	4.82	4.06
travelling, freight and transport charges	3.14	1.75	2.16
communication	0.19	0.65	0.52
consumable stores, packing materials, etc.	2.24	1.85	1.97
paper, printing and stationery	0.17	0.15	0.16
distributive expenses	0.83	0.33	0.48
others	1.93	2.96	2.65
total	100.00	100.00	100.00

2.28 Statement 28 gives the percentage distribution of gross receipts by items of receipt separately for the rural, urban and combined sectors. The major share of gross receipts was 73.38 % for the combined sector and 69.38% in rural and 75.46% in urban areas respectively. Considering all the enterprises together, other contributory receipts from services provided to others (22.28%), receipts from trading and other services (2.17%) and change in semi-finished stocks (1.21%) respectively.

Statement 28: Percent share of different items of receipt in gross receipt in all industries combined

item of receipt	share in gross receipt (%)		
	rural	urban	combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
products and by-products manufactured	69.38	75.46	73.38
change in stock of semi finished goods	1.34	1.15	1.21
receipts from trading and other activities	1.51	2.52	2.17
receipts from services provided to others	26.33	20.17	22.28
market value of own construction	0.25	0.16	0.19
consumption of goods for own use	0.47	0.13	0.25
rent receivable from fixed assets	0.01	0.01	0.01
donation received	0.07	0.02	0.04
other receipts	0.63	0.37	0.46
total	100.00	100.00	100.00

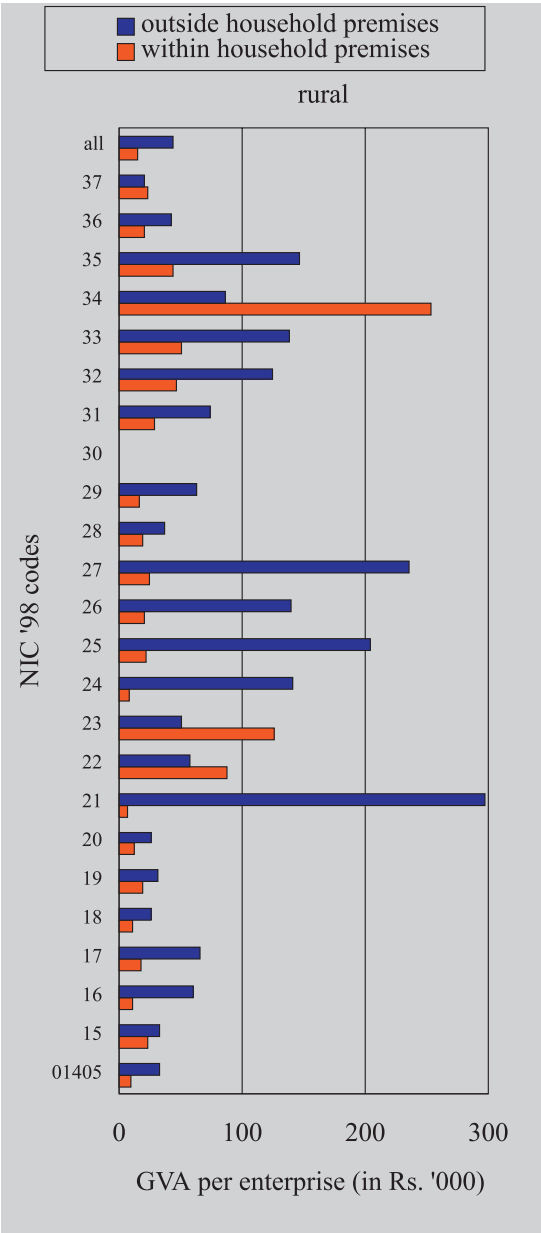
2.29 Estimated annual value added per enterprise (in rupees) by location of the enterprise: The unorganised manufacturing enterprises covered in the 56th round can be broadly classified into two categories on the basis of the location of the enterprises, viz, enterprises working within household premises and enterprises working outside household premises. Statement 29 shows the annual gross value added per enterprise (in Rupees) of such enterprises for different activities covered separately for the rural and urban areas. The value addition is more prominent for urban enterprises where the annual value addition of enterprises located within household premises was 26.8% of that of enterprises located outside household premises. For rural areas, value added per enterprise located within household premises was higher for the categories of manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers (NIC code 34), manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel (NIC code 23) and publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media (NIC code 22). Whereas rural enterprises located outside household premises had higher annual value addition for manufacture of paper and paper products(NIC code 21), manufacture of basic metals(NIC code 27) and manufacture of rubber and plastic products(NIC code 25) respectively.

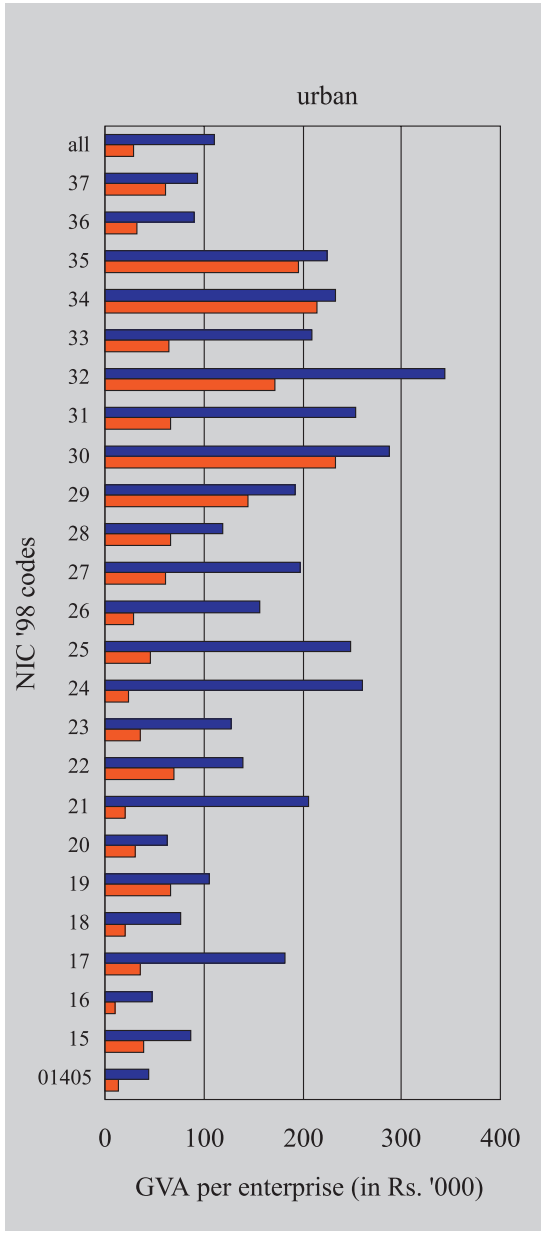
Statement 29: Estimated annual value added per enterprise (in Rs.) in different industry groups by location of the enterprise

NIC 1998 code	estimated annual value added per enterprise (in Rs. '00)					
	rural		urban		combined	
	within household premises	outside household premises	within household premises	outside household premises	within household premises	outside household premises
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01405	93	324	138	439	131	387
15	230	329	387	873	257	481
16	104	607	95	482	102	572
17	181	654	360	1819	227	1359
18	115	263	200	771	145	520
19	195	316	664	1063	378	775
20	122	263	306	633	134	364
21	64	2970	197	2060	149	2120
22	882	582	701	1387	745	1293
23	1258	507	359	1279	1092	719
24	88	1406	232	2611	164	1936
25	226	2036	453	2482	335	2392
26	199	1398	297	1559	214	1430
27	244	2363	612	1970	471	2111
28	188	365	671	1197	324	810
29	170	634	1449	1925	392	1607
30			2337	2879	2337	2879
31	282	742	667	2532	437	2151
32	459	1243	1712	3439	1480	3178
33	504	1384	646	2088	607	1982
34	2533	865	2138	2335	2162	2085
35	433	1461	1957	2251	1462	2012
36	209	427	327	907	261	732
37	229	207	619	934	477	586
all	156	438	297	1108	190	735

2.29.1 The following Chart 14 shows the annual value added per enterprise in different tabulation categories operating in the two different types of locations separately for rural and urban areas.

Chart 14: Estimated annual value added per enterprise (in Rs. '000.) by industry and location of the enterprise





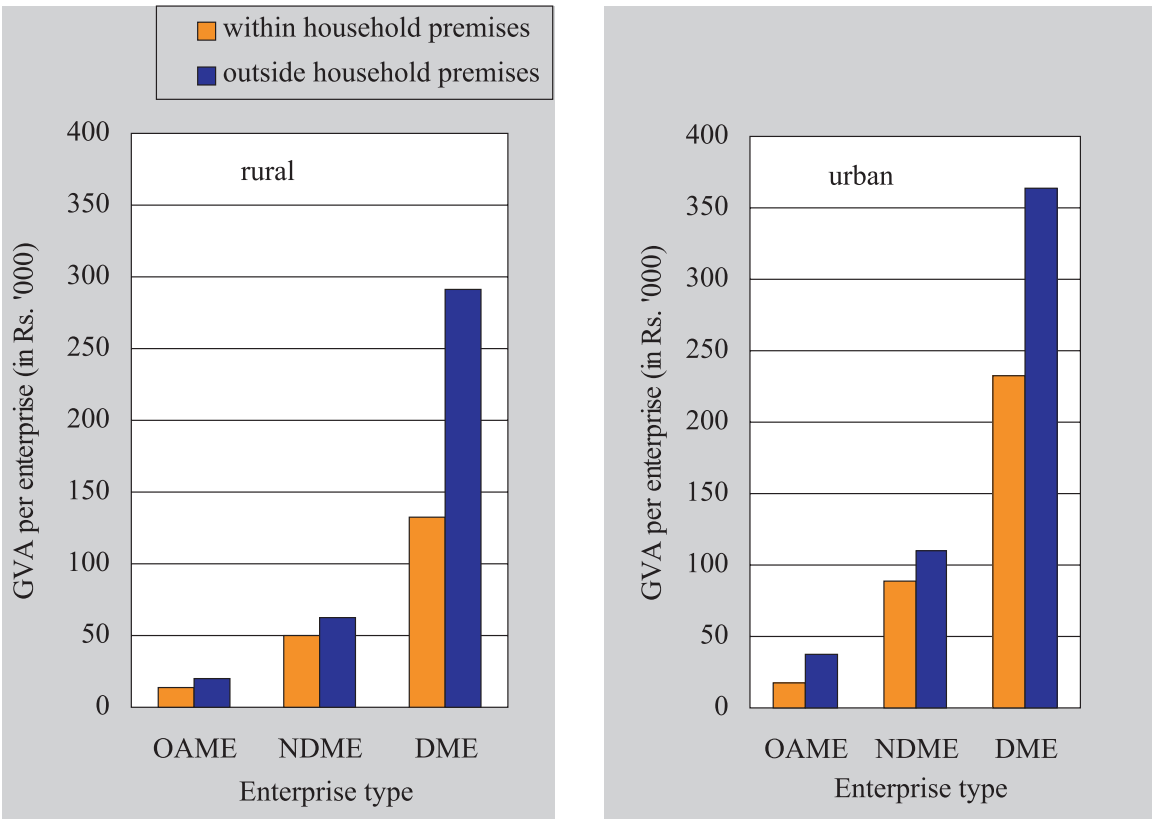
2.30 Statement 30 provides the annual value added per enterprise (in rupees) by location of the enterprise for the different State / UT's separately for the rural and urban areas. In all the State / UT's, the annual value addition of enterprises located within household premises was less than that of the enterprises located outside household premises. Considering all the rural and urban enterprises, among the major States, the difference in value addition between these two types of enterprises was highest in Maharashtra followed by Tamilnadu, Kerala, Gujarat and West Bengal.

Statement 30: Estimated annual value added per enterprise (in Rs. '00) in different State / UTs by location of the enterprise

State / UT	estimated annual value added per enterprise (in Rs. '00)					
	rural		urban		combined	
	within household premises	outside household premises	within household premises	outside household premises	within household premises	outside household premises
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	134	402	224	721	152	534
Arunachal Pr.	224	959	1520	2256	487	1695
Assam	190	389	433	669	209	459
Bihar	198	293	278	545	208	343
Goa	283	477	587	1294	385	632
Gujarat	215	682	356	1454	271	1208
Haryana	220	446	358	1050	267	790
Himachal Pr.	116	420	395	1078	126	490
Jammu & Kashmir	386	688	326	982	369	838
Karnataka	148	413	213	824	166	638
Kerala	157	647	255	1292	172	780
Madhya Pradesh	104	236	206	754	131	413
Maharashtra	190	526	339	1618	244	1204
Manipur	148	215	204	679	166	500
Meghalaya	217	771	307	1447	219	890
Mizoram	208	396	485	1539	311	974
Nagaland	175	371	282	814	217	572
Orissa	95	151	205	463	100	189
Punjab	156	744	580	1332	308	1077
Rajasthan	240	420	266	937	249	655
Sikkim	179	1612	887	910	312	1417
Tamilnadu	147	616	258	1076	188	907
Tripura	168	230	635	781	202	338
Uttar Pradesh	131	425	315	747	179	533
West Bengal	166	653	247	909	181	775
A & N. Island	123	990	370	1588	159	1222
Chandigarh	249	1379	314	4037	306	3745
D & N Haveli	184	812	455	977	224	834
Daman & Diu	153	4083	486	586	316	3374
Delhi	369	945	1109	2041	1092	1981
Lakshadweep	178	-	155	1691	159	1691
Pondicherry	184	2901	367	714	313	1069
Jharkhand	175	287	257	508	180	342
Chhatisgarh	121	210	157	592	128	346
Uttaranchal	127	291	273	621	149	364
all India	156	438	297	1108	190	735

2.30.1 The following Chart 15 shows the annual value added per enterprise in OAME, NDME and DMEs operating in the two different types of location separately for rural and urban areas for all the States put together.

Chart 15: Estimated annual value added per enterprise (in Rs.) by location of the enterprise



E. CONCLUSION

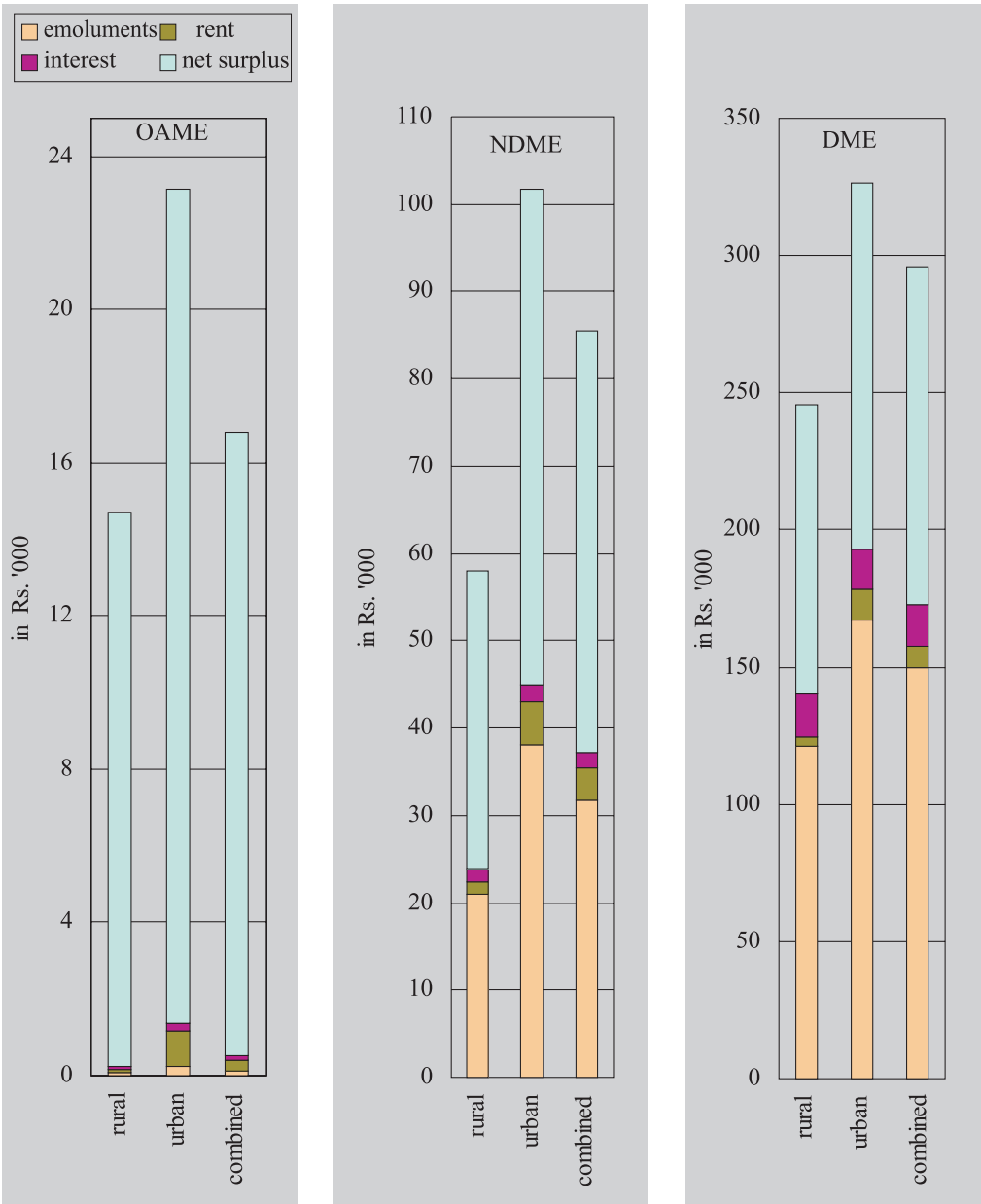
2.31 Estimated contribution of emoluments, rent & interest and net surplus to annual value addition (income approach): Information on emoluments, rent & interest and net surplus of the enterprises were collected in the 56th round. Statement 31 gives the share of these separately for OAME, NDME and DME. The annual value added per enterprise (Rs. '000) by factor income approach is also given for each of these three types of enterprises. The annual value added per enterprise obtained through this approach was slightly lower than the annual value added per enterprise by product approach. The share of emoluments in the OAME was very low since generally the OAME runs without any hired worker. The share of rent and interest in value addition is also quite low. Among the OAMEs, the activities such as manufacture of tobacco products (NIC code 16), manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (NIC code 26) and manufacture of wood and manufacture of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials (NIC code 20) had the higher share of net surplus. Among the NDMEs, the share of net surplus is highest in cotton ginning, cleaning and bailing (NIC code 01405) followed by manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel (NIC code 23) and manufacture of food products and beverages (NIC code 15). Manufacture of food products and beverages (NIC code 15), manufacture of tobacco products (NIC code 16) and manufacture of basic metals (NIC code 27) registered the higher share of net surplus among the DMEs. The share of emoluments in value addition of the DMEs was maximum in manufacture of furniture, manufacturing n.e.c. (NIC code 36) whereas, it was maximum in manufacture of tobacco products (NIC code 16) among the NDMEs.

Statement 31: Estimated share of emoluments, rent & interest and net surplus in annual value added(income approach) per enterprise in different industries

NIC '98 code	OAME				NDME				DME			
	share in factor income			value added (in Rs. '000)	share in factor income			value added (in Rs. '000)	share in factor income			value added (in Rs. '000)
	emolu-ments	rent+ interest	net surplus		emolu-ments	rent+ interest	net surplus		emolu-ments	rent+ interest	net surplus	
(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(14)	(15)	(16)
01405	0.0	11.2	88.8	13.9	29.2	3.5	67.2	55.1	41.5	9.4	49.1	454.7
15	0.8	2.5	96.7	22.3	31.0	4.8	64.2	68.8	37.6	8.4	53.9	195.1
16	0.1	0.2	99.6	9.8	44.2	1.1	54.8	61.6	44.4	2.2	53.4	113.8
17	0.8	1.4	97.9	15.6	42.5	4.0	53.5	83.5	59.3	5.6	35.1	261.0
18	0.9	4.1	95.0	14.8	38.6	7.3	54.1	67.1	53.9	6.1	40.0	298.7
19	0.1	3.3	96.6	24.8	37.3	5.1	57.5	94.7	52.1	5.7	42.2	277.9
20	0.5	0.9	98.6	13.9	40.0	4.9	55.1	83.7	47.6	5.7	46.7	238.9
21	1.1	2.6	96.3	10.7	37.6	12.7	49.8	126.1	45.9	12.1	41.9	334.0
22	0.7	8.4	90.8	40.9	37.5	10.4	52.1	104.4	42.2	10.8	47.0	375.0
23	0.0	2.9	97.1	13.5	33.4	2.1	64.5	105.1	41.8	8.5	49.6	179.1
24	2.8	2.3	94.9	8.6	32.8	6.9	60.3	103.0	38.8	22.6	38.5	343.6
25	4.1	5.6	90.3	21.2	37.9	12.0	50.0	139.3	37.4	13.1	49.5	430.6
26	0.2	0.5	99.3	17.4	35.7	4.9	59.3	99.1	54.5	4.9	40.6	386.6
27	0.7	3.6	95.7	32.3	37.3	5.9	56.8	104.6	32.9	14.4	52.8	715.6
28	1.1	3.6	95.4	22.2	38.2	7.8	54.1	100.6	51.1	7.7	41.1	279.7
29	1.0	5.8	93.2	24.2	38.4	12.8	48.8	137.5	46.7	11.4	41.9	416.8
30	-	-	-	-	33.8	12.1	54.1	183.7	52.0	7.3	40.7	568.7
31	0.8	9.3	90.0	35.7	34.2	6.3	59.5	106.8	51.9	11.2	36.9	405.4
32	0.6	3.0	96.4	38.5	39.9	6.0	54.1	142.3	48.5	9.2	42.3	416.1
33	3.0	6.9	90.1	55.9	33.9	4.6	61.5	148.1	44.6	9.4	45.9	510.8
34	5.2	12.2	82.6	36.9	42.4	5.2	52.5	138.4	50.3	7.8	41.8	368.7
35	0.0	3.2	96.8	34.4	36.9	9.1	53.9	111.8	45.6	5.7	48.7	408.7
36	0.6	4.1	95.4	25.8	35.4	4.7	59.8	95.5	62.1	5.1	32.8	315.2
37	0.2	4.3	95.5	24.6	35.8	4.7	59.6	110.5	42.6	5.8	51.6	217.8
all	0.7	2.5	96.9	16.8	37.1	6.3	56.5	85.6	50.6	7.9	41.5	295.7

2.31.1 The following Chart 16 presents the share of emoluments, rent, interest and net surplus in different types of enterprises separately for rural and urban sectors.

Chart 16: Estimated share of emoluments, rent, interest and net surplus in annual value addition in different types of enterprises



2.32 Some important figures and rates and ratios related to the unorganized manufacturing sector: The following statement 32 shows some important parameters and rates and ratios separately for OAME, NDME and DME at the rural, urban and combined sectors. Since by definition, DME stands for bigger enterprises, economic parameters in terms of values are much more significant in case of DMEs in every sector whereas in terms of number of enterprises or number of workers etc, OAME contributes more both in rural and urban areas.

Statement 32: Some important figures and ratios relating to the unorganised manufacturing sector (OAME, NDME, DME) at all India level

srl no.	important items of information	rural OAME	rural NDME	rural DME	urban OAME	urban NDME	urban DME	combined OAME	combined NDME	combined DME
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	fixed assets per enterprise(Rs'00s.)	176.3	881.5	3206.8	492.0	2372.5	6636.2	254.0	1824.2	5327.8
2	annual input per enterprise(Rs '00s.)	107.1	621.2	4274.0	180.8	1254.9	12430.2	125.2	1021.8	9318.4
3	fixed assets owned per enterprise (Rs '00s.)	156.3	657.7	2577.2	307.1	1427.6	4522.2	193.4	1144.5	3780.1
4	outstanding annual loan per enterprise (Rs '00s.)	4.1	72.6	1052.0	9.8	108.8	906.0	5.5	95.5	961.7
5	annual interest per enterprise (Rs '00s.)	0.9	13.9	159.5	1.9	19.4	144.5	1.1	17.4	150.2
6	annual gross value added per worker (Rs. '00s)	87.8	191.0	212.1	146.0	313.3	380.6	101.5	270.8	304.8
7	ratio of annual gross value added to fixed assets	0.86	0.67	0.78	0.49	0.44	0.51	0.68	0.48	0.57
8	ratio of annual gross value added to fixed assets owned	0.97	0.89	0.97	0.78	0.74	0.75	0.9	0.77	0.8
9	owned fixed assets per 1000 workers	9.0	21.4	21.9	18.7	42.6	50.9	11.3	35.2	37.9
10	estimated no. of enterprises (in '000)	11058	629	247	3607	1082	400	14665	1712	647
11	sample no. of enterprises (in '00)	475.7	81.0	51.0	542.6	248.9	125.7	1018.3	329.9	176.7
12	estimated no. of workers (in '000)	19147	1933	2906	5914	3629	3552	25061	5562	6458
13	sample no. of workers (in '00)	793.5	254.0	640.4	919.5	830.1	1147.2	1713.0	1084.1	1787.6

2.33 Other Important Findings and Changes over Time: Previous to the 56th round, survey on manufacturing enterprises were conducted in the 51st round (July 1994 – June 1995) and in the 55th round (July 1999 – June 2000). The coverage of those earlier surveys do not match exactly with the 56th round. Both the NSS 55th round and the 56th round used the NIC 1998 classification while the 51st round used NIC 1987. In the 55th round two types of enterprises were surveyed viz., OAE and Establishments under the tabulation categories D,F,G,H,J,I,K,M,N,O of NIC 1998 but the 56th round focused on the tabulation category D only with further break up of the Establishments into NDMEs and DMEs.

The coverage of 56th round survey, however, falls short of NSS 51st round coverage to some extent. The following activities were covered in the 51st round but not in the 56th round:

i) Repair and maintenance of computers and computer based systems (code 3941 of NIC 1987), ii) Repair of office, computing and accounting machinery other than computers and computer based systems (code 3942 of NIC 1987), iii) Repair of heavy motor vehicles (code 398 of NIC 1987), iv) Repair of household electrical appliances (code 971 of NIC 1987), v) Repair of TV, VCR, radio, transistor, tape-recorder and other electronic appliances (code 972 of NIC 1987), vi) Repair of watches, clocks and jewellery (code 973 of NIC 1987), vii) Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles except trucks, lorry and other heavy vehicles (code 974 of NIC 1987), viii) Repair of bicycles and cycle rickshaws (code 975 of NIC 1987) and ix) Repair enterprises not elsewhere classified (code 979 of NIC 1987).

The repair related services of NIC 1987 mentioned above have been classified in NIC 1998 under various non-manufacturing industry groups, viz, 72501, 72502, 50200, 52602, 52603, 52604, 50404, 52605 and 52609. However, cotton ginning, cleaning and baling activity (code 01405 of NIC 1998) was covered in the 56th round to keep parity with the coverage of the ASI.

Further, the estimates for manufacturing units derived from 55th round used a smaller sample of enterprises compared to that of the 56th round and, hence, may be subjected to more sampling variations than that from the 56th round. This may be kept in view while making comparisons of the estimates between these two rounds (55th and 56th).

The statements 33, 34 and 35 show the comparative studies over the three rounds viz. NSS 51st, 55th and 56th. The common activities covered in both 51st round and 56th round have been considered in reporting to these statements. That is activities covered in the 51st round but excluded in the 56th round have not been considered for comparison. Also, the figures reported in rupee value for NSS 51st and 55th rounds had been adjusted by the consumer price indices for Agricultural Labourers in the rural areas and Urban Non-manual Employees in the urban areas separately, so that they become comparable to the current prices corresponding to the NSS 56th round.

2.33.1 Statement 33 shows comparable figures for the estimated number of enterprises by the type of enterprises for different rounds. The figure for the 56th round was 135.53% of that of the 51st round at all India level for all enterprises taken together. In the 55th round, the estimated number of informal manufacturing enterprises stood at 142.69 lakhs whereas the estimated number of unorganised manufacturing enterprises in the 56th round was 170.24 lakhs. Also, the proportion of DMEs(12%) estimated in the 56th round was higher than that of the 51st round (8%).

Statement 33: Changes in number of enterprises in different enterprise types over 51st, 55th and 56th rounds

NSS round	estimated number of enterprises (in hundred)								
	rural			urban			combined		
	OAME	NDME +DME	All	OAME	NDME +DME	All	OAME	NDME +DME	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
56th	110582	8764	119346	36072	14824	50895	146654	23587	170241
55th	90050	6090	96140	33460	13100	46560	123510	19180	142700
51st	86410	8910	95320	20110	10180	30290	106520	19090	125610

2.34 Statement 34 shows that the number of workers estimated in the 56th round had been higher than the estimated number of workers in the 55th round. In the 56th round the figure for the workers for all enterprises taken together was 123.62% of that of the 51st round.

Statement 34: Changes in estimated number of workers in different enterprise type over 51st, 55th and 56th round

NSS round	estimated number of workers (in hundred)								
	rural			urban			combined		
	OAME	NDME +DME	all	OAME	NDME +DME	all	OAME	NDME +DME	all
(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(12)	(13)
56th	191472	48386	239857	59141	71809	130951	250612	120195	370808
55th	148667	28253	176920	55684	64006	119690	204351	92259	296610
51st	167160	40910	208070	38440	53450	91890	205610	94360	299970

2.35 Statement 35 shows the gross value-added for the three rounds at current prices corresponding to the 56th round. Combining both urban and rural sectors, the figure for the GVA for all enterprises taken together are 88% and 68% respectively in the 55th and the 51st rounds compared to that of the 56th round. This implies that this section of the economy has grown considerably over these periods and may play an important role in future.

Statement 35: Changes in estimated annual gross value added (in lakh rupees) for different enterprise types over 51st, 55th and 56th round

NSS round	estimated annual gross value added (in lakhs of rupees)								
	rural			urban			combined		
	OAME	NDME +DME	all	OAME	NDME +DME	all	OAME	NDME +DME	all
(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(12)	(13)
56th	16817	9855	26672	8632	24889	33521	25449	34744	60193
55th	13816	6649	20466	9054	23523	32578	22870	30172	53044
51st	10543	6541	17084	5749	18113	23862	16292	24654	40946

SAMPLE DESIGN AND ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

1.0 **General**: The focus of the NSS fifty-sixth round, conducted during 1st July 2000 to 30th June 2001, was on manufacturing enterprises in the unorganized sector. This was an integrated survey covering unorganized manufacturing enterprises and the household consumer expenditure.

1.1 **Subject Coverage**: The survey covered manufacturing enterprises (Tabulation category 'D' of NIC '98) in the unorganized sector, not covered under Annual Survey of Industries. It also included cotton ginning, cleaning and baling enterprises (code 01405 of NIC '98). All Public Sector or Departmental enterprises were outside the coverage.

1.2 **Geographical coverage**: The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union except (i) Leh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometers of the bus route and (iii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year and (iv) some first stage units (FSU's) (numbering less than 0.1% of total) where EC '98 work could not be conducted.

1.3 **Period of survey and work programme**: The fieldwork of fifty-sixth round commenced on 1st July 2000 and ended on 30th June 2001. The survey period was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration each as follows:

Sub-Round 1	July-September 2000
Sub-Round 2	October-December 2000
Sub-Round 3	January-March 2001
Sub-Round 4	April-June 2001

Equal number of sample FSU's were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds. Each FSU is surveyed during the sub-round to which it is allotted. Because of arduous field condition prevailing in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland, this restriction was relaxed in these states.

1.4 **Schedules of enquiry**: The following schedules of enquiry were used in the survey.

srl. no.	schedule no.	title of the schedule
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	0.0	list of households and non-agricultural enterprises
2.	2.2	unorganized manufacturing
3.	1.0	household consumer expenditure

2.0 **Sample Design**: A stratified two / three-stage sample design was adopted with villages (Panchayat wards in case of Kerala) / UFS blocks as the FSU's and manufacturing enterprises in the unorganized sector as the ultimate stage units (USU's). For household consumer expenditure cum employment-unemployment enquiry, households were the USU's.

2.1 **Sampling Frame**: Economic Census conducted during 1998 (EC '98) with enterprise / establishment level data was used as the frame for the survey for the whole of India except Orissa, Bihar & 66 towns of Karnataka. The EC '98 could not be used as frame for Orissa and Bihar because the EC '98 data was not available in these states at the time of sample selection. In case of 66 towns of Karnataka, the EC'98 work was not done using UFS blocks. Therefore, for rural sector of both Orissa and Bihar, population census 1991 was used as sampling frame. In case of urban areas, the latest available list of UFS blocks was used as sampling frame for all towns of Orissa and Bihar as well as for 66 towns of Karnataka.

3.0 Stratification

3.1 **Rural**: Each district was treated as a stratum for all

States / UT s, except Orissa and Bihar, and divided into three sub-strata as under.

sub-stratum 1: FSU's with no unorganised manufacturing enterprises

sub-stratum 2: FSU's with at least one Directory Manufacturing Enterprise (DME) in the unorganised sector

sub-stratum 3: The remaining FSU's.

Formation of a sub-stratum was considered only when there were at least 20 FSU's in that sub-stratum; otherwise that particular sub-stratum was not formed and merged with other sub-stratum as per the following working rule:

Sub-stratum 1 (sub-stratum 3) with less than 20 FSU's was merged with sub-stratum 3 (sub-stratum 1). Sub-stratum 2 with less than 8 FSU's was merged with sub-stratum 3. In case of merger of two or more sub-strata, the FSU's were identified with the sub-stratum having larger number of FSU's As EC '98 data were not available for Orissa and Bihar at the time of sample selection, stratification in these two states were done on the basis of Population Census 1991. In this case, each district was taken as a stratum and each stratum was divided into two sub-strata only.

sub-stratum 1: All FSU's with population from 0 to 50 as per population Census 1991.

sub-stratum 2: The remaining FSU's.

Formation of a sub-stratum was considered only when there were at least 20 FSU's in that sub-stratum; otherwise no sub-stratification was effected and all FSU's in this case were taken to belong to sub-stratum 2.

3.2 **Urban***:* Strata were formed within each NSS region of a State / UT (except Karnataka). The towns within an NSS region were grouped to form strata according to the population of the towns as per 1991 population Census as given below (P stands for population of '91 census):

i) Stratum 1: all towns with $P \leq 50000$

ii) Stratum 2: all towns with $50000 < P \leq 100000$

iii) Stratum 3: all towns with $100000 < P \leq 500000$

iv) Stratum 4: all towns with $500000 < P \leq 1000000$

v) Stratum 5 / 6 / 7: Each town with $P > 1000000$.

Within each stratum (except for Orissa and Bihar and specified 66 towns of Karnataka), three sub-strata were formed, as under:

sub-stratum 1: FSU's with no unorganized manufacturing enterprises

sub-stratum 2: FSU's with at least one DME in the unorganized sector

sub-stratum 3: remaining FSU's.

Sub-stratum 1 (sub-stratum 3) with less than 20 FSU's was merged with sub-stratum 3 (sub-stratum 1) and was identified with the sub-stratum 3 (sub-stratum 1). Sub-stratum 2 with less than 8 FSU's was merged with sub-stratum 3. In case of merger of two or more sub-strata, the FSU's were identified with the sub-stratum having larger number of FSU's.

For Karnataka, there were 66 towns where UFS blocks were not used for EC '98 work. The stratification procedure was therefore modified for the urban sector of Karnataka in the following manner:

All the towns of Karnataka were first grouped within NSS region by town classes as per the criteria given above for other States / UTs. Then for each town class within a region, two strata were formed. The towns included in the list of 66 special category towns formed a special stratum within a region × town class. The rest of the towns within the region × town class formed a general stratum.

Sub-stratification for general strata of Karnataka was the same as in the case of other State / UT s. For special strata of Karnataka and all the strata of Orissa and Bihar, three sub-strata were formed, as follows:

Sub-stratum 1: all FSU's (ie UFS blocks as per the latest UFS) identified as Industrial Area (IA),

Sub-stratum 2: all FSU's identified as Bazar Area (BA),

Sub-stratum 3: the remaining FSU's.

Priority order that was followed in including a 'mixed area' type FSU e.g. IA and BA, BA and RA, etc in sub-strata is IA and then BA, e.g. an FSU identified as both IA and BA was included in sub-stratum 1.

Sub-stratum with less than 20 FSU's was merged with other sub-stratum under a working rule as given below:

Sub-stratum 1 was merged with sub-stratum 2 if the latter was already been formed; otherwise sub-stratum 1 was merged with sub-stratum 3.

4.0 **Sample Size**: All-India sample size for Central sample was fixed at 14788 FSU's for Central sample and 16220 FSU's for the State sample taking care of prevalent matching pattern for the States as far as possible. Due to non-availability of adequate number of FSU's the State samples of Goa and Nagaland (Urban) were adjusted. The numbers of sample FSU's allotted and surveyed by state × sector for the central sample have been shown in Section two.

4.1 **Allocation of Sample size (FSU's) between rural and urban sectors**: The allocation of FSU's between rural and urban sectors was made in proportion to the number of workers engaged in unorganized non-agricultural enterprises as per EC '98 (Census '91 for Orissa and Bihar) with 1.5 weightage to urban sector.

4.2 **Allocation of FSU's among strata / sub-strata**: Allocations of FSU's to strata / sub-strata in both rural and urban sectors (except for Orissa, Bihar and special urban strata in Karnataka) were made in proportion to the number of non-agricultural workers in the unorganized sector as per EC '98.

For Orissa and Bihar rural, allocation was made to strata/ sub-strata in proportion to non-agricultural workers as per population Census '91. For urban strata of Orissa and Bihar, allocation was made in proportion to the number of FSU's in the strata. Allocations to sub-strata within the urban stratum were done in proportion to number of FSU's in the sub-strata with weights 2, 2 and 1 for sub-stratum 1, 2 and 3 respectively.

For the special urban strata of Karnataka, stratum allocations were made in proportion to number of non-agricultural workers in the unorganised sector as per EC'98. But sub-stratum allocations were made in the same manner as for urban sub-strata of Orissa and Bihar.

Allocation to any stratum / sub-stratum was adjusted to a multiple of 2 FSU's. (When the proportional allocation turned out to be less than three, it was adjusted to 2. When the allocation was greater than or equal to 3 but less than 5, it was adjusted to 4 and so on.)

While allocating FSU's to stratum / sub-stratum it was, however, ensured that each combination of stratum, sub-stratum and sub-sample was represented.

5.0 **Selection of FSU's**: For sub-stratum 1of each stratum in rural / urban sector of each State / UT except urban sub-strata of Orissa and Bihar and all special strata / sub-strata relating to 66 towns of Karnataka, FSU's were selected by simple random sampling without replacement (SRSWOR). For all urban sub-strata of Orissa and Bihar and all special strata / sub-strata relating to 66 towns of Karnataka, FSU's were selected circular systematically (CSS) with equal probability. For all other sub-strata in both rural and urban sectors, FSU's were selected by using Circular Systematic Sampling (CSS) with Probability proportional to size (PPS), size being the number of manufacturing workers in the unorganized sector as per EC '98. (For Orissa and Bihar rural, size was number of manufacturing workers as per census '91). For an FSU with no manufacturing worker, size 1 was assigned to that FSU before drawing samples). However, some manufacturing enterprises were found to have large number of workers as per EC '98 frame even though they were in the unorganised sector. Some adjustment to the size of workers for such enterprises was, therefore, made before calculating the size of FSU's. For this purpose, any unorganised manufacturing enterprise with more than 200 workers was deemed to have a size equal to 200. Enterprise sizes were thereafter added up to get the FSU'size and sub-stratum / stratum size.

5.1 Sample FSU's were drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples in both the sectors. However, for sub-strata 2 and 3 of both the sectors, except those belonging to urban sectors of Bihar & Orissa and 66 towns of Karnataka, a little modification in the usual procedure for PPS scheme was made at the selection stage so that repetition of FSU within a sub-sample or between sub-samples could be avoided. The modification was as follows:

In any cycle of CSS, if the selected FSU was found to be already present in the sample (either in the first or in the second sub-sample), it was skipped and next cycle was executed by adding the sampling interval in order to select a fresh FSU. As a result, all the selected FSU's in the two sub-samples taken together was distinct for the sub-stratum. In some sub-strata where there were some big-sized FSU's, the procedure did not result in selection of

required number of distinct FSU's because a situation was encountered where the sample FSU's were repeated again and again even after adding the sampling interval. In a few such cases, where fresh FSU was not found even after 20 cycles, the first unselected FSU obtained by scanning the sub-stratum from the top of the frame was selected. In central sample, the selection of samples for 1st sub-sample was completed first and then the FSU's of 2nd sub-sample were drawn. It may be noted that in view of the above modification, the two sub-samples were no more independent.

5.2 For uniform spread of field work over the survey period all the sample FSU's pertaining to a State / UT were arranged, separately for central sample and state sample, first by stratum and then each stratum by sub-stratum and each sub-stratum by sub-sample and then sub-round numbers were assigned against sample FSU's in the sequence 1, 2, 3, 4.

6.0 **Formation of hamlet-groups / sub-blocks**: Hamlet-groups / sub-blocks (h. g. / s. b. s) were formed in large FSU's by considering the population and enterprise criteria as indicated below:

population (P)	no. of h. g. / s. b. s to be formed	no. of non-agricultural enterprises (E)	no. of h. g. / s. b. s to be formed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0 - 1200	1	0 - 120	1
1201 - 1600	4	121 - 160	4
1601 - 2000	5	161 - 200	5
2001 - 2400	6	201 - 240	6
and so on		and so on	

For rural areas of Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Poonch, Rajouri, Udhampur and Doda districts of J & K, number of h. g. s to be formed in the village as per population criterion were 1 for $P \leq 600$, 4 for $601 \leq P \leq 800$, 5 for $801 \leq P \leq 1000$ and so on. For enterprise criterion, procedure was not changed for the above areas.

The higher of the two values as per population and enterprise criteria (col. 2 and col. 4 above) were taken as the number (D) of h. g. / s. b. s to be actually formed. Hamlet-group / sub-blocks were formed by more or less equalizing population. Three h. g. / s. b. s were selected - one with the maximum number of DMEs (or with maximum number of NDMEs if there was no DME or with maximum number of OAMEs if there was no DME/ NDME in the FSU) or with maximum percentage share of population if there was no manufacturing enterprise in the entire FSU, was always selected and termed as Segment 1; other two were selected circular systematically with equal probability and combined to form Segment 2.

7.0 **Number of enterprises to be surveyed and procedure of selection**: Three second-stage strata were formed for DME, NDME and OAME for each sample FSU / segment. In an FSU at most 16 enterprises were surveyed. When the frame was found to contain 16 or less of such enterprises all the available ones were surveyed. However, when the frame was found to contain more than 16 such enterprises, a total of 16 enterprises as given below were selected circular systematically with equal probability after arranging the frame enterprises according to Broad Manufacturing Group (BMG) codes.

Number of sample enterprises to be selected in an FSU

Second-stage stratum	without hamlet-group / sub-block formation	with hamlet-group / Segment 1	sub-block formation Segment 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
DME	8	6	2
NDME	4	2	2
OAME	4	2	2
Total	16	10	6

Broad manufacturing group (BMG) code: One of the codes 1 to 6 as appropriate to the enterprise depending upon its activity was assigned for each enterprise.

Broad manufacturing group (BMG) code

NIC '98 codes	BMG code	NIC '98 codes	BMG code
15-16	1	23-28	4
17-18, 01405	2	29-36	5
19-22	3	37	6

8.0 Estimation Procedure

8.1 Notations:

s = subscript for s^{th} stratum
t = subscript for t^{th} sub-stratum (t = 1, 2 or 3)
m = subscript for sub-sample (m = 1, 2)
i = subscript for i^{th} village/block (FSU's)
1 = subscript for segment 1
2 = subscript for segment 2
j = subscript for j^{th} enterprise type (j =1 for OAME; j =2 for NDME; j =3 for DME)
k = subscript for k^{th} sample enterprise under a particular enterprise type for Sch.2.2 and k^{th} sample household for Sch.1.0
D = total no. of h. g. / s. b. s formed in the sample village/block
Z = total size of a stratum / sub-stratum
z = size of village / block used for selection
n' = number of sample villages / blocks allotted for a particular sub-sample.
n = number of sample villages / blocks surveyed *including zero cases* for a particular sub-sample
π = inclusion probability for the sample FSU's of sub-sample 1
π' = inclusion probability for the sample FSU's of sub-sample 2 given sub-sample 1
E = total no. of enterprises listed for a particular enterprise type in a segment of sample FSU
e = total no. of enterprises surveyed for a particular enterprise type in a segment of sample FSU
x y = observed value of characters X, Y under estimation
$\hat{x}$ $\hat{Y}$ = estimate of population total of the characters X, Y
y_{stmijk} = observed value of the character Y for the kth sample enterprise of the jth enterprise type belonging to segment 1 of ith village / block (FSU's) of mth sub-sample of the tth sub-stratum of sth stratum.

8.2 Formulae for estimation for a particular stratum, sub-stratum and sub-sample:

i) Estimation formula for sub-stratum 1:

$$\hat{Y}_{stmj} = \frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{stmj}} \left[\frac{E_{stmi1j}}{e_{stmi1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{e_{stmi1j}} y_{stmi1jk} + \left(\frac{D_{stmi}-1}{2}\right) \frac{E_{stmi2j}}{e_{stmi2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{e_{stmi2j}} y_{stmi2jk} \right]$$

(t = 1; j = 1, 2 or 3), (m =1, 2) …… … (1)

ii) Estimation formula for sub-strata 2 & 3:

1) for all States except Orissa (urban) and Bihar (urban) and 66 towns of Karnataka:

a) for sub-sample 1:

$$\hat{Y}_{stmj} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{stmj}} \frac{1}{\pi_{stmi}} \left[\frac{E_{stmi1j}}{e_{stmi1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{e_{stmi1j}} y_{stmi1jk} + \left(\frac{D_{stmi}-1}{2}\right) \frac{E_{stmi2j}}{e_{stmi2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{e_{stmi2j}} y_{stmi2jk} \right]$$

(t = 2 or 3; j = 1, 2 or 3), (m =1) …… … (2)

b) for sub-sample 2:

$$\hat{Y}_{stm} = A_{stmj} + B_{stmj} \quad , \text{m= 2}$$

where

$$A_{stmj} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{stmj}} \left[\frac{E_{stmi1j}}{e_{stmi1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{e_{stmi1j}} y_{stmi1jk} + \left(\frac{D_{stmi}-1}{2}\right) \frac{E_{stmi2j}}{e_{stmi2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{e_{stmi2j}} y_{stmi2jk} \right]$$

(t = 2 or 3; j = 1, 2 or 3), (m =2)

$$B_{stmj} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{stmj}} \frac{1}{\pi'_{stmi}} [\frac{E_{stmi1j}}{e_{stmi1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{e_{stmi1j}} y_{stmi1jk} + (\frac{D_{stmi}-1}{2}) \frac{E_{stmi2j}}{e_{stmi2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{e_{stmi2j}} y_{stmi2jk}]$$

(t = 2 or 3; j = 1, 2 or 3), (m =1)

…… … ……. (3)

2) for Orissa (urban) and Bihar (urban) and 66 towns of Karnataka:

$$\hat{Y}_{stmj} = \frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{stmj}} [\frac{E_{stmi1j}}{e_{stmi1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{e_{stmi1j}} y_{stmi1jk} + (\frac{D_{stmi}-1}{2}) \frac{E_{stmi2j}}{e_{stmi2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{e_{stmi2j}} y_{stmi2jk}]$$

(t = 2 or 3; j = 1, 2 or 3), (m =1,2) …… … (4)

iii) Estimate for stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_{smj} = \sum_{t=1}^{3} \hat{Y}_{stmj}$$

for j[th] enterprise type, (j = 1, 2 or 3), (m =1,2) … (5)

$$\hat{Y}_{sm} = \sum_{j=1}^{3} \hat{Y}_{smj}$$

for all enterprises, (m =1, 2) …….. . (6)

Note:

i) For rural sector of Orissa and Bihar, there were only two sub-strata i.e. t = 1 or 2,

ii) For all sub-strata in the urban sector of Bihar, Orissa and special strata of Karnataka and for sub-stratum 1 in both rural and urban sector of all other States / UTs, stratum / sub-stratum size (Z_{st}) was the number of FSU's in the stratum / sub-stratum.

8.3 **Combined Estimates for aggregate**:

Combined estimate for stratum s (denoted by $\hat{Y}_{cs}$) of two sub-samples was obtained as:

$$\hat{Y}_{cs} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^{2} \hat{Y}_{sm}$$

….. …… (7)

8.4 **Combined Estimate of aggregates for Region / State/ UT / all-India**:

The combined estimate $\hat{Y}_c$ at the Region / State / UT / all-India level was obtained by summing the stratum estimates $\hat{Y}_{cs}$ over all the strata belonging to the region/ State / UT / all-India ie

$$\hat{Y}_c = \sum_s \hat{Y}_{cs}$$

…… …… (8)

8.5 **Estimates of ratios**:

Let $\hat{Y}_c$ and $\hat{X}_c$ be the Region / State / UT / all-India level combined estimates for two aggregate characters X & Y respectively.

Then combined ratio estimate $\hat{R}_c$ of the ratio $R = \frac{Y}{X}$ was given by

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

…… …… (9)

9.0 **Number of first stage units surveyed**: The number of villages and Urban Frame Survey blocks (i.e. the first stage units) allotted and actually surveyed in different State / UTs is given in the following Statement (A).

Statement (A): Number of first stage units (villages/UFS blocks) allotted and surveyed by State / UT

State / UT	number of first stage units					
	rural		urban		combined	
	allotted	surveyed	allotted	surveyed	allotted	surveyed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh(AP)	456	456	536	536	992	992
Arunachal Pradesh(ARP)	96	96	40	40	136	136
Assam(ASM)	292	283	196	194	488	477
Bihar(BHR)	370	370	362	362	732	732
Goa(GOA)	20	20	36	36	56	56
Gujarat(GUJ)	184	184	480	480	664	664
Haryana(HAR)	116	115	172	172	288	287
Himachal Pradesh(HP)	172	167	140	140	312	307
Jammu & Kashmir(J&K)	180	128	364	216	544	344
Karnataka(KTK)	220	220	356	356	576	576
Kerala(KER)	292	292	252	252	544	544
Madhya Pradesh(MP)	260	260	536	536	796	796
Maharashtra(MAH)	288	288	1024	1024	1312	1312
Manipur(MNP)	72	72	120	120	192	192
Meghalaya(MEG)	64	64	80	80	144	144
Mizoram(MIZ)	44	44	120	120	164	164
Nagaland(NGL)	56	56	56	56	112	112
Orissa(ORS)	264	264	248	248	512	512
Punjab(PUN)	160	160	400	400	560	560
Rajasthan(RAJ)	244	243	452	452	696	695
Sikkim(SKM)	44	43	20	20	64	63
Tamil Nadu(TN)	392	392	664	664	1056	1056
Tripura(TRP)	152	117	136	136	288	253
Uttar Pradesh(UP)	462	462	1045	1045	1507	1507
West Bengal(WB)	372	372	580	580	952	952
A & N. Islands(A&N)	40	39	24	24	64	63
Chandigarh(CND)	4	4	20	20	24	24
D & N Haveli(DNH)	8	8	8	8	16	16
Daman & Diu(D&D)	8	8	8	8	16	16
Delhi(DEL)	8	8	136	136	144	144
Lakshadweep(LKD)	4	4	12	12	16	16
Pondicherry(PND)	12	12	20	20	32	32
Jharkhand(JRK)	198	193	262	262	460	455
Chhattisgarh(CTG)	80	80	116	116	196	196
Uttaranchal(UTC)	62	62	71	71	133	133
all-India(ALL)	5696	5586	9092	8942	14788	14528

It may be observed that about 40 % of the total FSUs were surveyed from the five states namely, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal.

9.1 **Number of enterprises surveyed by industries** : The following Statement (B) gives information on the number of enterprises surveyed industry-wise by sector(rural, urban and combined) and by type of enterprise (OAME, NDME and DME).

Statement (B): Number of enterprises surveyed in different industries, by sector and type of enterprise

	number of enterprises surveyed at all-India level						
NIC	sector			type of enterprise			
1998	rural	urban	combined	OAME	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01405	29	82	111	75	23	13	111
15	11989	12425	24414	16818	5418	2178	24414
16	4039	4340	8379	7738	226	415	8379
17	8440	14250	22690	14186	4285	4219	22690
18	10055	19297	29352	22027	6217	1108	29352
19	639	1945	2584	1640	625	319	2584
20	11843	6700	18543	15273	2440	830	18543
21	131	1025	1156	675	229	252	1156
22	222	2716	2938	902	1486	550	2938
23	37	42	79	31	24	24	79
24	585	1553	2138	1341	301	496	2138
25	396	1355	1751	628	561	562	1751
26	5003	3075	8078	5129	1125	1824	8078
27	172	733	905	331	359	215	905
28	2666	6284	8950	3900	3623	1427	8950
29	533	2195	2728	898	1004	826	2728
30	0	16	16	0	6	10	16
31	157	870	1027	375	372	280	1027
32	14	89	103	20	35	48	103
33	20	185	205	65	76	64	205
34	70	403	473	66	179	228	473
35	50	335	385	91	113	181	385
36	3626	11600	15226	9471	4199	1556	15226
37	54	209	263	150	68	45	263
all	60770	91724	152494	101830	32994	17670	152494

It may be observed that a total of 152494 enterprises were surveyed all over India. Out of them about 40% of these enterprises were in the rural sector and the remaining 60% in the urban sector. Also out of all the enterprises surveyed, 66.78% enterprises were OAMEs, 21.64% were NDMEs and remaining 11.58% were DMEs.

9.2 Number of enterprises surveyed in different States/ UTs :

Similarly, Statement (C) gives information on the number of enterprises surveyed in each State / UT by sector and by type of enterprise (OAME, NDME and DME).

Statement (C): Number of enterprises surveyed in different State / UTs by sector and type of enterprise

State / UT	number of enterprises						
	sector			type of enterprise			
	rural	urban	combined	OAME	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pr.	6236	5985	12221	8758	2113	1350	12221
Arunachal Pr.	62	36	98	47	43	8	98
Assam	2668	1642	4310	3214	915	181	4310
Bihar	4700	3486	8186	6954	1012	220	8186
Goa	241	293	534	278	157	99	534
Gujarat	1609	5077	6686	3889	1410	1387	6686
Haryana	863	1936	2799	1577	852	370	2799
Himachal Pr.	1372	1222	2594	1719	682	193	2594
Jammu & Kashmir	1798	2257	4055	2990	823	242	4055
Karnataka	2430	3744	6174	4236	1170	768	6174
Kerala	4157	2862	7019	4036	2050	933	7019
Madhya Pr	2051	5150	7201	5653	1057	491	7201
Maharashtra	3100	9693	12793	7206	3121	2466	12793
Manipur	749	1618	2367	2015	265	87	2367
Meghalaya	497	240	737	409	267	61	737
Mizoram	305	586	891	646	218	27	891
Nagaland	555	598	1153	912	209	32	1153
Orissa	2925	1841	4766	4026	572	168	4766
Punjab	1656	4850	6506	3485	1986	1035	6506
Rajasthan	2181	4854	7035	5104	1357	574	7035
Sikkim	111	105	216	135	72	9	216
Tamil Nadu	5043	8213	13256	8077	3056	2123	13256
Tripura	1613	779	2392	1769	584	39	2392
Uttar Pradesh	4451	12751	17202	10811	4260	2131	17202
West Bengal	5284	6544	11828	7402	2842	1584	11828
A & N Islands	201	171	372	175	140	57	372
Chandigarh	46	195	241	81	78	82	241
D & N Haveli	102	73	175	104	54	17	175
Daman & Diu	98	49	147	89	27	31	147
Delhi	83	1327	1410	351	533	526	1410
Lakshadweep	12	43	55	40	12	3	55
Pondicherry	132	236	368	206	102	60	368
Jharkhand	2142	1495	3637	3121	421	95	3637
Chhattisgarh	824	1156	1980	1566	269	145	1980
Uttaranchal	473	617	1090	749	265	76	1090
all-India	60770	91724	152494	101830	32994	17670	152494

It may be observed that the largest number of sample enterprises were surveyed from Uttar Pradesh followed by Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal respectively.

ANNEX -II

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Concepts and Definitions

1.1 **Enterprise**: An enterprise is an undertaking engaged in the production and / or distribution of some goods and / or services meant mainly for the purpose of sale, whether fully or partly. An enterprise may be owned and operated by a single household or by several households jointly on a partnership basis, or by an institutional body.

1.2 **Own-account enterprise**: An enterprise, which is run without any hired worker employed on a fairly regular basis, is termed an own account enterprise. If such an enterprise is engaged in manufacturing and/or repairing activities, it is termed as an Own Account Manufacturing Enterprise (OAME).

1.3 **Establishment** : An enterprise which is **employing at least one hired worker** on a fairly regular basis is termed as an establishment. Paid or unpaid apprentices, paid household member/servant/resident worker in an enterprise are considered hired workers. Establishments have further been categorised into two parts: non-directory and directory.

1.4 **Non-directory establishment**: An establishment employing less than six workers (household and hired workers taken together) is termed non-directory establishment. If such an establishment is engaged in manufacturing activities, it is termed Non-Directory Manufacturing Establishment (NDME).

1.5 **Directory establishment**: A directory establishment is an establishment which has employed six or more workers (household and hired workers taken together). If such an establishment is engaged in manufacturing activities, it is termed Directory Manufacturing Establishment (DME).

1.6 **Worker**: A worker is defined as one who participates either full time or part time in the activity of the enterprise. The worker may serve the enterprise in any capacity - primary or supervisory. He/she may or may not receive wages / salaries in return to his / her work incidental to or connected with the entrepreneurial activity. A worker need not mean that the same person is working continuously; it only refers to a position. Persons working for less than or equal to half of the normal working hours of the enterprise on a fairly regular basis are considered as part time workers. Full time workers are those who work for more than half of the period of normal working hours of the enterprise on a fairly regular basis. Two part-time workers in an enterprise are counted as 2 and not 1.

1.7 **Working owner**: The owner who personally works in the proprietary or partnership enterprises on a fairly regular basis is called working owner. In fact, in most of the own-account enterprises the owner himself/ herself manages all activities of the enterprise without the help of anyone (on a fairly regular basis). In the case of partnership enterprises, if only one partner or some of the partners or all the partners work in the enterprise on a fairly regular basis then they are considered as 'working owners'.

1.8 **Hired worker**: A hired worker is a person employed directly or through any agency on payment of regular wage / salary in cash or kind. Apprentices, paid or unpaid, are to be treated as hired workers. Paid household workers, servants and resident workers of the enterprise are also to be considered as hired workers.

1.9 **Other worker / helper**: This includes all persons belonging to the household of the proprietor or households of the partners who are working in or for the enterprise without regular salary or wages. Persons working as exchange labourer in the enterprise without salary or wages will also be covered in this category. All unpaid household workers / helpers who are associated with the activities of the enterprise during the reference month are considered in this category.

1.10 **Fairly regular basis**: The term "fairly regular basis" means the major part of the time when operation(s) of an enterprise are carried out during a reference period.

1.11 **Mixed activity**: There are enterprises which carry out a number of activities simultaneously. For example, a grocery shop owner may also sell oil from his own *oil-mill*, a doctor may have a medical shop attached to his dispensary, a restaurant may run an STD booth in its premises, etc. Each such activity was treated as a separate enterprise if information for them was separately available. If the accounts were not separable then the data pertained to the enterprise as a whole and the enterprise was classified as having mixed activities and the activities of such enterprises a mixture of NIC's. The appropriate NIC in such cases was determined on the basis of **major** activity. Major activity refers to the activity which yielded maximum income/turnover/employment. The above criteria was applied in the given order**,** i.e., income first, then turnover and then employment, to determine the major activity. The activities may be mixed at any level of NIC, but for the present survey an enterprise was considered to have mixed activities if its activities were different at 2-digit level of NIC-1998.

1.12 **Multiple activity**: Since many of the entrepreneurs belonging to the unorganised sector operate at small or marginal levels, the phenomenon of carrying out more than one activity simultaneously or at different points of time is quite prevalent. If the activities were carried out at one point of time at the same location and the information was not separately available, then it was taken as "mixed activity". Total number of economic activities carried out by the entrepreneur during the last 365 days is the total number of multiple activities. Some examples of multiple activities are: i) a person carrying out agricultural activity at sowing / harvesting season and running a shop at the same time or at other times, ii) a lady working as regular wage / salary earner and also running a shop in the evenings, etc. However, a manufacturing enterprise manufacturing woollen garments before winter and cotton clothes before summer was not considered as carrying out multiple activities. It may be noted that multiple activity relates to the various economic activities carried out by the entrepreneur whereas mixed activity is carried out by an enterprise.

1.13 **Fixed assets**: Fixed assets are assets held for the purpose of producing or providing goods or services and they are not held for resale in the normal course of entrepreneurial activities. These cover all goods, new or used, that have a normal economic life of more than one year from the date of purchase.

1.14 **Land and Building**: **Land** means the land on which the enterprise is accommodated together with the surrounding area, which is used for the enterprise. This also includes improvement to land. However, if only a portion of the land belonging to the residence of a household is utilised for the enterprise, only that portion of the land is considered as capital assets for the enterprise. Land owned with permanent heritable possession with or without right to transfer the title comes under this category. Land held on long-term lease, say, 30 years or more, is also treated as land owned. **Building** is the structure, where activities of the enterprise are undertaken. This also includes all other structures like shed, house, portions of a house or other structure, building under construction and other conveniences in which the activities of the enterprise are carried out. This also includes other constructions such as passage, wall, water tank, sewerage, tube-well, etc.

1.15 **Plant and machinery**: Plant is generally the name given to an assembly of machinery or equipment or devices installed for the operation of entrepreneurial activities. Machinery means an implement or mechanical device used in the entrepreneurial activities. These are assets of durable nature and can be easily identified.

1.16 **Transport equipment**: All vehicles, power-driven or man / animal-driven, used for transporting persons, goods and materials by the enterprise in connection with its activity are covered in this category. Animals, if used for drawing vehicles or carrying loads, will be treated as part of transport equipment.

1.17 **Tools and other fixed assets**: Tools refer to small loose implements, generally held in hand for operation and having normal life of more than one year. Other fixed assets refer to other durable equipment which are used for the entrepreneurial activity either directly or indirectly. These include furniture, fixtures, laboratory equipment, office equipment etc. Livestock used in oil-mill is also covered under this category.

1.18 **Net additions to the fixed assets during the last 365 days**: Net addition to fixed assets was obtained by subtracting depletion of assets from the additions made during the last 365 days. Addition to the fixed assets could be made through purchase (new or used) or through own construction. Improvements on land, new construction of building, shed, structure, as well as assets produced

on own accountduring the last 365 days were considered as additions to the fixed assets. Depletion of assets was obtained by considering the assets sold and discarded during the last 365 days. The value of assets disposed of in any manner other than sale, were treated as value of assets discarded. Besides obsolescence (gone out of use) of an asset, this included loss due to theft, damage, accident etc.

1.19 **Loan**: Any borrowing in cash or kind to be repaid in cash or kind is termed as loan. Loans taken for the purpose of utilising the same in the entrepreneurial activities of an enterprise were considered even if such loans were used for other purposes. On the other hand, loans taken for other purposes but ultimately used in the enterprise were excluded.

1.20 **Operating expenses**: The total of values of raw materials, electricity, fuel, lubricants and auxiliary materials consumed; cost of maintenance, services purchased and other expenses incurred during the reference period by an enterprise was considered as 'operating expenses'.

1.21 **Receipts**: The sale value of products and by-products manufactured by an enterprise together with the value of services rendered to other concerns and other receipts incidental to entrepreneurial activities are considered as 'total receipts'.

1.22 **Gross value added**: Gross value added represents that part of production, which is the actual contribution of an enterprise to the economy. Gross value added is calculated by deducting 'total operating expenses' from the value of 'total receipts' during the reference period.

1.23 **Perennial enterprises:** Enterprises, which usually operate more or less regularly throughout the year, are called perennial enterprises.

1.24 **Seasonal enterprises:** Seasonal enterprises are those that are usually run in a particular season or in fixed months of a year.

1.25 **Casual enterprises:** Casual enterprises are those which operate occasionally (may be disjoint periods of time throughout the year) but total number of days operated in the last 365 days is 30 days or more.

2.1 **List of abbreviations used**

NSSO -National Sample Survey Organisation

CSO -Central Statistical Organisation

FOD- Field Operations Division

UT -Union Territories

EC –Economic Census

OAE –Own Account Enterprise

DE –Directory Establishment

NDE – Non-Directory Establishment

OAME -Own Account Manufacturing and repairing Enterprise

DME – Directory Manufacturing and repairing Establishment

NDME –Non-Directory Manufacturing and repairing Establishment

BMG –Broad Manufacturing Group

FSU –First stage unit

USU – Ultimate stage unit

UFS- Urban Frame Survey

NIC –National Industrial Classification

GVA –Gross value added

2.2 Considering the estimated number of enterprises, the term 'major States', is used to refers to the following States: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh , Maharashtra , Orissa , Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Chhatisgarh and Uttaranchal. While discussing the results and the graphs the names of these States are mentioned, at times, using their abbreviated forms.

2.3 **List of States/UTs and their abbreviations:**

Andhra Pradesh (AP)
Arunachal Pradesh (ARP)
Assam (ASM)
Bihar (BHR)
Goa (GOA)
Gujarat (GUJ)
Haryana (HAR)
Himachal Pradesh (HP)
Jammu & Kashmir (J&K)
Karnataka (KTK)
Kerala (KER)
Madhya Pradesh (MP)
Maharashtra (MAH)
Manipur (MNP)
Meghalaya (MEG)
Mizoram (MIZ)
Nagaland (NGL)
Orissa (ORS)
Punjab (PUN)
Rajasthan (RAJ)
Sikkim (SKM)
Tamil Nadu (TN)
Tripura (TRP)
Uttar Pradesh (UP)
West Bengal (WB)
A & N. Islands (A&N)
Chandigarh (CND)
D & N Haveli (DNH)
Daman & Diu (D&D)
Delhi (DEL)
Lakshadweep (LKD)
Pondicherry (PND)
Jharkhand (JRK)
Chhattisgarh (CTG)
Uttaranchal (UTC)
All-India (ALL or all)

ANNEX -III

FACSIMILE OF UNORGANISED MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE (Sch. 2.2)

RURAL URBAN	*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY
FIFTY SIXTH ROUND (JULY 2000 - JUNE 2001)
SCHEDULE 2.2: UNORGANISED MANUFACTURING

CENTRAL STATE	*

[0] descriptive identification of sample enterprise	
1. state / u.t.:	6. ward /inv. unit / UFS block:
2. district:	7. name of owner:
3. tehsil / town*	8. name of informant:
4. village name:	9. name and address of the enterprise:
5. serial no. of hamlet:	

[1] identification of sample enterprise / establishment

item no.	Item	code	item no.	item	code
1.	round number	5 6	12.	serial no. of sample village / block	
2.	schedule number	2 2	13.	segment number (1 / 2)	
3.	sample (central-1, state-2)		14.	enterprise type (OAME-1, NDME –2, DME – 3)	
4.	sector (rural - 1, urban - 2)				
5.	state – region		15.	sample enterprise no.	
6.	district code		16.	informant code	
7.	stratum no.		17.	response code	
8.	sub-stratum		18.	survey code	
9.	sub – round		19.	reason for substitution of original enterprise (code)	
10.	sub – sample				
11.	FOD sub-region				

CODES FOR BLOCK 1

item 16 :	**informant code** : owner/partner – 1, manager – 2, others – 9
item 17 :	**response code** (to be filled up after filling up the entire schedule): informant : co-operative and capable - 1, co-operative but not capable - 2, busy - 3, reluctant - 4, others – 9
item 18 :	**survey code**: original enterprise surveyed - 1, substitute surveyed - 2, casualty – 3
item 19 :	**reason for substitution of original enterprise**: informant : busy – 1, not available – 2, non - cooperative – 3, others –9

** Tick mark (√) may be put in appropriate place.*

(iii) CODES FOR BLOCK 2

item 3 : type of ownership			
proprietary (male) …….....	1	co-operative society…….....	5
proprietary(female) …….....	2	limited company (outside public sector)…….....	6
partnership with members of the same household …….....	3	others…….....	9
partnership between members not all from the same household …….....	4		
Item 5 : location of the enterprise			
within household premises …….....	1	with fixed premises but without any structure ….....	4
Outside household premises:			
with fixed premises and with permanent structure …….....	2	mobile market …….....	5
with fixed premises and with temporary structure/kiosk/stall …….....	3	without fixed premises(street vendors, etc.) …….....	6
items 7 to 9: act/ authority of registration			
municipal corporation, panchayat, local body…….....	1	state directorate of industries (including district industries centre)……..	6
khadi and village industries commission……...	2	development commissioner, handicrafts/ handlooms/ power-looms…….....	7
coir board…….....	3	section 85 of factories act …….....	8
silk board…….....	4	other (please specify)…….....	9
jute commissioner…….....	5		
items 10 to 13 : source/destination agency			
government …….....	1	private individual / household …….....	5
co-operative/ marketing society ……..……....	2	no source agency (for items 10-11 only) …….....	6
private enterprise …….....	3	others …….....	9
contractor / middleman …….....	4		
item 19: any other problem			
lack of other infrastructure facilities.….....	01	fuel not available or available at exorbitant price	07
local problems…….....	02	non- recovery of service charges / fees/ credit ….....	08
harassment …….....	03	others (*specify in the space provided*) …….	09
competition from larger units …….....	04		
non-availability of labour …….....	05	no specific problem ……...	10
labour problems …….....	06		
item 21: type of contract			
working solely for enterprise/contractor….....	1	mainly for customers but also on contract…….....	3
mainly on contract but also for other customers…….....	2	solely for customers ……...…….....	4
items 22 & 23: equipment / raw materials supplied by			
self-procured …….....	1	both …….....	3
supplied by the master unit/contractor ….....	2		
items 25 to 27: types of assistance received			
financial loan …….....	1	marketing …….....	5
subsidy…….....	2	procurement of raw material…….....	6
machinery/ equipment…….....	3	others …….....	7
training …….....	4	no assistance received from any source…….....	9

[2] particulars of operation and background information			
1.	description of activity:		
	5-digit code as per NIC 1998		
2.	nature of operation (perennial – 1, seasonal – 2, casual – 3)		
3.	type of ownership (code)		
4.	whether accounts maintained? (yes - 1, no - 2)		
5.	location of the enterprise (code)		
6.	registered under any act/ authority? (yes - 1, no - 2)		
7. 8. 9.	if 'yes' in item 6 registered under (code) (codes for a maximum of three registration agencies may be given) **if code is 9, please specify the registration agency:**		
10. 11.	source agency for purchase of basic inputs (code) (codes for maximum of two agencies in descending order of purchase value may be given)		
12. 13.	destination agency for sale of final product/service (code) (codes for maximum of two agencies in descending order of sale value may be given)		
14.	nature of problems faced, if any, during the last 365 days	non-availability of electricity connection (yes – 1, no – 2)	
15.		power-cut (yes – 1, no – 2)	
16.		shortage of capital (yes – 1, no – 2)	
17.		non-availability of raw materials (yes–1, no – 2)	
18.		marketing of product (yes – 1, no – 2)	
19.		any other problem (code)	
20.	does the enterprise undertake any work on contract basis? (yes – 1, no – 2)		
21.	if 'yes' in item 20	type of contract (code)	
22.		equipment supplied by (code)	
23.		raw materials supplied by (code)	
24.		design specified by contractor? (yes –1, no – 2)	
25. 26. 27.	types of assistance received during the last five years (code) (maximum of three codes may be given in descending order of the importance of assistance)		
28.	whether mixed activity? (yes – 1, no – 2)		
29.	number of other economic activities undertaken during last 365 days		
30.	status of the enterprise over the last 3 years (expanding – 1, stagnant – 2, contracting – 3, operated for less than 3 years - 9)		
31.	number of months (in whole number) operated during the last 365 days		

[3] principal operating expenses during the reference month (Rs. in whole number)									
manufacturing activity (NIC-98 codes 01405, 15111 to 37200 and code 18105)									
Item no.	Raw materials consumed	ASICC code					unit of quantity (code)	quantity (in whole no.)	value (Rs)
(1)	(2)	(3)					(4)	(5)	(6)
301.									
302.									
303.									
304.									
305.									
306.	other raw materials								
309.	**total (items 301 to 306)**								
Trading and other activities *									
	commodities purchased or items consumed								
311.									
312.	other items								
319.	**total (items 311 + 312)**								

* NIC-98 divisions 45 to 74, 80 to 93

(iv) CODES FOR BLOCKS 3 AND 4

col. (4): unit of quantity code

no. ……	01	pair……	08
kg……..	02	gram……	09
tonne…….	03	carat……	10
metre…….	04	Kwh…….	11
sq. metre……	05	no. in '00'….	12
cu. metre……	06	no. in '000'…	13
litre……	07	others	19

[3.1] other operating expenses during the reference month : all activities (Rs. in whole number) [The overall expenses of the enterprise will be recorded here. If some of the items have already been covered under specific activities in block 3, they should not be reported here again.]

Item no.	item		value (Rs)
(1)	(2)		(3)
321.	electricity charges		
322.	fuel and lubricant		
323.	raw materials consumed for own construction of building, furniture and fixtures (including labour charges)		
324.	minor repair and maintenance of	building	
325.		furniture and fixtures	
326.		machinery	
327.		transport equipment	
328.		other fixed assets	
331.	rent payable on machinery and equipment (other than land and building)		
332.	service charges for work done by other concerns (contract, sub-contract, legal, audit, advertising and other accounting services, warehousing expenses, commission expenses, etc.)		
333.	travelling, freight and cartage (transport) expenses		
334.	communication expenses (telephone, telegram, fax , postal, courier, e-mail, etc.)		
335.	consumable stores, packing materials, etc.		
336.	paper, printing and stationery expenses		
337.	license fees, cess charged by local bodies, other local rates (excise duties and other indirect taxes are not to be included)		
338.	other expenses		
339.	**total (items 321 to 338)**		

[4] principal receipts during the reference month (Rs. in whole number)									
manufacturing activity (NIC-98 codes 01405, 15111 to 37200 and code 18105)									
Item no.	products and by-products manufactured	ASICC code					unit of quantity (code)	quantity (in whole no.)	value* (Rs)
(1)	(2)	(3)					(4)	(5)	(6)
401.									
402.									
403.									
404.									
405.									
406.	other products and by-products								
409.	**total (items 401 to 406)**								
411.	opening stock of semi-finished goods								
412.	closing stock of semi-finished goods								
413.	changes in stock of semi-finished goods (item 412 - item 411) [put (-) sign in case of negative value]								
419.	**total (item 409+item 413)**								

*gross sale value / gross market value

[4] Principal receipts during the reference month (Rs. in whole number) (continued)		
Trading and other activities*		
item no.	item	value (Rs)
(1)	(2)	(6)
	trading	
421.	commodities sold	
422.	opening stock of trading goods	
423.	closing stock of trading goods	
424.	change in stock of trading goods (item 423-item 422) put (-) sign in case of negative value	
429.	**total (item 421+ item 424)**	
	other activities	
431.	receipts from other activities	
439.	**total (item 429 + item 431)**	

***** NIC-98 divisions 45 to 74, 80 to 93) NB: Cols. (3) to (5) are not applicable for this sub-block

[4.1] other receipts during the reference month : all activities (Rs. in whole number)
(The overall receipts of the enterprise will be recorded here. If some of the items have already been covered under specific activities in block 4, they should not be reported here again.)

item no.	main items	value (Rs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
441.	receipts from services provided to others including commission charges	
442.	market value of own construction of building, furniture and fixtures	
443.	value of consumption of goods /services produced or traded for own use of the owner or employees (at owner's cost)	
444.	rent receivable on plant & machinery and other fixed assets	
445.	funding / donations received (including recurring govt. grants)	
446.	other receipts	
449.	**total (items 441 to 446)**	

[5] calculation of gross value added for the reference month (Rs. in whole number)

Item no.	items	Value (Rs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
501.	total operating expenses: [items (309+319+339)]	
502.	distributive expenses, if any	
503.	total receipts: [items(419+439+449)]	
509.	**gross value added (item 503 - item 502 - item 501)** *[put (-) sign in case of negative value]**	

*in case of negative value added give reasons in blocks 13 / 14 after deep probing.

[6] employment particulars of the enterprise during the reference month

Serial no.	type of worker	average number of workers				
		full time		part time		total
		female	male	female	male	(cols. 3 to 6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	working owner					
2.	hired worker					
3.	other worker / helper					
4.	**total (1 to 3)**					

[7] compensation to workers during the reference month		
serial no.	type of emoluments	value (Rs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	salary / wages, allowances and other individual benefits (cash & kind including bonus, retirement benefits etc. apportioned for the month)	
2.	imputed value of group benefits for the month (including employer's contribution towards canteen, sports, insurance, etc.)	
3.	**total emoluments (items 1 and 2)**	

[8] fixed assets owned and hired					
serial no.	type of assets	market value of assets (Rs) as on the date of survey		*net additions during last 365 days	monthly rent payable on hired assets
		owned	hired	(Rs)	(Rs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	land and building				
2.	plant and machinery				
3.	transport equipment				
4.	tools and other fixed assets				
5.	**total (1 to 4)**				

*net additions to owned assets to be reported

[9] loan outstanding as on the date of survey (only loans taken for enterprise to be considered)			
Serial no.	source of loan	amount (Rs)	interest payable during the reference month (Rs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	central and state level term lending institutions, government (central, state, local bodies), banks & societies (public sector, commercial, co-operative)		
2.	other institutional agencies		
3.	money lenders		
4.	business partner (s)		
5.	suppliers / contractors		
6.	friends and relatives		
7.	others		
8.	**total (1 to 7)**		

[10] factor incomes of the enterprise		
serial no.	item	monthly value (Rs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	emoluments (item 3, col.3 of block 7)	
2.	rent payable (item 1, col.6 of block 8)	
3.	interest payable (item 8, col. 4 of block 9)	
4.	net surplus (including home consumption of raw materials / goods / services produced or traded by the enterprise)	
5.	**total (1 to 4)**	

[11] investigator's perception		
1.	does the investigator feel that there is any underreporting of net surplus (block 10, item 4)? (yes-1, no-2)	
	if yes in item 1 above, net surplus of the enterprise during the reference month lies between	
2.1	**lower value (Rs)**	
2.2	higher value (Rs)	

[12] particulars of field operation

sl. no.	particulars	investigator	assistant superintendent	superintendent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	(i) employee's name (block letters)			
	(ii) employee's code			
2	total time taken to canvass Sch. 2.2 (minutes)			
3	date (s) of	D D M M Y Y	D D M M Y Y	D D M M Y Y
	(i) survey / inspection			
	(ii) receipt			
	(iii) scrutiny			
	(iv) despatch			
4	signature			

[13] remarks by investigator	**[14] comments by supervisory officer(s)**

APPENDIX TABLES (1 – 16)

Table 1: Sample and estimated number of unorganised manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type and industry (NIC Code)

rural

industry (NIC Code)	OAME		NDME		DME		all	
	sample	estimated (in '00s)	sample	estimated (in '00s)	sample	estimated (in '00s)	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
01405	16	18	5	2	8	1	29	21
15	8952	21043	1998	1906	1039	658	11989	23607
16	3526	16159	154	127	359	196	4039	16482
17	6249	15520	1113	922	1078	453	8440	16894
18	8464	15457	1491	1201	100	55	10055	16712
19	565	876	61	32	13	7	639	915
20	10783	24024	799	562	261	78	11843	24664
21	84	252	14	4	33	6	131	263
22	77	138	117	75	28	11	222	224
23	19	22	9	24	9	5	37	51
24	349	902	58	30	178	141	585	1073
25	187	246	85	54	124	43	396	344
26	3310	5942	443	346	1250	579	5003	6868
27	98	112	47	17	27	14	172	143
28	1779	3253	724	407	163	48	2666	3707
29	329	730	127	65	77	18	533	813
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	82	180	37	31	38	12	157	223
32	4	6	5	2	5	2	14	10
33	7	9	4	5	9	1	20	15
34	9	25	23	6	38	6	70	36
35	27	31	15	17	8	3	50	50
36	2617	5573	765	460	244	133	3626	6166
37	35	65	9	0	10	1	54	66
all	**47568**	**110582**	**8103**	**6295**	**5099**	**2469**	**60770**	**119346**

Table 1: Sample and estimated number of unorganised manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type and industry (NIC Code)

urban

industry (NIC Code)	OAME		NDME		DME		all	
	sample	estimated (in '00s)	sample	estimated (in '00s)	sample	estimated (in '00s)	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
01405	59	36	18	7	5	1	82	43
15	7866	4524	3420	1578	1139	404	12425	6506
16	4212	4515	72	28	56	14	4340	4557
17	7937	5221	3172	1128	3141	889	14250	7237
18	13563	8709	4726	2196	1008	479	19297	11384
19	1075	527	564	212	306	106	1945	845
20	4490	2659	1641	627	569	167	6700	3454
21	591	436	215	114	219	77	1025	628
22	825	436	1369	606	522	174	2716	1216
23	12	6	15	10	15	2	42	18
24	992	961	243	91	318	78	1553	1129
25	441	250	476	222	438	137	1355	610
26	1819	923	682	240	574	170	3075	1333
27	233	87	312	119	188	39	733	246
28	2121	1154	2899	1212	1264	352	6284	2718
29	569	261	877	402	749	188	2195	851
30	-	-	6	1	10	0	16	2
31	293	133	335	143	242	157	870	432
32	16	10	30	20	43	28	89	58
33	58	32	72	26	55	13	185	71
34	57	26	156	89	190	72	403	187
35	64	32	98	43	173	37	335	112
36	6854	5079	3434	1689	1312	403	11600	7171
37	115	57	59	18	35	14	209	89
all	**54262**	**36072**	**24891**	**10822**	**12571**	**4002**	**91724**	**50895**

Table 1: Sample and estimated number of unorganised manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type and industry (NIC Code)

combined

industry (NIC Code)	OAME		NDME		DME		all	
	sample	estimated (in '00s)	sample	estimated (in '00s)	sample	estimated (in '00s)	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
01405	75	54	23	9	13	1	111	64
15	16818	25567	5418	3484	2178	1062	24414	30113
16	7738	20674	226	155	415	210	8379	21039
17	14186	20741	4285	2049	4219	1341	22690	24131
18	22027	24166	6217	3397	1108	534	29352	28096
19	1640	1403	625	244	319	113	2584	1759
20	15273	26683	2440	1190	830	245	18543	28118
21	675	688	229	118	252	83	1156	890
22	902	575	1486	681	550	184	2938	1440
23	31	28	24	34	24	7	79	69
24	1341	1863	301	121	496	219	2138	2202
25	628	496	561	277	562	181	1751	953
26	5129	6865	1125	586	1824	749	8078	8201
27	331	199	359	137	215	54	905	389
28	3900	4406	3623	1619	1427	399	8950	6425
29	898	991	1004	467	826	205	2728	1664
30	-	-	6	1	10	0	16	2
31	375	312	372	173	280	169	1027	655
32	20	16	35	22	48	30	103	68
33	65	41	76	31	64	15	205	87
34	66	50	179	94	228	78	473	223
35	91	63	113	60	181	39	385	162
36	9471	10652	4199	2150	1556	536	15226	13337
37	150	122	68	18	45	14	263	154
all	**101830**	**146654**	**32994**	**17117**	**17670**	**6470**	**152494**	**170241**

Table 2: Sample and estimated number of unorganised manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type separately for States/ UTs (estimated number in '00)

rural

State / UT	OAME		NDME		DME		all	
	sample	estimated	sample	estimated	sample	estimated	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	4719	11150	726	630	791	249	6236	12029
Arunachal Pradesh	30	2	28	1	4	0	62	2
Assam	2327	2241	288	149	53	14	2668	2404
Bihar	4240	6603	337	200	123	32	4700	6835
Goa	133	150	55	30	53	4	241	184
Gujarat	1255	2220	165	106	189	135	1609	2461
Haryana	650	897	140	97	73	13	863	1007
Himachal Pradesh	1085	828	210	62	77	17	1372	907
Jammu & Kashmir	1464	1324	249	60	85	11	1798	1395
Karnataka	1726	6133	325	409	379	322	2430	6864
Kerala	2571	3279	1050	750	536	178	4157	4208
Madhya Pradesh	1819	5126	143	105	89	58	2051	5289
Maharashtra	2288	6173	385	328	427	180	3100	6681
Manipur	677	341	53	4	19	2	749	348
Meghalaya	331	234	138	24	28	4	497	262
Mizoram	270	32	34	3	1	0	305	35
Nagaland	502	31	43	2	10	0	555	33
Orissa	2632	8979	214	172	79	44	2925	9196
Punjab	1258	1661	326	178	72	27	1656	1866
Rajasthan	1837	3733	234	140	110	40	2181	3913
Sikkim	92	10	15	2	4	0	111	12
Tamil Nadu	3226	7538	1018	640	799	281	5043	8459
Tripura	1336	287	272	21	5	2	1613	310
Uttar Pradesh	3560	14860	505	985	386	469	4451	16313
West Bengal	4076	20003	723	909	485	325	5284	21237
A & N Islandss	118	16	62	3	21	1	201	20
Chandigarh	20	4	22	2	4	0	46	7
D & N Haveli	60	8	28	2	14	1	102	11
Daman & Diu	50	3	19	2	29	2	98	7
Delhi	30	55	31	42	22	7	83	104
Lakshadweep	12	0	-	-	-	-	12	0
Pondicherry	78	19	25	5	29	5	132	28
Jharkhand	1956	3906	125	121	61	20	2142	4047
Chhatisgarh	766	1809	45	53	13	15	824	1877
Uttaranchal	374	926	70	58	29	11	473	995
all India	**47568**	**110582**	**8103**	**6295**	**5099**	**2469**	**60770**	**119346**

Table 2: Sample and estimated number of unorganised manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type separately for States/ UTs (estimated number in '00)

urban

State / UT	OAME		NDME		DME		all	
	sample	estimated	sample	estimated	sample	estimated	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	4039	3217	1387	634	559	184	5985	4035
Arunachal Pradesh	17	1	15	1	4	0	36	2
Assam	887	233	627	133	128	14	1642	380
Bihar	2714	1027	675	196	97	28	3486	1251
Goa	145	40	102	18	46	7	293	65
Gujarat	2634	1807	1245	784	1198	371	5077	2962
Haryana	927	578	712	272	297	76	1936	926
Himachal Pradesh	634	47	472	23	116	5	1222	75
Jammu & Kashmir	1526	582	574	85	157	19	2257	686
Karnataka	2510	2818	845	481	389	180	3744	3479
Kerala	1465	579	1000	237	397	68	2862	883
Madhya Pradesh	3834	1726	914	311	402	87	5150	2124
Maharashtra	4918	3555	2736	1377	2039	776	9693	5708
Manipur	1338	172	212	16	68	4	1618	191
Meghalaya	78	9	129	8	33	2	240	19
Mizoram	376	19	184	7	26	1	586	28
Nagaland	410	17	166	7	22	1	598	24
Orissa	1394	513	358	101	89	25	1841	639
Punjab	2227	906	1660	462	963	171	4850	1540
Rajasthan	3267	1901	1123	324	464	98	4854	2323
Sikkim	43	2	57	2	5	0	105	4
Tamil Nadu	4851	4856	2038	1423	1324	543	8213	6822
Tripura	433	25	312	18	34	2	779	45
Uttar Pradesh	7251	4887	3755	1317	1745	384	12751	6588
West Bengal	3326	4848	2119	1227	1099	398	6544	6474
A & N Islandss	57	2	78	4	36	1	171	8
Chandigarh	61	25	56	15	78	13	195	53
D & N Haveli	44	1	26	1	3	0	73	2
Daman & Diu	39	3	8	1	2	0	49	3
Delhi	321	626	502	1075	504	499	1327	2200
Lakshadweep	28	1	12	0	3	0	43	1
Pondicherry	128	59	77	35	31	6	236	100
Jharkhand	1165	368	296	73	34	8	1495	449
Chhatisgarh	800	471	224	86	132	23	1156	579
Uttaranchal	375	151	195	70	47	8	617	229
all India	**54262**	**36072**	**24891**	**10822**	**12571**	**4002**	**91724**	**50895**

Table 2: Sample and estimated number of unorganised manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type separately for States/ UTs (estimated number in '00)

combined

State / UT	OAME		NDME		DME		all	
	sample	estimated	sample	estimated	sample	estimated	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	8758	14367	2113	1264	1350	434	12221	16064
Arunachal Pradesh	47	2	43	2	8	0	98	4
Assam	3214	2474	915	282	181	28	4310	2784
Bihar	6954	7630	1012	396	220	60	8186	8086
Goa	278	190	157	48	99	11	534	249
Gujarat	3889	4027	1410	890	1387	506	6686	5423
Haryana	1577	1475	852	369	370	89	2799	1933
Himachal Pradesh	1719	875	682	85	193	22	2594	981
Jammu & Kashmir	2990	1906	823	145	242	31	4055	2081
Karnataka	4236	8951	1170	890	768	502	6174	10343
Kerala	4036	3858	2050	987	933	246	7019	5091
Madhya Pradesh	5653	6852	1057	416	491	145	7201	7413
Maharashtra	7206	9728	3121	1705	2466	955	12793	12389
Manipur	2015	513	265	20	87	6	2367	539
Meghalaya	409	243	267	32	61	6	737	280
Mizoram	646	52	218	10	27	1	891	63
Nagaland	912	48	209	9	32	1	1153	57
Orissa	4026	9493	572	273	168	69	4766	9834
Punjab	3485	2567	1986	641	1035	198	6506	3406
Rajasthan	5104	5635	1357	463	574	138	7035	6236
Sikkim	135	12	72	4	9	0	216	16
Tamil Nadu	8077	12394	3056	2063	2123	824	13256	15281
Tripura	1769	313	584	39	39	3	2392	355
Uttar Pradesh	10811	19747	4260	2301	2131	853	17202	22901
West Bengal	7402	24851	2842	2136	1584	723	11828	27710
A & N Islandss	175	19	140	7	57	2	372	28
Chandigarh	81	29	78	18	82	13	241	60
D & N Haveli	104	9	54	3	17	1	175	13
Daman & Diu	89	6	27	2	31	2	147	10
Delhi	351	681	533	1116	526	507	1410	2304
Lakshadweep	40	1	12	0	3	0	55	2
Pondicherry	206	77	102	41	60	10	368	128
Jharkhand	3121	4274	421	195	95	28	3637	4496
Chhatisgarh	1566	2280	269	138	145	38	1980	2456
Uttaranchal	749	1077	265	128	76	19	1090	1224
all India	**101830**	**146654**	**32994**	**17117**	**17670**	**6470**	**152494**	**170241**

Table 3: Percentage distribution and share of estimated number of manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type and by industry

rural

industry	percent distribution of manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type				percent share of enterprises over different industries				number of enterprises	
	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
01405	86.2	10.6	3.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29	2093
15	89.1	8.1	2.8	100.0	19.0	30.3	26.7	19.8	11989	2360693
16	98.0	0.8	1.2	100.0	14.6	2.0	7.9	13.8	4039	1648169
17	91.9	5.5	2.7	100.0	14.0	14.6	18.3	14.2	8440	1689444
18	92.5	7.2	0.3	100.0	14.0	19.1	2.2	14.0	10055	1671218
19	95.8	3.5	0.7	100.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.8	639	91484
20	97.4	2.3	0.3	100.0	21.7	8.9	3.2	20.7	11843	2466430
21	96.2	1.6	2.3	100.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	131	26250
22	61.8	33.4	4.8	100.0	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.2	222	22352
23	43.6	46.6	9.8	100.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	37	5064
24	84.1	2.8	13.1	100.0	0.8	0.5	5.7	0.9	585	107299
25	71.5	15.8	12.6	100.0	0.2	0.9	1.8	0.3	396	34370
26	86.5	5.0	8.4	100.0	5.4	5.5	23.5	5.8	5003	686792
27	77.9	12.1	10.0	100.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	172	14312
28	87.7	11.0	1.3	100.0	2.9	6.5	1.9	3.1	2666	370710
29	89.8	8.0	2.2	100.0	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	533	81324
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	80.7	13.8	5.5	100.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	157	22266
32	61.2	19.0	19.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	14	1010
33	60.9	30.4	8.6	100.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	20	1528
34	68.0	16.1	15.9	100.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	70	3617
35	61.5	33.1	5.3	100.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	50	5000
36	90.4	7.5	2.2	100.0	5.0	7.3	5.4	5.2	3626	616596
37	98.5	0.6	0.9	100.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	54	6564
all	**92.7**	**5.3**	**2.1**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**60770**	**11934583**

Table 3: Percentage distribution and share of estimated number of manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type and by industry

urban

industry	percent distribution of manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type				percent share of enterprises over different industries				number of enterprises	
	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
01405	83.2	15.6	1.2	100.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	82	4346
15	69.5	24.3	6.2	100.0	12.5	14.6	10.1	12.8	12425	650597
16	99.1	0.6	0.3	100.0	12.5	0.3	0.4	9.0	4340	455733
17	72.1	15.6	12.3	100.0	14.5	10.4	22.2	14.2	14250	723702
18	76.5	19.3	4.2	100.0	24.1	20.3	12.0	22.4	19297	1138371
19	62.4	25.1	12.5	100.0	1.5	2.0	2.6	1.7	1945	84465
20	77.0	18.2	4.8	100.0	7.4	5.8	4.2	6.8	6700	345364
21	69.5	18.2	12.3	100.0	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.2	1025	62750
22	35.9	49.8	14.3	100.0	1.2	5.6	4.3	2.4	2716	121618
23	31.6	56.9	11.5	100.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	42	1789
24	85.1	8.0	6.9	100.0	2.7	0.8	2.0	2.2	1553	112926
25	41.0	36.5	22.5	100.0	0.7	2.1	3.4	1.2	1355	60975
26	69.2	18.0	12.8	100.0	2.6	2.2	4.3	2.6	3075	133258
27	35.4	48.6	16.1	100.0	0.2	1.1	1.0	0.5	733	24593
28	42.5	44.6	12.9	100.0	3.2	11.2	8.8	5.3	6284	271753
29	30.7	47.3	22.1	100.0	0.7	3.7	4.7	1.7	2195	85051
30	-	74.8	25.2	100.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	16	165
31	30.7	33.0	36.3	100.0	0.4	1.3	3.9	0.8	870	43210
32	16.8	34.6	48.6	100.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	89	5825
33	44.5	36.9	18.6	100.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	185	7146
34	13.8	47.5	38.7	100.0	0.1	0.8	1.8	0.4	403	18670
35	28.6	38.7	32.8	100.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.2	335	11223
36	70.8	23.6	5.6	100.0	14.1	15.6	10.1	14.1	11600	717120
37	64.5	20.2	15.3	100.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	209	8869
all	**70.9**	**21.3**	**7.9**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**91724**	**5089520**

Table 3: Percentage distribution and share of estimated number of manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type and by industry

combined

industry	percent distribution of manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type				percent share of enterprises over different industries				number of enterprises	
	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
01405	84.2	14.0	1.8	100.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	111	6439
15	84.9	11.6	3.5	100.0	17.4	20.4	16.4	17.7	24414	3011289
16	98.3	0.7	1.0	100.0	14.1	0.9	3.2	12.4	8379	2103902
17	85.9	8.5	5.6	100.0	14.1	12.0	20.7	14.2	22690	2413147
18	86.0	12.1	1.9	100.0	16.5	19.8	8.2	16.5	29352	2809589
19	79.7	13.9	6.4	100.0	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.0	2584	175949
20	94.9	4.2	0.9	100.0	18.2	7.0	3.8	16.5	18543	2811794
21	77.3	13.3	9.4	100.0	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.5	1156	89000
22	39.9	47.3	12.8	100.0	0.4	4.0	2.8	0.8	2938	143970
23	40.5	49.3	10.3	100.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	79	6852
24	84.6	5.5	9.9	100.0	1.3	0.7	3.4	1.3	2138	220225
25	52.0	29.0	19.0	100.0	0.3	1.6	2.8	0.6	1751	95345
26	83.7	7.1	9.1	100.0	4.7	3.4	11.6	4.8	8078	820050
27	51.0	35.2	13.8	100.0	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.2	905	38904
28	68.6	25.2	6.2	100.0	3.0	9.5	6.2	3.8	8950	642462
29	59.6	28.1	12.3	100.0	0.7	2.7	3.2	1.0	2728	166375
30	-	74.8	25.2	100.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	16	165
31	47.7	26.5	25.8	100.0	0.2	1.0	2.6	0.4	1027	65475
32	23.4	32.3	44.3	100.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	103	6836
33	47.4	35.8	16.8	100.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	205	8674
34	22.6	42.4	35.0	100.0	0.0	0.6	1.2	0.1	473	22287
35	38.7	37.0	24.3	100.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.1	385	16223
36	79.9	16.1	4.0	100.0	7.3	12.6	8.3	7.8	15226	1333716
37	79.0	11.9	9.2	100.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	263	15433
all	**86.1**	**10.1**	**3.8**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**152494**	**17024104**

Table 4: Percentage distribution and share of estimated number of manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type and by State / UT

rural

State / UT	percent distribution of manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type				percent share of enterprises over different State / UT				number of enterprises	
	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	93	5	2	100	10	10	10	10	6236	1202900
Arunachal Pradesh	72	25	3	100	0	0	0	0	62	236
Assam	93	6	1	100	2	2	1	2	2668	240405
Bihar	97	3	0	100	6	3	1	6	4700	683545
Goa	81	16	2	100	0	0	0	0	241	18418
Gujarat	90	4	5	100	2	2	5	2	1609	246108
Haryana	89	10	1	100	1	2	1	1	863	100690
Himachal Pradesh	91	7	2	100	1	1	1	1	1372	90666
Jammu & Kashmir	95	4	1	100	1	1	0	1	1798	139523
Karnataka	89	6	5	100	6	6	13	6	2430	686442
Kerala	78	18	4	100	3	12	7	4	4157	420760
Madhya Pradesh	97	2	1	100	5	2	2	4	2051	528887
Maharashtra	92	5	3	100	6	5	7	6	3100	668085
Manipur	98	1	1	100	0	0	0	0	749	34799
Meghalaya	89	9	1	100	0	0	0	0	497	26156
Mizoram	92	7	0	100	0	0	0	0	305	3492
Nagaland	94	6	1	100	0	0	0	0	555	3325
Orissa	98	2	0	100	8	3	2	8	2925	919566
Punjab	89	10	1	100	2	3	1	2	1656	186625
Rajasthan	95	4	1	100	3	2	2	3	2181	391250
Sikkim	87	13	0	100	0	0	0	0	111	1171
Tamilnadu	89	8	3	100	7	10	11	7	5043	845927
Tripura	93	7	1	100	0	0	0	0	1613	31024
Uttar Pradesh	91	6	3	100	13	16	19	14	4451	1631315
West Bengal	94	4	2	100	18	14	13	18	5284	2123665
A & N. Island	80	14	5	100	0	0	0	0	201	1999
Chandigarh	59	35	6	100	0	0	0	0	46	693
D & N Haveli	74	20	6	100	0	0	0	0	102	1083
Daman & Diu	47	26	27	100	0	0	0	0	98	704
Delhi	53	40	7	100	0	1	0	0	83	10383
Lakshadweep	100	-	-	100	0	-	-	0	12	15
Pondicherry	66	18	16	100	0	0	0	0	132	2847
Jharkhand	97	3	0	100	4	2	1	3	2142	404708
Chhatisgarh	96	3	1	100	2	1	1	2	824	187660
Uttaranchal	93	6	1	100	1	1	0	1	473	99513
all India	**93**	**5**	**2**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**60770**	**11934583**

Table 4: Percentage distribution and share of estimated number of manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type and by State / UT

urban

State / UT	percent distribution of manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type				percent share of enterprises over different State / UT				number of enterprises	
	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	80	16	5	100	9	6	5	8	5985	403541
Arunachal Pradesh	35	58	7	100	0	0	0	0	36	178
Assam	61	35	4	100	1	1	0	1	1642	38043
Bihar	82	16	2	100	3	2	1	2	3486	125059
Goa	62	28	11	100	0	0	0	0	293	6499
Gujarat	61	26	13	100	5	7	9	6	5077	296199
Haryana	62	29	8	100	2	3	2	2	1936	92611
Himachal Pradesh	63	31	6	100	0	0	0	0	1222	7482
Jammu & Kashmir	85	12	3	100	2	1	0	1	2257	68583
Karnataka	81	14	5	100	8	4	4	7	3744	347886
Kerala	66	27	8	100	2	2	2	2	2862	88341
Madhya Pradesh	81	15	4	100	5	3	2	4	5150	212420
Maharashtra	62	24	14	100	10	13	19	11	9693	570797
Manipur	90	8	2	100	0	0	0	0	1618	19111
Meghalaya	47	43	10	100	0	0	0	0	240	1862
Mizoram	70	26	4	100	0	0	0	0	586	2765
Nagaland	70	27	2	100	0	0	0	0	598	2407
Orissa	80	16	4	100	1	1	1	1	1841	63860
Punjab	59	30	11	100	3	4	4	3	4850	153962
Rajasthan	82	14	4	100	5	3	2	5	4854	232303
Sikkim	39	55	6	100	0	0	0	0	105	395
Tamilnadu	71	21	8	100	13	13	14	13	8213	682202
Tripura	56	40	4	100	0	0	0	0	779	4483
Uttar Pradesh	74	20	6	100	14	12	10	13	12751	658768
West Bengal	75	19	6	100	13	11	10	13	6544	647358
A & N. Island	33	51	16	100	0	0	0	0	171	751
Chandigarh	48	29	24	100	0	0	0	0	195	5289
D & N Haveli	63	33	5	100	0	0	0	0	73	176
Daman & Diu	81	15	4	100	0	0	0	0	49	334
Delhi	28	49	23	100	2	10	12	4	1327	220014
Lakshadweep	71	25	4	100	0	0	0	0	43	135
Pondicherry	59	36	6	100	0	0	0	0	236	9971
Jharkhand	82	16	2	100	1	1	0	1	1495	44921
Chhatisgarh	81	15	4	100	1	1	1	1	1156	57919
Uttaranchal	66	31	3	100	0	1	0	0	617	22896
all India	**71**	**21**	**8**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**91724**	**5089520**

Table 4: Percentage distribution and share of estimated number of manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type and by State / UT

combined

State / UT	percent distribution of manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type				percent share of enterprises over different State / UT				number of enterprises	
	OAME	NDME	DME	all	OAME	NDME	DME	all	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	89	8	3	100	10	7	7	9	12221	1606441
Arunachal Pradesh	56	39	4	100	0	0	0	0	98	414
Assam	89	10	1	100	2	2	0	2	4310	278449
Bihar	94	5	1	100	5	2	1	5	8186	808604
Goa	76	19	4	100	0	0	0	0	534	24917
Gujarat	74	16	9	100	3	5	8	3	6686	542307
Haryana	76	19	5	100	1	2	1	1	2799	193301
Himachal Pradesh	89	9	2	100	1	0	0	1	2594	98148
Jammu & Kashmir	92	7	1	100	1	1	0	1	4055	208105
Karnataka	87	9	5	100	6	5	8	6	6174	1034328
Kerala	76	19	5	100	3	6	4	3	7019	509101
Madhya Pradesh	92	6	2	100	5	2	2	4	7201	741307
Maharashtra	79	14	8	100	7	10	15	7	12793	1238882
Manipur	95	4	1	100	0	0	0	0	2367	53911
Meghalaya	87	11	2	100	0	0	0	0	737	28018
Mizoram	82	16	2	100	0	0	0	0	891	6256
Nagaland	84	15	1	100	0	0	0	0	1153	5732
Orissa	97	3	1	100	6	2	1	6	4766	983425
Punjab	75	19	6	100	2	4	3	2	6506	340587
Rajasthan	90	7	2	100	4	3	2	4	7035	623553
Sikkim	75	24	2	100	0	0	0	0	216	1565
Tamilnadu	81	14	5	100	8	12	13	9	13256	1528129
Tripura	88	11	1	100	0	0	0	0	2392	35507
Uttar Pradesh	86	10	4	100	13	13	13	13	17202	2290083
West Bengal	90	8	3	100	17	12	11	16	11828	2771023
A & N. Island	68	24	8	100	0	0	0	0	372	2750
Chandigarh	49	29	22	100	0	0	0	0	241	5982
D & N Haveli	72	22	6	100	0	0	0	0	175	1259
Daman & Diu	58	22	20	100	0	0	0	0	147	1038
Delhi	30	48	22	100	0	7	8	1	1410	230397
Lakshadweep	74	23	3	100	0	0	0	0	55	150
Pondicherry	60	32	8	100	0	0	0	0	368	12818
Jharkhand	95	4	1	100	3	1	0	3	3637	449629
Chhatisgarh	93	6	2	100	2	1	1	1	1980	245579
Uttaranchal	88	10	2	100	1	1	0	1	1090	122409
all India	**86**	**10**	**4**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**152494**	**17024104**

Table 5: Estimated number of workers engaged in unorganised manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type separately for industry-division (NIC Code)

rural

industry (NIC Code)	estimated number (in '00s) of workers in				percent share of workers	number of workers		number of enterprises	
	OAME	NDME	DME	all		sample	estimated (in '00s)	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	25	6	17	48	0.0	173	48	29	21
15	40162	5645	5903	51711	21.6	31767	51711	11989	23607
16	24670	484	2263	27417	11.4	10754	27417	4039	16482
17	30867	3215	4647	38729	16.1	27510	38729	8440	16894
18	19464	3191	398	23053	9.6	15326	23053	10055	16712
19	1177	100	61	1338	0.6	1084	1338	639	915
20	42473	1729	587	44788	18.7	22359	44788	11843	24664
21	522	18	71	610	0.3	573	610	131	263
22	258	245	70	573	0.2	700	573	222	224
23	41	78	35	154	0.1	146	154	37	51
24	1290	118	1631	3040	1.3	2917	3040	585	1073
25	347	201	369	917	0.4	1900	917	396	344
26	13972	1197	10469	25639	10.7	34499	25639	5003	6868
27	162	60	182	404	0.2	525	404	172	143
28	5168	1226	363	6757	2.8	6450	6757	2666	3707
29	1211	190	145	1546	0.6	1577	1546	533	813
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	259	104	144	508	0.2	622	508	157	223
32	11	6	15	32	0.0	100	32	14	10
33	25	19	12	56	0.0	108	56	20	15
34	29	22	57	109	0.0	440	109	70	36
35	51	61	22	134	0.1	159	134	50	50
36	9180	1411	1588	12180	5.1	8915	12180	3626	6166
37	107	1	6	114	0.0	189	114	54	66
all	**191472**	**19329**	**29057**	**239857**	**100.0**	**168793**	**239857**	**60770**	**119346**

Table 5: Estimated number of workers engaged in unorganised manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type separately for industry-division (NIC Code)

urban

industry (NIC Code)	estimated number (in '00s) of workers in				percent share of workers	number of workers		number of enterprises	
	OAME	NDME	DME	all		sample	estimated (in '00s)	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	52	19	13	84	0.1	239	84	82	43
15	8518	4922	3270	16709	12.8	34894	16709	12425	6506
16	6430	90	151	6671	5.1	7703	6671	4340	4557
17	10402	4305	8377	23084	17.6	57753	23084	14250	7237
18	11412	6833	4433	22677	17.3	42038	22677	19297	11384
19	984	731	937	2653	2.0	6464	2653	1945	845
20	4135	2051	1243	7429	5.7	16926	7429	6700	3454
21	837	413	659	1908	1.5	3936	1908	1025	628
22	772	2029	1427	4228	3.2	10579	4228	2716	1216
23	9	42	15	66	0.1	193	66	42	18
24	1485	314	840	2639	2.0	5803	2639	1553	1129
25	437	815	1166	2417	1.8	6230	2417	1355	610
26	2157	843	1863	4864	3.7	12843	4864	3075	1333
27	145	416	357	918	0.7	3018	918	733	246
28	2261	4127	2713	9101	6.9	24001	9101	6284	2718
29	461	1452	1461	3374	2.6	10108	3374	2195	851
30	-	6	4	10	0.0	107	10	16	2
31	221	515	1296	2032	1.6	3781	2032	870	432
32	19	78	282	380	0.3	577	380	89	58
33	62	88	112	261	0.2	836	261	185	71
34	61	327	575	963	0.7	2389	963	403	187
35	57	154	294	505	0.4	1978	505	335	112
36	8124	5653	3947	17723	13.5	36580	17723	11600	7171
37	100	66	89	254	0.1	694	254	209	89
all	**59141**	**36287**	**35522**	**130951**	**12.8**	**289670**	**130951**	**91724**	**50895**

Table 5: Estimated number of workers engaged in unorganised manufacturing enterprises by enterprise type separately for industry-division (NIC Code)

combined

industry (NIC Code)	estimated number (in '00s) of workers in				percent share of workers	number of workers		number of enterprises	
	OAME	NDME	DME	all		sample	estimated (in '00s)	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	77	25	30	132	0.0	412	132	111	64
15	48680	10567	9173	68420	18.5	66661	68420	24414	30113
16	31100	574	2414	34088	9.2	18457	34088	8379	21039
17	41270	7520	13023	61813	16.7	85263	61813	22690	24131
18	30876	10023	4831	45730	12.3	57364	45730	29352	28096
19	2162	831	998	3991	1.1	7548	3991	2584	1759
20	46607	3780	1830	52217	14.1	39285	52217	18543	28118
21	1359	430	730	2519	0.7	4509	2519	1156	890
22	1030	2274	1497	4801	1.3	11279	4801	2938	1440
23	50	120	50	220	0.1	339	220	79	69
24	2775	432	2471	5679	1.5	8720	5679	2138	2202
25	784	1016	1534	3334	0.9	8130	3334	1751	953
26	16129	2041	12332	30503	8.2	47342	30503	8078	8201
27	307	476	539	1322	0.4	3543	1322	905	389
28	7429	5353	3076	15858	4.3	30451	15858	8950	6425
29	1673	1642	1606	4920	1.3	11685	4920	2728	1664
30	-	6	4	10	0.0	107	10	16	2
31	480	620	1441	2540	0.7	4403	2540	1027	655
32	30	85	298	412	0.1	677	412	103	68
33	87	107	124	317	0.1	944	317	205	87
34	90	349	633	1072	0.3	2829	1072	473	223
35	108	215	317	639	0.2	2137	639	385	162
36	17304	7064	5535	29903	8.1	45495	29903	15226	13337
37	207	67	95	369	0.1	883	369	263	154
all	**250612**	**55616**	**64579**	**370808**	**100.0**	**458463**	**370808**	**152494**	**170241**

Table 6: Estimated number of workers (in '00) engaged in unorganised manufacturing enterprises by enterprises type and by States/ UTs

rural

State/ UT	estimated number of workers in				percent share of workers	number of workers		number of enterprises	
	OAME	NDME	DME	all		sample	estimated	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	19479	1970	2397	23846	9.9	18261	23846	6236	12029
Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	1	5	0.0	235	5	62	2
Assam	3564	396	144	4104	1.7	5593	4104	2668	2404
Bihar	11266	633	457	12356	5.2	9952	12356	4700	6835
Goa	296	99	37	433	0.2	917	433	241	184
Gujarat	3582	324	1720	5627	2.3	5020	5627	1609	2461
Haryana	1277	262	243	1782	0.7	2515	1782	863	1007
Himachal Pradesh	1033	174	167	1374	0.6	2832	1374	1372	907
Jammu & Kashmir	2708	159	183	3050	1.3	5414	3050	1798	1395
Karnataka	8535	1317	2891	12743	5.3	7552	12743	2430	6864
Kerala	4319	2361	1802	8483	3.5	12426	8483	4157	4208
Madhya Pradesh	8714	322	703	9739	4.1	4565	9739	2051	5289
Maharashtra	9344	1016	2051	12411	5.2	9475	12411	3100	6681
Manipur	443	14	18	476	0.2	1259	476	749	348
Meghalaya	380	79	39	498	0.2	1378	498	497	262
Mizoram	46	8	0	54	0.0	502	54	305	35
Nagaland	45	6	2	52	0.0	941	52	555	33
Orissa	19748	464	406	20618	8.6	6952	20618	2925	9196
Punjab	2245	485	596	3327	1.4	4789	3327	1656	1866
Rajasthan	5678	460	401	6539	2.7	4679	6539	2181	3913
Sikkim	12	5	2	18	0.0	335	18	111	12
Tamil Nadu	11678	2115	2922	16715	7.0	16903	16715	5043	8459
Tripura	546	60	16	621	0.3	3202	621	1613	310
Uttar Pradesh	26401	2968	7458	36826	15.4	16562	36826	4451	16313
West Bengal	37677	2858	3626	44161	18.4	15851	44161	5284	21237
A & N Islands	27	9	8	44	0.0	623	44	201	20
Chandigarh	5	6	4	15	0.0	128	15	46	7
D & N Haveli	11	6	7	23	0.0	313	23	102	11
Daman & Diu	4	7	19	29	0.0	389	29	98	7
Delhi	65	118	58	241	0.1	308	241	83	104
Lakshadweep	0	-	-	0	0.0	16	0	12	0
Pondicherry	27	20	56	102	0.0	639	102	132	28
Jharkhand	7736	306	266	8307	3.5	5117	8307	2142	4047
Chhatisgarh	3205	136	228	3568	1.5	2112	3568	824	1877
Uttaranchal	1373	164	130	1667	0.7	1038	1667	473	995
all India	**191472**	**19329**	**29057**	**239857**	**100.0**	**168793**	**239857**	**60770**	**119346**

Table 6: Estimated number of workers (in '00) engaged in unorganised manufacturing enterprises by enterprises type and by States/ UTs

urban

State/ UT	estimated number of workers in				percent share of workers	number of workers		number of enterprises	
	OAME	NDME	DME	all		sample	estimated	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	5495	2054	1597	9146	7.0	16154	9146	5985	4035
Arunachal Pradesh	1	4	1	6	0.0	121	6	36	2
Assam	361	415	108	884	0.7	4445	884	1642	380
Bihar	1807	630	199	2637	2.0	7441	2637	3486	1251
Goa	59	57	54	170	0.1	989	170	293	65
Gujarat	2882	2809	3563	9254	7.1	21711	9254	5077	2962
Haryana	907	833	682	2422	1.8	6371	2422	1936	926
Himachal Pradesh	63	73	39	175	0.1	3375	175	1222	75
Jammu & Kashmir	1258	264	154	1676	1.3	5872	1676	2257	686
Karnataka	4324	1580	1672	7576	5.8	10035	7576	3744	3479
Kerala	805	776	645	2226	1.7	8903	2226	2862	883
Madhya Pradesh	2945	1047	715	4707	3.6	13543	4707	5150	2124
Maharashtra	5884	4711	6717	17312	13.2	35566	17312	9693	5708
Manipur	226	55	31	313	0.2	3043	313	1618	191
Meghalaya	15	25	15	54	0.0	799	54	240	19
Mizoram	28	25	12	64	0.0	1453	64	586	28
Nagaland	24	20	5	48	0.0	1296	48	598	24
Orissa	852	315	208	1374	1.0	4202	1374	1841	639
Punjab	1289	1499	1333	4120	3.1	16612	4120	4850	1540
Rajasthan	3067	1039	819	4925	3.8	13394	4925	4854	2323
Sikkim	2	8	2	12	0.0	296	12	105	4
Tamil Nadu	7496	4897	5326	17719	13.5	28663	17719	8213	6822
Tripura	39	53	13	105	0.1	1925	105	779	45
Uttar Pradesh	9556	4312	3341	17210	13.1	43039	17210	12751	6588
West Bengal	6951	3998	3572	14521	11.1	22253	14521	6544	6474
A & N Islands	4	14	9	27	0.0	677	27	171	8
Chandigarh	35	49	130	214	0.2	997	214	195	53
D & N Haveli	2	2	1	4	0.0	169	4	73	2
Daman & Diu	4	2	1	7	0.0	102	7	49	3
Delhi	954	3829	4194	8977	6.9	7039	8977	1327	2200
Lakshadweep	1	1	1	3	0.0	126	3	43	1
Pondicherry	95	155	55	304	0.2	846	304	236	100
Jharkhand	596	221	59	877	0.7	3069	877	1495	449
Chhatisgarh	876	306	171	1353	1.0	3428	1353	1156	579
Uttaranchal	238	210	82	529	0.4	1716	529	617	229
all India	**59141**	**36287**	**35522**	**130951**	**100.0**	**289670**	**130951**	**91724**	**50895**

Table 6: Estimated number of workers (in '00) engaged in unorganised manufacturing enterprises by enterprises type and by States/ UTs

combined

State/ UT	estimated number of workers in				percent share of workers	number of workers		number of enterprises	
	OAME	NDME	DME	all		sample	estimated	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	24975	4024	3994	32992	8.9	34415	32992	12221	16064
Arunachal Pradesh	3	6	2	12	0.0	356	12	98	4
Assam	3925	811	252	4988	1.3	10038	4988	4310	2784
Bihar	13073	1264	656	14993	4.0	17393	14993	8186	8086
Goa	356	156	91	603	0.2	1906	603	534	249
Gujarat	6464	3133	5283	14881	4.0	26731	14881	6686	5423
Haryana	2184	1095	924	4204	1.1	8886	4204	2799	1933
Himachal Pradesh	1096	247	206	1548	0.4	6207	1548	2594	981
Jammu & Kashmir	3967	423	336	4726	1.3	11286	4726	4055	2081
Karnataka	12858	2898	4562	20319	5.5	17587	20319	6174	10343
Kerala	5125	3138	2447	10709	2.9	21329	10709	7019	5091
Madhya Pradesh	11660	1369	1418	14446	3.9	18108	14446	7201	7413
Maharashtra	15228	5728	8768	29724	8.0	45041	29724	12793	12389
Manipur	669	70	49	789	0.2	4302	789	2367	539
Meghalaya	395	103	54	552	0.1	2177	552	737	280
Mizoram	74	32	12	118	0.0	1955	118	891	63
Nagaland	68	25	7	101	0.0	2237	101	1153	57
Orissa	20600	779	614	21993	5.9	11154	21993	4766	9834
Punjab	3534	1984	1929	7447	2.0	21401	7447	6506	3406
Rajasthan	8745	1498	1220	11464	3.1	18073	11464	7035	6236
Sikkim	14	12	4	30	0.0	631	30	216	16
Tamil Nadu	19174	7013	8248	34435	9.3	45566	34435	13256	15281
Tripura	584	113	29	726	0.2	5127	726	2392	355
Uttar Pradesh	35957	7280	10799	54036	14.6	59601	54036	17202	22901
West Bengal	44628	6856	7198	58681	15.8	38104	58681	11828	27710
A & N Islands	31	23	17	71	0.0	1300	71	372	28
Chandigarh	40	55	134	229	0.1	1125	229	241	60
D & N Haveli	13	8	7	28	0.0	482	28	175	13
Daman & Diu	8	9	20	36	0.0	491	36	147	10
Delhi	1019	3948	4251	9218	2.5	7347	9218	1410	2304
Lakshadweep	1	1	1	3	0.0	142	3	55	2
Pondicherry	121	175	110	407	0.1	1485	407	368	128
Jharkhand	8332	527	326	9185	2.5	8186	9185	3637	4496
Chhatisgarh	4081	442	399	4921	1.3	5540	4921	1980	2456
Uttaranchal	1611	373	212	2196	0.6	2754	2196	1090	1224
all India	**250612**	**55616**	**64579**	**370808**	**100.0**	**458463**	**370808**	**152494**	**170241**

Table 7: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by industry (NIC Code)

rural: OAME

industry (NIC Code)	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01405	14	6	19	0	0	0	0	5	6	14	11	25	24
15	20834	6130	26964	439	191	630	5845	6723	12568	27118	13044	40162	16065
16	5793	12617	18410	8	23	31	1609	4620	6229	7410	17260	24670	5536
17	10180	8814	18993	72	59	130	3892	7851	11743	14144	16724	30867	12188
18	10395	6017	16412	54	40	94	1202	1756	2958	11651	7812	19464	10515
19	899	46	944	1	0	1	167	65	232	1067	111	1177	780
20	20385	7215	27600	55	17	72	5609	9192	14801	26049	16424	42473	17815
21	153	143	297	0	0	0	62	163	225	215	306	522	143
22	148	23	171	0	0	0	86	1	87	234	24	258	108
23	22	0	22	0	0	0	1	18	19	23	18	41	43
24	111	890	1001	1	24	25	33	232	265	145	1145	1290	546
25	115	134	249	0	0	0	49	48	98	164	183	347	298
26	6483	1862	8345	17	10	27	1865	3735	5601	8365	5607	13972	7574
27	134	5	139	0	0	0	9	13	23	144	18	162	142
28	3658	265	3923	25	0	25	688	532	1220	4371	797	5168	2875
29	810	13	823	5	0	5	304	81	384	1118	94	1211	503
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	186	0	186	0	0	0	33	40	73	219	40	259	113
32	8	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	11	6
33	11	0	11	0	0	0	14	0	14	25	0	25	14
34	25	0	25	1	0	1	3	0	3	29	0	29	19
35	34	0	34	0	0	0	7	10	17	41	10	51	39
36	5052	1457	6509	31	3	34	1346	1291	2637	6429	2752	9180	3929
37	66	5	71	0	0	0	20	16	37	86	21	107	75
all	**85515**	**45643**	**131158**	**708**	**367**	**1075**	**22845**	**36394**	**59238**	**109068**	**82404**	**191472**	**79350**

Table 7: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by industry (NIC Code)

rural: NDME

industry (NIC Code)	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01405	3	0	3	3	0	3	1	0	1	6	0	6	15
15	1969	189	2158	2497	245	2742	445	301	746	4911	735	5645	5960
16	127	7	134	285	20	305	18	26	45	431	53	484	544
17	849	230	1079	1201	358	1559	238	339	577	2287	927	3215	4062
18	1207	49	1255	1606	130	1735	163	37	200	2975	215	3191	4008
19	34	1	36	52	0	52	8	4	12	94	6	100	197
20	610	30	640	874	74	948	110	31	141	1594	135	1729	2544
21	4	0	4	8	3	10	2	1	3	14	4	18	55
22	76	7	83	122	33	155	7	1	8	205	40	245	365
23	24	0	24	53	0	53	1	0	1	78	0	78	32
24	30	5	36	58	16	74	1	8	9	89	29	118	247
25	61	4	65	109	10	120	16	0	16	186	15	201	334
26	363	33	396	535	116	651	75	75	151	973	225	1197	1629
27	19	0	19	34	3	37	4	0	4	57	3	60	150
28	441	15	456	667	15	682	82	6	88	1190	36	1226	2251
29	72	1	72	96	7	103	14	1	15	182	9	190	398
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	33	2	35	56	1	58	12	0	12	102	3	104	115
32	3	0	3	1	2	3	0	0	0	4	3	6	17
33	5	0	5	12	0	12	2	0	2	19	0	19	17
34	6	0	6	11	0	11	5	0	5	22	0	22	87
35	17	1	18	30	0	30	14	0	14	60	1	61	47
36	487	20	507	696	102	798	88	19	107	1271	140	1411	2294
37	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	33
all	**6439**	**595**	**7033**	**9005**	**1133**	**10138**	**1307**	**851**	**2158**	**16750**	**2578**	**19329**	**25401**

Table 7: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by industry (NIC Code)

rural: DME

industry (NIC Code)	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01405	1	0	1	5	10	16	0	0	0	7	10	17	134
15	886	132	1017	3229	822	4050	569	266	835	4684	1219	5903	9742
16	216	35	252	782	981	1762	127	122	249	1125	1138	2263	4674
17	484	56	540	2221	1140	3360	428	318	746	3133	1514	4647	11260
18	68	5	73	209	78	287	24	14	39	302	97	398	803
19	8	0	8	45	1	46	7	1	8	59	2	61	107
20	111	2	113	336	86	422	46	7	52	492	94	587	2000
21	8	0	9	47	13	60	1	1	2	57	14	71	375
22	12	1	13	21	19	40	17	0	17	50	20	70	227
23	10	0	10	25	0	25	0	0	0	35	0	35	71
24	186	6	191	1163	172	1334	70	36	106	1418	213	1631	2124
25	62	15	77	206	77	283	8	1	9	276	93	369	1268
26	786	29	814	6170	2859	9029	447	179	626	7403	3067	10469	25296
27	20	0	20	162	0	163	0	0	0	182	0	182	233
28	74	7	82	221	30	251	30	1	30	325	38	363	1324
29	25	1	25	104	2	106	14	0	14	142	3	145	676
30	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	17	9	26	64	51	115	3	0	3	84	60	144	394
32	2	0	2	6	5	11	0	2	2	8	7	15	77
33	3	0	3	8	0	8	1	0	1	12	0	12	77
34	10	0	10	45	2	47	1	0	1	55	2	57	334
35	3	0	3	19	0	19	1	0	1	22	0	22	73
36	167	4	171	1136	206	1342	64	11	75	1367	221	1588	2692
37	1	0	1	4	1	5	0	0	0	5	1	6	81
all	**3158**	**301**	**3460**	**16227**	**6554**	**22781**	**1857**	**959**	**2816**	**21242**	**7814**	**29057**	**64042**

Table 7: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by industry (NIC Code)

rural: all

industry (NIC Code)	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01405	17	6	23	8	10	18	1	5	7	27	21	48	173
15	23689	6450	30139	6165	1257	7422	6860	7290	14149	36713	14998	51711	31767
16	6137	12659	18796	1074	1024	2098	1754	4769	6523	8966	18452	27417	10754
17	11513	9100	20612	3493	1556	5049	4558	8508	13067	19564	19165	38729	27510
18	11670	6070	17741	1868	247	2115	1389	1807	3197	14928	8125	23053	15326
19	941	47	988	98	1	99	181	70	251	1220	118	1338	1084
20	21107	7247	28353	1265	177	1442	5764	9229	14993	28135	16653	44788	22359
21	166	144	309	54	16	70	66	165	231	286	324	610	573
22	236	31	267	143	52	195	110	2	111	488	85	573	700
23	56	0	56	78	0	78	3	18	21	136	18	154	146
24	327	901	1228	1222	211	1433	104	275	379	1653	1387	3040	2917
25	237	154	392	316	87	403	73	50	123	626	291	917	1900
26	7631	1924	9555	6722	2985	9707	2387	3990	6377	16740	8899	25639	34499
27	173	5	178	196	3	199	13	14	27	383	22	404	525
28	4173	287	4461	913	44	957	799	540	1339	5886	871	6757	6450
29	906	14	920	204	9	214	331	82	413	1441	105	1546	1577
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	236	11	247	121	52	173	48	40	88	405	103	508	622
32	13	3	16	7	8	15	0	2	2	20	12	32	100
33	18	0	18	20	0	20	17	0	17	55	0	56	108
34	40	0	40	57	2	59	10	0	10	107	2	109	440
35	53	1	54	49	0	49	21	10	31	123	11	134	159
36	5705	1481	7186	1864	311	2175	1498	1321	2819	9067	3113	12180	8915
37	67	5	72	5	1	5	21	16	37	93	22	114	189
all	**95112**	**46539**	**141651**	**25940**	**8055**	**33995**	**26008**	**38203**	**64212**	**147060**	**92797**	**239857**	**168793**

Table 7: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by industry (NIC Code)

urban: OAME

industry (NIC Code)	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01405	34	7	42	0	0	0	5	5	10	40	12	52	99
15	4188	1116	5304	84	28	111	1590	1513	3102	5861	2656	8518	14428
16	1101	3946	5047	1	2	2	225	1155	1380	1326	5104	6430	6854
17	3284	2739	6023	85	43	128	1483	2769	4252	4852	5551	10402	16038
18	5185	4061	9245	100	8	108	970	1089	2059	6254	5158	11412	18017
19	566	67	633	2	1	3	241	108	348	810	175	984	1950
20	2496	425	2921	48	3	52	583	579	1162	3127	1007	4135	7226
21	183	331	514	7	4	11	121	190	312	312	525	837	1209
22	458	45	503	14	0	14	194	62	255	665	107	772	1473
23	4	2	6	0	0	0	3	0	3	8	2	9	18
24	152	890	1043	0	0	0	54	388	442	206	1278	1485	1576
25	186	107	293	30	0	31	68	46	113	284	153	437	786
26	878	337	1215	13	3	17	336	589	926	1228	930	2157	4470
27	105	5	109	3	0	3	28	6	33	135	10	145	392
28	1361	91	1452	33	0	33	670	105	775	2064	196	2261	3953
29	303	9	312	7	0	8	122	20	142	432	29	461	981
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	124	24	148	7	0	7	47	19	65	178	43	221	492
32	9	1	10	1	0	1	6	2	9	17	3	19	31
33	38	5	43	5	0	5	12	1	14	56	6	62	109
34	33	0	33	4	0	4	24	0	24	61	0	61	128
35	35	2	37	0	0	0	18	2	20	53	4	57	107
36	4373	1360	5732	87	9	96	1482	813	2295	5941	2182	8124	11377
37	66	3	69	1	0	1	20	10	29	87	13	100	231
all	**25162**	**15571**	**40733**	**534**	**102**	**636**	**8301**	**9472**	**17772**	**33996**	**25145**	**59141**	**91945**

Table 7: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by industry (NIC Code)

urban: NDME

industry (NIC Code)	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01405	7	1	7	9	1	10	1	0	1	18	2	19	54
15	1618	157	1775	2324	240	2565	425	157	582	4367	554	4922	10799
16	28	1	29	45	8	53	5	2	8	78	12	90	238
17	1104	155	1259	2270	287	2557	265	224	489	3639	666	4305	11936
18	2167	178	2345	3807	238	4045	396	47	443	6370	463	6833	14298
19	238	6	245	399	14	413	61	13	74	698	33	731	1932
20	685	15	700	1163	21	1184	154	14	168	2002	49	2051	5427
21	123	3	126	237	9	247	35	5	40	395	17	413	813
22	639	29	668	1151	64	1215	120	26	145	1910	119	2029	4606
23	10	0	10	29	1	29	2	0	2	41	1	42	63
24	98	5	102	145	33	178	29	5	34	272	43	314	938
25	224	15	238	472	40	512	55	9	64	751	64	815	1755
26	250	20	270	420	66	486	50	37	87	720	123	843	2445
27	125	3	128	233	5	237	50	1	51	407	9	416	1075
28	1309	19	1328	2456	54	2510	280	9	289	4045	83	4127	9803
29	435	11	445	917	16	933	71	3	73	1423	29	1452	3139
30	1	0	1	3	0	3	0	1	1	5	1	6	24
31	156	6	162	303	10	314	39	1	40	498	18	515	1133
32	24	1	25	41	12	53	0	0	1	65	13	78	119
33	28	1	29	46	10	55	4	0	4	78	10	88	243
34	97	2	99	207	6	213	15	0	15	319	8	327	562
35	50	0	50	93	1	94	10	0	10	152	2	154	381
36	1822	53	1875	3209	87	3295	434	48	483	5465	188	5653	11022
37	20	0	20	35	5	40	3	2	6	58	7	66	204
all	**11256**	**682**	**11938**	**20014**	**1228**	**21242**	**2504**	**603**	**3107**	**33774**	**2513**	**36287**	**83009**

Table 7: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by industry (NIC Code)

urban: DME

industry (NIC Code)	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01405	1	0	1	2	10	12	0	0	0	3	10	13	86
15	534	34	568	1946	361	2307	314	81	395	2794	476	3270	9667
16	17	3	20	78	47	125	2	3	5	98	53	151	611
17	992	84	1076	5569	972	6542	477	282	759	7039	1338	8377	29779
18	596	52	649	3148	365	3513	219	52	271	3964	469	4433	9723
19	128	4	132	644	82	725	77	3	80	849	88	937	2582
20	228	2	230	858	36	894	111	9	120	1197	46	1243	4273
21	84	11	96	427	96	523	36	4	40	547	111	659	1914
22	223	15	238	1005	90	1096	75	18	93	1304	124	1427	4500
23	2	0	2	8	3	11	2	0	2	12	3	15	112
24	130	6	136	394	263	657	36	10	47	561	279	840	3289
25	190	8	198	721	190	911	52	6	57	963	203	1166	3689
26	246	12	259	1048	433	1481	80	43	123	1375	488	1863	5928
27	49	3	52	281	4	285	19	1	20	348	8	357	1551
28	446	21	467	2006	68	2074	168	4	172	2621	92	2713	10245
29	265	9	274	1072	63	1135	52	0	52	1388	73	1461	5988
30	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	4	83
31	198	8	206	805	250	1055	34	1	35	1037	260	1296	2156
32	41	1	41	195	36	231	10	0	10	245	37	282	427
33	23	0	24	79	5	85	3	0	3	106	6	112	484
34	92	4	95	442	13	455	24	1	25	557	18	575	1699
35	47	0	47	238	1	239	8	0	8	292	2	294	1490
36	495	19	513	2866	301	3167	246	20	266	3607	339	3947	14181
37	20	0	21	52	9	62	6	1	7	79	10	89	259
all	**5047**	**298**	**5345**	**23889**	**3698**	**27587**	**2052**	**539**	**2591**	**30988**	**4534**	**35522**	**114716**

Table 7: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by industry (NIC Code)

urban: all

industry (NIC Code)	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01405	42	8	50	11	12	23	7	5	12	60	24	84	239
15	6340	1307	7647	4354	629	4983	2329	1750	4079	13023	3687	16709	34894
16	1146	3951	5097	123	57	181	232	1161	1393	1502	5169	6671	7703
17	5380	2978	8358	7924	1302	9226	2225	3274	5500	15529	7555	23084	57753
18	7948	4291	12239	7054	612	7666	1585	1188	2773	16587	6090	22677	42038
19	933	76	1009	1045	97	1141	379	123	502	2356	296	2653	6464
20	3408	441	3850	2069	60	2129	848	602	1450	6326	1103	7429	16926
21	390	346	736	672	109	781	193	199	392	1255	654	1908	3936
22	1320	89	1409	2170	155	2325	388	106	494	3878	350	4228	10579
23	17	2	18	37	3	40	7	0	7	61	5	66	193
24	380	901	1281	540	296	835	119	403	522	1039	1600	2639	5803
25	599	129	729	1224	230	1454	174	60	234	1997	420	2417	6230
26	1374	370	1744	1482	502	1984	467	669	1136	3323	1541	4864	12843
27	278	10	289	516	9	525	96	8	104	891	27	918	3018
28	3116	131	3248	4496	122	4617	1118	118	1236	8730	371	9101	24001
29	1003	29	1031	1997	79	2076	244	23	267	3243	130	3374	10108
30	2	0	2	6	0	7	0	1	1	8	1	10	107
31	478	39	517	1116	260	1376	119	21	140	1712	320	2032	3781
32	73	3	76	237	48	285	16	3	19	327	53	380	577
33	89	6	95	130	15	145	20	1	21	239	22	261	836
34	221	6	227	653	19	672	64	1	64	937	26	963	2389
35	131	3	134	330	3	333	36	2	38	498	7	505	1978
36	6689	1431	8121	6162	397	6558	2163	882	3044	15014	2709	17723	36580
37	107	4	110	88	14	103	29	13	42	224	31	254	694
all	**41465**	**16551**	**58016**	**44436**	**5028**	**49465**	**12857**	**10613**	**23470**	**98758**	**32193**	**130951**	**289670**

Table 7: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by industry (NIC Code) combined: OAME

industry (NIC Code)	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01405	48	13	61	0	0	0	5	11	16	54	23	77	123
15	25023	7246	32268	523	219	742	7435	8236	15670	32980	15700	48680	30493
16	6894	16563	23458	9	25	34	1834	5775	7609	8736	22364	31100	12390
17	13464	11553	25016	157	101	258	5375	10620	15995	18995	22274	41270	28226
18	15580	10077	25657	154	48	201	2172	2845	5017	17905	12970	30876	28532
19	1465	112	1577	3	1	4	408	173	580	1876	286	2162	2730
20	22881	7640	30520	103	21	124	6192	9771	15963	29176	17431	46607	25041
21	336	474	811	7	4	11	183	354	537	527	832	1359	1352
22	606	68	673	14	0	14	279	63	342	899	131	1030	1581
23	26	2	28	0	0	0	4	18	22	31	20	50	61
24	263	1780	2043	1	24	25	87	620	706	351	2424	2775	2122
25	300	241	542	30	0	31	117	94	211	448	336	784	1084
26	7361	2199	9560	30	13	44	2202	4325	6526	9592	6537	16129	12044
27	239	9	248	3	0	3	37	19	56	279	28	307	534
28	5019	356	5375	58	0	58	1358	638	1995	6435	994	7429	6828
29	1113	22	1135	12	0	12	425	101	526	1550	122	1673	1484
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	310	24	335	7	0	7	79	59	138	397	83	480	605
32	17	3	20	1	0	1	6	2	9	25	5	30	37
33	49	5	54	5	0	5	26	1	27	80	6	87	123
34	58	0	58	5	0	5	27	0	27	90	0	90	147
35	68	2	71	0	0	0	26	12	37	94	14	108	146
36	9424	2817	12241	118	13	130	2828	2104	4933	12370	4934	17304	15306
37	132	8	140	1	0	1	40	26	66	173	34	207	306
all	**110677**	**61214**	**171891**	**1242**	**469**	**1711**	**31145**	**45865**	**77011**	**143064**	**107549**	**250612**	**171295**

Table 7: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by industry (NIC Code) combined: NDME

industry (NIC Code)	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01405	10	1	10	12	1	13	2	0	2	23	2	25	69
15	3587	346	3933	4821	485	5306	870	458	1328	9278	1289	10567	16759
16	156	8	164	330	28	358	24	29	52	509	65	574	782
17	1953	385	2338	3470	646	4116	503	563	1066	5926	1594	7520	15998
18	3373	227	3600	5412	368	5780	559	84	643	9345	678	10023	18306
19	273	7	280	450	15	465	69	17	86	792	39	831	2129
20	1295	45	1340	2037	94	2132	263	45	308	3595	184	3780	7971
21	127	3	130	245	12	257	37	6	43	409	21	430	868
22	715	36	752	1273	97	1370	127	26	153	2115	159	2274	4971
23	34	0	35	81	1	82	4	0	4	119	1	120	95
24	128	10	138	203	49	252	30	13	43	361	71	432	1185
25	285	19	304	582	51	632	71	9	80	937	79	1016	2089
26	613	53	666	955	182	1137	125	113	238	1693	348	2041	4074
27	145	3	147	266	8	274	53	2	55	464	12	476	1225
28	1750	34	1784	3123	69	3191	362	16	378	5235	118	5353	12054
29	506	11	518	1014	23	1036	85	4	88	1604	38	1642	3537
30	1	0	1	3	0	3	0	1	1	5	1	6	24
31	189	8	197	360	11	371	51	1	52	599	20	620	1248
32	26	2	28	42	14	56	0	0	1	69	16	85	136
33	33	1	33	58	10	67	6	0	6	96	10	107	260
34	103	2	104	218	6	224	20	0	20	341	8	349	649
35	66	2	68	122	1	124	23	0	23	212	3	215	428
36	2309	73	2381	3905	188	4093	522	67	590	6736	328	7064	13316
37	20	0	21	36	5	41	4	2	6	60	7	67	237
all	**17695**	**1277**	**18972**	**29019**	**2361**	**31380**	**3811**	**1454**	**5264**	**50525**	**5092**	**55616**	**108410**

Table 7: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by industry (NIC Code) combined: DME

industry (NIC Code)	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01405	2	0	2	7	21	28	0	0	0	9	21	30	220
15	1419	166	1585	5175	1183	6357	883	347	1230	7478	1695	9173	19409
16	234	38	272	860	1028	1888	129	125	254	1222	1192	2414	5285
17	1476	140	1616	7790	2112	9902	905	600	1505	10172	2852	13023	41039
18	665	57	722	3357	443	3800	244	66	310	4265	566	4831	10526
19	136	4	140	689	82	771	83	4	88	908	90	998	2689
20	339	3	342	1194	122	1315	157	15	172	1689	141	1830	6273
21	93	12	104	474	109	583	38	5	42	604	125	730	2289
22	236	16	251	1026	110	1136	92	18	110	1353	144	1497	4727
23	12	0	12	33	3	36	2	0	2	47	3	50	183
24	316	12	328	1557	434	1991	106	46	152	1979	492	2471	5413
25	252	23	275	927	266	1193	59	7	66	1239	296	1534	4957
26	1032	41	1073	7219	3292	10510	527	222	749	8778	3555	12332	31224
27	68	3	71	444	4	448	19	1	20	530	8	539	1784
28	520	28	549	2227	97	2325	198	4	202	2946	130	3076	11569
29	289	10	299	1176	65	1241	65	1	66	1530	76	1606	6664
30	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	4	83
31	214	18	232	869	301	1170	37	1	39	1121	320	1441	2550
32	43	1	44	201	42	242	10	2	12	253	45	298	504
33	26	0	26	87	6	93	4	0	4	118	6	124	561
34	101	4	105	486	15	501	25	1	26	613	20	633	2033
35	49	0	50	257	1	258	9	0	9	315	2	317	1563
36	662	23	684	4003	507	4509	310	31	341	4974	560	5535	16873
37	21	0	21	56	10	66	6	1	7	84	11	95	340
all	**8205**	**599**	**8805**	**40116**	**10252**	**50368**	**3909**	**1498**	**5407**	**52230**	**12349**	**64579**	**178758**

Table 7: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by industry (NIC Code)

combined: all

industry (NIC Code)	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01405	59	13	73	19	22	41	8	11	19	86	46	132	412
15	30029	7758	37786	10519	1887	12405	9188	9040	18228	49736	18684	68420	66661
16	7283	16610	23894	1198	1081	2279	1986	5929	7916	10468	23620	34088	18457
17	16892	12078	28970	11417	2859	14276	6784	11783	18566	35093	26720	61813	85263
18	19618	10361	29979	8923	859	9781	2974	2995	5969	31515	14215	45730	57364
19	1874	123	1997	1142	98	1240	560	194	753	3576	415	3991	7548
20	24515	7688	32203	3334	237	3571	6612	9831	16443	34461	17756	52217	39285
21	556	489	1045	726	125	851	259	364	623	1541	978	2519	4509
22	1556	120	1676	2313	207	2519	498	108	605	4367	434	4801	11279
23	72	2	74	115	3	118	10	18	28	197	23	220	339
24	707	1802	2509	1761	507	2268	223	679	901	2691	2988	5679	8720
25	837	284	1120	1539	317	1856	247	110	357	2623	711	3334	8130
26	9006	2293	11299	8203	3487	11690	2854	4659	7513	20063	10439	30503	47342
27	452	15	467	713	12	724	109	22	131	1273	49	1322	3543
28	7290	418	7708	5408	166	5575	1917	658	2575	14616	1242	15858	30451
29	1908	43	1951	2201	88	2289	575	105	680	4685	235	4920	11685
30	2	0	2	6	0	7	0	1	1	8	1	10	107
31	713	50	763	1236	312	1549	167	61	228	2117	423	2540	4403
32	86	6	92	244	55	299	16	5	21	346	66	412	677
33	107	6	114	151	15	166	36	1	38	294	22	317	944
34	261	6	267	710	21	731	73	1	74	1044	28	1072	2829
35	184	4	188	379	3	382	57	12	69	621	18	639	2137
36	12395	2912	15307	8025	708	8733	3661	2202	5863	24080	5822	29903	45495
37	174	8	182	93	15	108	50	29	79	317	52	369	883
all	**136577**	**63090**	**199667**	**70376**	**13083**	**83459**	**38865**	**48817**	**87682**	**245819**	**124989**	**370808**	**458463**

Table 8: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by States/ UTs separately by sector and type of enterprise

rural: OAME

State/UT	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pr.	8024	4894	12918	375	157	533	1665	4363	6029	10065	9415	19479	7854
Arunachal Pr.	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	32
Assam	1906	682	2588	1	1	2	467	508	975	2374	1190	3564	3708
Bihar	6761	1389	8151	7	0	8	1696	1412	3108	8465	2801	11266	7153
Goa	121	52	174	5	0	5	24	93	118	150	146	296	242
Gujarat	2086	374	2460	2	0	2	535	586	1120	2622	960	3582	2012
Haryana	992	196	1188	1	0	1	60	29	89	1052	225	1277	968
Himachal Pr.	723	265	988	0	0	0	19	26	44	742	291	1033	1447
Jammu & Kashmir	1205	198	1403	0	16	16	656	633	1289	1861	848	2708	2564
Karnataka	2407	4045	6451	7	5	12	875	1196	2071	3289	5246	8535	2779
Kerala	1468	2258	3726	46	53	99	108	386	494	1623	2697	4319	3462
Madhya Pr.	4655	1521	6176	13	0	13	942	1583	2525	5611	3104	8714	3095
Maharashtra	5124	1295	6419	13	0	13	1510	1402	2912	6647	2697	9344	3513
Manipur	50	324	373	0	0	0	17	53	70	67	376	443	891
Meghalaya	217	152	369	0	0	0	7	5	11	223	157	380	581
Mizoram	37	8	45	0	0	0	1	0	2	38	8	46	395
Nagaland	22	13	36	0	0	0	6	4	9	28	17	45	731
Orissa	7046	3452	10497	45	52	97	3499	5654	9153	10589	9159	19748	5494
Punjab	1008	1069	2077	3	0	3	61	104	165	1072	1173	2245	1661
Rajasthan	3199	943	4142	16	0	16	604	916	1520	3819	1859	5678	2870
Sikkim	11	0	11	0	0	0	1	0	1	12	0	12	113
Tamil Nadu	3753	4797	8550	34	11	45	648	2434	3082	4435	7243	11678	4918
Tripura	273	205	478	0	0	0	20	48	68	293	253	546	2468
Uttar Pr.	13091	5321	18412	88	33	121	3789	4078	7868	16969	9432	26401	6275
West Bengal	14868	10813	25681	43	12	55	4259	7682	11941	19170	18507	37677	7633
A & N Islands	16	0	17	0	0	0	9	1	10	25	1	27	216
Chandigarh	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5	25
D & N Haveli	9	1	10	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	2	11	78
Daman & Diu	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	61
Delhi	51	7	58	4	0	4	4	0	4	58	7	65	35
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Pondicherry	9	10	19	0	0	0	3	5	8	12	15	27	118
Jharkhand	3881	933	4814	0	22	22	735	2165	2900	4616	3119	7736	3808
Chhatisgarh	1708	259	1967	1	4	5	430	803	1233	2139	1066	3205	1593
Uttaranchal	787	162	949	3	0	3	195	225	420	985	387	1373	541
all India	**85515**	**45643**	**131158**	**708**	**367**	**1075**	**22845**	**36394**	**59238**	**109068**	**82404**	**191472**	**79350**

Table 8: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by States/ UTs separately by sector and type of enterprise

rural: NDME

State/UT	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pr.	632	28	661	921	118	1039	102	167	269	1656	314	1970	2383
Arunachal Pr.	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	125
Assam	158	6	164	202	11	213	19	0	19	378	18	396	819
Bihar	236	6	241	343	4	347	38	7	45	617	16	633	1059
Goa	31	1	32	51	8	58	7	2	9	88	11	99	198
Gujarat	120	5	126	153	25	178	17	4	21	290	35	324	558
Haryana	116	2	118	131	0	131	12	0	13	260	2	262	409
Himachal Pr.	67	7	74	85	8	93	3	3	7	156	18	174	616
Jammu & Kashmir	69	2	71	78	1	80	8	1	9	155	4	159	721
Karnataka	395	19	414	695	35	730	127	47	174	1216	101	1317	1046
Kerala	660	257	917	805	442	1247	89	108	197	1555	807	2361	3265
Madhya Pr.	126	3	128	158	12	169	16	7	24	299	22	322	461
Maharashtra	342	20	362	487	25	512	93	50	142	922	94	1016	1186
Manipur	4	0	5	8	1	9	1	0	1	13	1	14	179
Meghalaya	26	4	30	45	1	46	2	1	3	73	5	79	442
Mizoram	3	1	4	3	1	4	0	0	0	6	1	8	99
Nagaland	2	0	2	3	1	4	0	0	0	5	1	6	129
Orissa	176	4	180	219	6	225	51	8	59	445	19	464	631
Punjab	180	15	194	238	33	270	20	1	21	438	48	485	905
Rajasthan	164	5	169	242	6	248	32	10	43	438	22	460	748
Sikkim	2	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	5	45
Tamil Nadu	640	76	716	880	238	1117	126	156	282	1646	470	2115	3442
Tripura	23	4	26	24	4	28	4	1	5	51	9	60	692
Uttar Pradesh	1063	44	1107	1474	9	1484	305	72	377	2842	126	2968	1584
West Bengal	916	77	993	1368	132	1500	170	195	365	2454	404	2858	2336
A & N Islands	3	0	3	5	0	6	1	0	1	9	1	9	219
Chandigarh	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	6	72
D & N Haveli	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	6	85
Daman & Diu	3	0	3	4	0	4	0	0	0	7	0	7	64
Delhi	42	0	42	66	0	66	10	0	10	118	0	118	99
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pondicherry	4	3	6	12	0	12	1	1	2	16	3	20	106
Jharkhand	124	2	126	162	3	164	10	6	16	295	11	306	341
Chhatisgarh	51	3	53	60	7	67	13	2	15	123	12	136	119
Uttaranchal	57	2	59	75	2	77	27	0	27	160	4	164	218
all India	**6439**	**595**	**7033**	**9005**	**1133**	**10138**	**1307**	**851**	**2158**	**16750**	**2578**	**19329**	**25401**

Table 8: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by States/ UTs separately by sector and type of enterprise

rural: DME

State/UT	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pr.	324	36	360	1013	661	1673	156	208	364	1493	904	2397	8024
Arunachal Pr.	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	78
Assam	20	4	24	88	17	105	2	13	16	110	34	144	1066
Bihar	50	2	52	258	94	352	17	36	54	325	132	457	1740
Goa	5	1	5	20	9	29	2	1	3	27	10	37	477
Gujarat	177	3	179	1221	223	1444	78	19	97	1475	245	1720	2450
Haryana	27	0	27	182	32	214	2	0	2	210	33	243	1138
Himachal Pr.	33	4	37	118	9	127	3	0	3	153	14	167	769
Jammu & Kashmir	15	0	15	112	40	152	10	5	15	138	45	183	2129
Karnataka	327	10	337	1254	812	2066	319	169	488	1899	991	2891	3727
Kerala	217	63	281	659	778	1437	40	45	84	916	886	1802	5699
Madhya Pr.	76	0	76	421	103	525	77	26	103	574	129	703	1009
Maharashtra	187	13	199	976	594	1570	200	82	281	1362	688	2051	4776
Manipur	2	0	2	16	0	16	0	0	0	18	0	18	189
Meghalaya	5	2	7	26	4	30	2	0	2	33	6	39	355
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Nagaland	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	81
Orissa	51	1	52	236	85	321	29	4	33	317	89	406	827
Punjab	50	0	50	448	95	543	3	0	3	501	95	596	2223
Rajasthan	44	1	45	198	126	323	22	11	33	263	138	401	1061
Sikkim	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	177
Tamil Nadu	323	35	357	1277	984	2261	116	188	304	1716	1206	2922	8543
Tripura	2	0	2	12	0	12	2	0	2	15	0	16	42
Uttar Pradesh	654	86	740	5300	921	6221	468	28	496	6423	1035	7458	8703
West Bengal	434	40	474	1971	789	2759	289	104	393	2693	933	3626	5882
A & N Islands	1	0	1	6	0	6	1	0	1	8	0	8	188
Chandigarh	1	0	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	4	31
D & N Haveli	1	0	1	5	1	5	1	0	1	6	1	7	150
Daman & Diu	3	0	3	16	0	16	0	0	0	19	0	19	264
Delhi	13	0	13	37	7	43	1	0	1	51	7	58	174
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pondicherry	7	1	8	31	14	45	2	1	3	40	16	56	415
Jharkhand	39	0	40	169	54	222	4	0	4	212	54	266	968
Chhatisgarh	15	0	15	85	99	184	11	18	29	111	117	228	400
Uttaranchal	56	0	56	70	2	71	3	0	3	128	2	130	279
all India	**3158**	**301**	**3460**	**16227**	**6554**	**22781**	**1857**	**959**	**2816**	**21242**	**7814**	**29057**	**64042**

Table 8: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by States/ UTs separately by sector and type of enterprise

rural: all

State/UT	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pr.	8981	4958	13939	2309	936	3245	1923	4738	6662	13213	10633	23846	18261
Arunachal Pr.	2	0	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	4	1	5	235
Assam	2084	692	2776	290	29	319	489	521	1009	2863	1242	4104	5593
Bihar	7047	1397	8444	609	98	707	1751	1454	3206	9407	2950	12356	9952
Goa	157	54	210	76	17	92	33	97	130	266	167	433	917
Gujarat	2383	382	2765	1375	249	1624	629	610	1238	4387	1240	5627	5020
Haryana	1135	198	1333	313	33	346	74	29	103	1522	260	1782	2515
Himachal Pr.	824	276	1100	203	17	220	25	29	54	1051	322	1374	2832
Jammu & Kashmir	1289	200	1489	191	57	248	674	639	1313	2154	897	3050	5414
Karnataka	3128	4074	7202	1956	851	2807	1321	1413	2734	6405	6338	12743	7552
Kerala	2346	2578	4924	1509	1274	2784	237	538	775	4093	4390	8483	12426
Madhya Pr.	4856	1524	6380	592	115	707	1035	1616	2651	6484	3255	9739	4565
Maharashtra	5652	1328	6980	1477	619	2096	1802	1533	3335	8931	3480	12411	9475
Manipur	56	324	380	24	1	25	18	53	71	99	377	476	1259
Meghalaya	247	158	405	71	5	76	10	6	16	329	169	498	1378
Mizoram	40	9	48	3	1	4	1	0	2	44	9	54	502
Nagaland	24	14	38	4	1	5	6	4	9	34	18	52	941
Orissa	7273	3457	10730	500	143	644	3579	5666	9245	11352	9267	20618	6952
Punjab	1237	1084	2322	688	128	816	85	105	189	2010	1317	3327	4789
Rajasthan	3406	950	4356	456	131	587	658	938	1596	4520	2019	6539	4679
Sikkim	13	0	13	4	1	5	1	0	1	17	1	18	335
Tamil Nadu	4716	4908	9624	2191	1233	3424	890	2778	3668	7797	8919	16715	16903
Tripura	297	209	506	36	5	41	26	49	75	359	262	621	3202
Uttar Pradesh	14808	5451	20260	6863	963	7826	4563	4178	8741	26233	10593	36826	16562
West Bengal	16218	10929	27148	3381	933	4314	4717	7982	12699	24317	19844	44161	15851
A & N Islands	20	1	21	11	1	12	10	1	11	42	2	44	623
Chandigarh	7	2	9	6	0	6	0	0	0	13	2	15	128
D & N Haveli	12	1	13	8	1	8	1	1	2	21	2	23	313
Daman & Diu	8	1	9	20	0	20	0	0	1	28	1	29	389
Delhi	106	7	113	106	7	113	15	0	15	227	14	241	308
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Pondicherry	20	13	33	43	14	58	5	7	12	68	34	102	639
Jharkhand	4044	935	4979	330	78	409	748	2171	2920	5123	3184	8307	5117
Chhatisgarh	1774	261	2035	146	110	256	453	824	1277	2373	1195	3568	2112
Uttaranchal	901	164	1065	148	4	152	225	225	450	1274	393	1667	1038
all India	**95112**	**46539**	**141651**	**25940**	**8055**	**33995**	**26008**	**38203**	**64212**	**147060**	**92797**	**239857**	**168793**

Table 8: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by States/ UTs separately by sector and type of enterprise

urban: OAME

State/UT	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pr.	2245	1359	3604	45	6	51	661	1179	1840	2950	2545	5495	7004
Arunachal Pr.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	36
Assam	211	65	276	1	0	1	50	33	83	262	99	361	1437
Bihar	983	258	1241	19	2	20	306	240	546	1308	499	1807	4588
Goa	26	14	40	1	0	1	10	8	18	37	23	59	227
Gujarat	1564	431	1995	4	0	4	590	294	884	2158	725	2882	4391
Haryana	611	153	764	13	0	13	78	52	131	701	205	907	1441
Himachal Pr.	53	8	61	0	0	0	1	0	1	55	8	63	870
Jammu & Kashmir	505	94	599	0	0	0	297	362	659	802	456	1258	2706
Karnataka	1558	1534	3092	4	2	7	556	669	1225	2119	2205	4324	3823
Kerala	334	337	671	8	5	13	54	68	122	395	410	805	2104
Madhya Pr.	1307	710	2017	12	0	13	368	548	916	1688	1258	2945	6955
Maharashtra	2334	1435	3769	69	3	72	1128	915	2043	3530	2353	5884	8239
Manipur	30	167	197	0	0	0	5	23	28	36	190	226	1752
Meghalaya	11	4	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	4	15	120
Mizoram	19	7	26	0	0	0	1	1	2	20	8	28	556
Nagaland	7	12	19	0	0	0	2	2	4	10	14	24	587
Orissa	414	161	575	4	2	6	104	167	271	522	329	852	2325
Punjab	790	326	1116	22	0	22	88	63	151	900	389	1289	3239
Rajasthan	1359	910	2269	7	2	9	409	380	789	1775	1292	3067	5652
Sikkim	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	61
Tamil Nadu	2633	2575	5208	124	45	170	577	1541	2119	3335	4161	7496	7707
Tripura	25	8	34	0	0	0	3	2	5	28	10	39	708
Uttar Pradesh	4019	1866	5885	92	33	126	1884	1661	3545	5995	3561	9556	15003
West Bengal	2634	2645	5279	80	1	81	757	834	1591	3471	3480	6951	5281
A & N Islands	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	2	4	96
Chandigarh	20	13	33	0	0	0	1	1	2	21	14	35	90
D & N Haveli	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	62
Daman & Diu	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	56
Delhi	655	91	746	22	0	22	138	48	186	814	140	954	517
Lakshadweep	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	31
Pondicherry	35	24	59	2	1	3	16	17	33	53	41	95	195
Jharkhand	378	103	481	2	0	2	71	43	113	450	146	596	1917
Chhatisgarh	272	220	492	2	0	2	100	282	382	373	502	876	1563
Uttaranchal	123	37	159	1	0	1	43	35	79	166	72	238	606
all India	**25162**	**15571**	**40733**	**534**	**102**	**636**	**8301**	**9472**	**17772**	**33996**	**25145**	**59141**	**91945**

Table 8: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by States/ UTs separately by sector and type of enterprise

urban: NDME

State/UT	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pr.	663	49	711	1035	100	1135	142	66	208	1839	215	2054	4483
Arunachal Pr.	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	4	0	4	51
Assam	137	10	147	227	23	250	16	3	19	379	36	415	1993
Bihar	217	2	219	360	3	363	47	1	48	623	7	630	2151
Goa	16	2	19	29	4	33	3	2	5	48	9	57	337
Gujarat	814	36	850	1672	56	1728	218	13	231	2705	104	2809	4378
Haryana	325	14	339	452	18	469	23	2	25	799	34	833	2263
Himachal Pr.	26	3	29	40	3	43	1	0	1	67	6	73	1472
Jammu & Kashmir	94	5	98	132	9	141	23	1	24	249	15	264	1770
Karnataka	493	19	512	860	49	909	118	41	159	1471	110	1580	2818
Kerala	229	50	278	373	90	463	21	14	35	623	153	776	3243
Madhya Pr.	344	21	365	548	31	579	82	22	104	974	74	1047	3087
Maharashtra	1331	129	1460	2663	149	2812	382	57	439	4376	335	4711	9573
Manipur	13	3	16	31	6	37	2	0	2	47	8	55	733
Meghalaya	8	1	9	13	3	16	0	0	0	21	4	25	411
Mizoram	6	3	9	11	4	15	0	0	0	18	7	25	612
Nagaland	6	1	7	11	1	12	0	0	0	18	2	20	517
Orissa	104	3	108	174	9	183	20	4	24	298	17	315	1132
Punjab	540	23	562	860	9	869	65	2	67	1465	34	1499	5405
Rajasthan	358	13	370	569	11	580	80	8	88	1007	32	1039	3756
Sikkim	2	0	2	5	0	5	0	0	0	7	0	8	190
Tamil Nadu	1433	91	1524	2600	309	2909	289	175	464	4322	575	4897	6962
Tripura	19	2	20	28	3	31	2	0	2	48	5	53	942
Uttar Pradesh	1400	54	1455	2294	61	2355	437	65	502	4132	181	4312	12684
West Bengal	1260	87	1346	2112	155	2267	271	114	385	3642	356	3998	7119
A & N Islands	4	0	4	9	1	9	0	0	0	13	1	14	295
Chandigarh	19	0	19	26	0	27	3	0	3	48	1	49	198
D & N Haveli	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	80
Daman & Diu	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	30
Delhi	1130	48	1178	2390	62	2452	193	6	199	3714	115	3829	1769
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	28
Pondicherry	33	3	36	61	47	108	11	1	11	104	51	155	230
Jharkhand	81	3	83	123	2	125	13	1	13	216	6	221	906
Chhatisgarh	82	5	87	185	5	189	26	3	29	293	12	306	784
Uttaranchal	68	5	73	117	4	120	16	1	16	201	9	210	607
all India	**11256**	**682**	**11938**	**20014**	**1228**	**21242**	**2504**	**603**	**3107**	**33774**	**2513**	**36287**	**83009**

Table 8: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by States/ UTs separately by sector and type of enterprise

urban: DME

State/UT	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pr.	230	15	245	947	239	1186	115	51	166	1292	305	1597	4667
Arunachal Pr.	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	34
Assam	18	4	22	59	21	80	3	2	6	81	28	108	1015
Bihar	44	0	44	115	3	118	34	2	37	193	6	199	702
Goa	7	1	9	32	5	37	2	6	8	41	13	54	425
Gujarat	473	13	486	2684	210	2894	174	8	182	3332	231	3563	12942
Haryana	120	2	122	531	20	551	8	0	8	659	22	682	2667
Himachal Pr.	7	0	7	28	3	31	1	0	1	36	3	39	1033
Jammu & Kashmir	27	1	28	99	6	105	17	4	21	143	11	154	1396
Karnataka	227	13	240	1095	211	1306	108	18	126	1430	242	1672	3394
Kerala	81	19	100	276	242	518	15	12	26	372	273	645	3556
Madhya Pr.	114	13	127	448	57	505	68	15	83	630	85	715	3501
Maharashtra	878	44	922	4775	599	5374	385	36	421	6038	680	6717	17754
Manipur	3	1	4	18	7	24	2	1	3	22	9	31	558
Meghalaya	2	0	2	12	1	13	0	0	0	14	1	15	268
Mizoram	1	1	1	6	4	10	0	0	0	7	5	12	285
Nagaland	1	0	1	3	1	4	0	0	0	4	2	5	192
Orissa	33	3	36	120	34	154	13	5	17	166	41	208	745
Punjab	239	5	244	1037	13	1050	39	0	39	1315	18	1333	7968
Rajasthan	132	2	134	624	17	641	42	2	44	798	21	819	3986
Sikkim	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	45
Tamil Nadu	694	54	748	2875	1253	4128	245	205	450	3813	1512	5326	13994
Tripura	2	0	2	10	0	10	1	0	1	13	0	13	275
Uttar Pradesh	491	36	526	2212	179	2391	368	57	424	3070	271	3341	15352
West Bengal	486	42	527	2273	437	2709	226	109	335	2984	588	3572	9853
A & N Islands	1	0	1	5	2	7	1	0	1	7	2	9	286
Chandigarh	19	4	22	97	4	101	6	1	7	122	8	130	709
D & N Haveli	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	27
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	16
Delhi	668	18	686	3257	96	3353	154	1	154	4079	115	4194	4753
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	67
Pondicherry	6	1	6	38	10	47	1	0	1	44	10	55	421
Jharkhand	12	1	13	41	0	41	5	0	5	58	1	59	246
Chhatisgarh	23	3	26	122	6	128	14	3	17	159	11	171	1081
Uttaranchal	10	0	11	45	19	64	7	0	7	62	19	82	503
all India	**5047**	**298**	**5345**	**23889**	**3698**	**27587**	**2052**	**539**	**2591**	**30988**	**4534**	**35522**	**114716**

Table 8: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by States/ UTs separately by sector and type of enterprise

urban: all

State/UT	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pr.	3137	1423	4560	2026	345	2372	917	1297	2214	6081	3065	9146	16154
Arunachal Pr.	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1	6	1	6	121
Assam	366	80	446	287	44	331	69	39	107	722	162	884	4445
Bihar	1244	260	1504	494	8	502	387	244	631	2125	512	2637	7441
Goa	50	18	68	62	10	71	14	17	31	126	44	170	989
Gujarat	2851	480	3331	4360	266	4626	983	315	1297	8194	1060	9254	21711
Haryana	1055	170	1225	995	38	1033	109	55	164	2159	262	2422	6371
Himachal Pr.	87	11	98	68	6	74	3	0	3	158	17	175	3375
Jammu & Kashmir	626	99	725	231	16	247	337	367	704	1194	482	1676	5872
Karnataka	2278	1566	3844	1959	262	2222	782	728	1510	5019	2556	7576	10035
Kerala	643	406	1049	658	336	994	89	94	183	1390	836	2226	8903
Madhya Pr.	1765	744	2509	1009	87	1096	518	584	1102	3291	1416	4707	13543
Maharashtra	4542	1609	6151	7507	751	8258	1895	1009	2903	13944	3368	17312	35566
Manipur	46	171	217	49	13	62	9	24	34	105	208	313	3043
Meghalaya	20	5	25	25	3	29	0	0	0	46	9	54	799
Mizoram	27	10	37	17	9	26	1	1	2	44	20	64	1453
Nagaland	15	12	27	14	3	17	2	2	4	31	17	48	1296
Orissa	552	167	718	298	45	343	137	176	313	987	388	1374	4202
Punjab	1568	354	1922	1919	22	1941	192	65	257	3679	441	4120	16612
Rajasthan	1849	925	2774	1200	30	1230	531	391	922	3580	1345	4925	13394
Sikkim	4	0	4	6	0	7	1	0	1	12	0	12	296
Tamil Nadu	4760	2720	7480	5600	1607	7206	1111	1922	3033	11470	6249	17719	28663
Tripura	46	10	56	38	3	41	5	2	8	89	15	105	1925
Uttar Pradesh	5910	1956	7866	4598	273	4871	2689	1783	4472	13197	4012	17210	43039
West Bengal	4379	2774	7153	4464	593	5057	1253	1057	2311	10097	4424	14521	22253
A & N Islands	7	1	8	14	2	17	2	2	3	23	5	27	677
Chandigarh	57	17	74	123	4	128	11	1	12	191	23	214	997
D & N Haveli	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	4	169
Daman & Diu	3	2	4	1	0	2	1	0	1	5	2	7	102
Delhi	2453	157	2610	5669	159	5828	485	55	539	8606	370	8977	7039
Lakshadweep	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	3	126
Pondicherry	74	27	101	100	58	158	28	17	45	202	102	304	846
Jharkhand	470	107	577	165	2	168	89	43	132	724	153	877	3069
Chhatisgarh	377	228	605	308	11	319	141	287	428	826	526	1353	3428
Uttaranchal	201	42	242	163	22	185	66	36	102	429	100	529	1716
all India	**41465**	**16551**	**58016**	**44436**	**5028**	**49465**	**12857**	**10613**	**23470**	**98758**	**32193**	**130951**	**289670**

Table 8: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by States/ UTs separately by sector and type of enterprise

combined: OAME

State/UT	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pr.	10269	6253	16522	420	163	584	2326	5543	7869	13015	11959	24975	14858
Arunachal Pr.	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	68
Assam	2117	747	2864	2	1	3	517	541	1058	2636	1289	3925	5145
Bihar	7744	1647	9391	26	2	28	2002	1652	3654	9773	3300	13073	11741
Goa	148	66	214	6	0	6	34	102	136	187	169	356	469
Gujarat	3650	805	4455	5	0	5	1125	880	2004	4780	1685	6464	6403
Haryana	1603	349	1952	13	0	13	138	81	219	1754	431	2184	2409
Himachal Pr.	777	273	1050	1	0	1	20	26	45	797	299	1096	2317
Jammu & Kashmir	1709	292	2002	0	16	17	953	995	1948	2663	1304	3967	5270
Karnataka	3965	5579	9544	12	7	19	1431	1865	3296	5408	7451	12858	6602
Kerala	1802	2595	4397	54	58	112	162	454	616	2018	3107	5125	5566
Madhya Pr.	5962	2231	8193	26	0	26	1310	2130	3441	7298	4361	11660	10050
Maharashtra	7458	2731	10188	82	3	85	2638	2317	4955	10178	5050	15228	11752
Manipur	80	491	571	0	0	0	23	76	99	103	567	669	2643
Meghalaya	227	156	384	0	0	0	7	5	12	234	161	395	701
Mizoram	56	15	71	0	0	0	2	1	3	59	16	74	951
Nagaland	30	25	55	0	0	0	7	6	13	37	31	68	1318
Orissa	7460	3612	11072	49	54	103	3603	5822	9425	11112	9488	20600	7819
Punjab	1797	1396	3193	24	0	24	150	167	316	1971	1562	3534	4900
Rajasthan	4558	1853	6411	23	2	25	1013	1296	2310	5594	3151	8745	8522
Sikkim	12	0	13	0	0	0	1	0	2	14	0	14	174
Tamil Nadu	6386	7372	13758	158	57	215	1225	3976	5201	7770	11404	19174	12625
Tripura	298	214	512	0	0	1	23	49	72	321	264	584	3176
Uttar Pradesh	17110	7187	24297	181	66	247	5674	5739	11413	22964	12992	35957	21278
West Bengal	17502	13458	30960	123	13	136	5016	8517	13532	22640	21987	44628	12914
A & N Islands	18	1	19	0	0	0	9	2	12	28	3	31	312
Chandigarh	23	15	38	0	0	0	1	1	2	24	16	40	115
D & N Haveli	10	1	11	0	0	0	1	1	1	10	2	13	140
Daman & Diu	4	3	7	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	3	8	117
Delhi	706	98	803	25	0	26	141	48	190	872	146	1019	552
Lakshadweep	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	47
Pondicherry	44	34	78	2	1	3	19	22	41	65	56	121	313
Jharkhand	4259	1036	5295	2	22	24	806	2207	3013	5067	3265	8332	5725
Chhatisgarh	1980	479	2459	3	4	7	530	1085	1615	2512	1569	4081	3156
Uttaranchal	910	199	1108	4	0	4	238	260	499	1152	459	1611	1147
all India	**110677**	**61214**	**171891**	**1242**	**469**	**1711**	**31145**	**45865**	**77011**	**143064**	**107549**	**250612**	**171295**

Table 8: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by States/ UTs separately by sector and type of enterprise

combined: NDME

State/UT	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pr.	1295	77	1372	1955	219	2174	244	234	478	3495	529	4024	6866
Arunachal Pr.	2	0	2	4	0	4	0	0	1	6	1	6	176
Assam	295	16	311	428	34	462	35	3	38	758	54	811	2812
Bihar	453	8	461	703	8	710	85	8	93	1240	23	1264	3210
Goa	47	3	50	79	12	92	10	4	14	136	20	156	535
Gujarat	934	41	975	1825	81	1906	235	17	252	2995	139	3133	4936
Haryana	441	16	457	583	18	601	35	2	37	1059	36	1095	2672
Himachal Pr.	94	10	103	125	11	135	4	3	8	223	24	247	2088
Jammu & Kashmir	163	7	169	210	11	221	31	2	33	404	19	423	2491
Karnataka	887	39	926	1555	84	1639	245	88	333	2687	211	2898	3864
Kerala	889	307	1196	1178	532	1710	111	121	232	2178	960	3138	6508
Madhya Pr.	470	24	494	706	42	748	98	29	127	1273	96	1369	3548
Maharashtra	1673	149	1822	3151	174	3325	475	107	581	5298	429	5728	10759
Manipur	18	3	21	39	6	46	3	0	3	60	10	70	912
Meghalaya	33	5	38	59	3	62	2	1	3	94	9	103	853
Mizoram	9	3	13	14	5	19	0	0	0	24	8	32	711
Nagaland	8	1	9	14	2	16	0	0	0	23	3	25	646
Orissa	280	8	288	393	15	408	71	13	83	743	36	779	1763
Punjab	719	37	757	1098	42	1140	86	3	88	1903	82	1984	6310
Rajasthan	522	18	540	811	17	828	113	18	131	1445	53	1498	4504
Sikkim	4	0	4	8	0	8	0	0	0	12	0	12	235
Tamil Nadu	2073	167	2241	3480	546	4026	415	331	746	5968	1045	7013	10404
Tripura	42	5	47	51	7	59	6	1	7	99	14	113	1634
Uttar Pradesh	2463	99	2562	3768	71	3839	742	137	879	6974	307	7280	14268
West Bengal	2176	164	2339	3480	287	3767	441	309	750	6096	759	6856	9455
A & N Islands	6	0	7	14	1	15	1	0	1	22	2	23	514
Chandigarh	22	0	22	30	0	30	3	0	3	54	1	55	270
D & N Haveli	3	0	3	4	0	4	1	0	1	8	0	8	165
Daman & Diu	3	0	3	5	0	5	0	0	0	8	0	9	94
Delhi	1172	48	1220	2456	62	2518	203	6	209	3832	115	3948	1868
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	28
Pondicherry	37	5	42	72	48	120	12	1	13	121	54	175	336
Jharkhand	204	4	209	284	5	289	22	7	29	511	16	527	1247
Chhatisgarh	133	8	141	244	12	257	39	5	44	417	25	442	903
Uttaranchal	125	6	132	192	6	198	43	1	44	360	13	373	825
all India	**17695**	**1277**	**18972**	**29019**	**2361**	**31380**	**3811**	**1454**	**5264**	**50525**	**5092**	**55616**	**108410**

Table 8: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by States/ UTs separately by sector and type of enterprise

combined: DME

State/UT	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pr.	555	51	605	1960	900	2859	270	259	529	2785	1209	3994	12691
Arunachal Pr.	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	112
Assam	38	8	46	147	38	185	6	15	21	191	61	252	2081
Bihar	93	3	96	373	97	470	52	39	90	518	138	656	2442
Goa	12	2	14	52	14	66	4	7	11	68	23	91	902
Gujarat	650	16	665	3905	433	4339	252	28	279	4807	477	5283	15392
Haryana	147	2	149	713	52	765	10	0	10	869	55	924	3805
Himachal Pr.	40	5	45	145	12	157	4	0	4	189	17	206	1802
Jammu & Kashmir	43	1	43	211	46	257	27	9	36	281	56	336	3525
Karnataka	554	23	577	2349	1023	3371	427	187	614	3330	1233	4562	7121
Kerala	298	82	381	935	1020	1955	54	57	111	1288	1159	2447	9255
Madhya Pr.	189	13	203	869	160	1030	145	40	185	1204	214	1418	4510
Maharashtra	1064	57	1121	5751	1193	6944	585	118	703	7400	1368	8768	22530
Manipur	5	1	6	33	7	40	2	1	3	40	9	49	747
Meghalaya	7	2	9	38	5	43	2	0	2	46	7	54	623
Mizoram	1	1	1	6	4	10	0	0	0	7	5	12	293
Nagaland	1	0	1	4	1	6	0	0	0	5	2	7	273
Orissa	85	3	88	357	119	476	42	8	50	483	131	614	1572
Punjab	289	5	294	1485	108	1593	42	0	42	1815	113	1929	10191
Rajasthan	176	3	179	822	142	964	64	14	77	1061	159	1220	5047
Sikkim	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	3	1	4	222
Tamil Nadu	1016	89	1105	4152	2237	6389	361	393	754	5529	2719	8248	22537
Tripura	3	0	3	23	0	23	3	0	3	28	0	29	317
Uttar Pradesh	1145	122	1267	7512	1099	8612	836	85	920	9493	1306	10799	24055
West Bengal	920	82	1001	4243	1226	5469	514	214	728	5677	1521	7198	15735
A & N Islands	2	0	2	11	2	13	1	0	1	14	2	17	474
Chandigarh	20	4	24	100	4	103	7	1	7	126	8	134	740
D & N Haveli	1	0	1	5	1	6	1	0	1	7	1	7	177
Daman & Diu	3	0	3	16	0	17	0	0	0	19	0	20	280
Delhi	681	18	699	3294	103	3397	155	1	155	4129	122	4251	4927
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	67
Pondicherry	13	1	14	69	24	92	3	1	4	84	26	110	836
Jharkhand	51	2	53	209	54	263	9	0	10	270	56	326	1214
Chhatisgarh	38	3	40	207	105	312	25	21	46	270	128	399	1481
Uttaranchal	66	1	67	115	20	135	9	0	10	191	21	212	782
all India	**8205**	**599**	**8805**	**40116**	**10252**	**50368**	**3909**	**1498**	**5407**	**52230**	**12349**	**64579**	**178758**

Table 8: Estimated number of workers by type of worker, sex and by States/ UTs separately by sector and type of enterprise

combined: all

State/UT	estimated number (in '00s) of workers												sample number of workers
	working owner			hired worker			other worker			total worker			
	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	male	female	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pr.	12119	6381	18500	4335	1282	5617	2841	6035	8876	19294	13698	32992	34415
Arunachal Pr.	4	0	5	5	1	6	1	0	1	10	2	12	356
Assam	2450	771	3221	577	73	650	557	559	1117	3584	1404	4988	10038
Bihar	8291	1657	9948	1102	106	1208	2139	1698	3837	11531	3462	14993	17393
Goa	207	71	278	137	27	164	47	113	161	391	211	603	1906
Gujarat	5234	861	6095	5735	514	6249	1612	924	2536	12581	2300	14881	26731
Haryana	2190	367	2558	1309	71	1379	183	84	267	3682	522	4204	8886
Himachal Pr.	911	287	1198	271	23	293	28	30	57	1209	339	1548	6207
Jammu & Kashmir	1915	299	2214	422	73	495	1011	1006	2017	3348	1378	4726	11286
Karnataka	5406	5640	11046	3915	1113	5029	2103	2141	4244	11424	8894	20319	17587
Kerala	2989	2984	5973	2167	1610	3777	327	632	959	5483	5226	10709	21329
Madhya Pr.	6621	2268	8890	1601	203	1803	1553	2200	3753	9775	4671	14446	18108
Maharashtra	10194	2937	13131	8984	1370	10354	3697	2542	6239	22876	6848	29724	45041
Manipur	103	495	598	73	13	86	28	77	105	203	585	789	4302
Meghalaya	268	163	431	97	8	105	11	6	17	375	177	552	2177
Mizoram	66	19	85	20	10	30	2	1	3	89	29	118	1955
Nagaland	39	26	65	18	3	22	8	6	14	65	35	101	2237
Orissa	7824	3624	11448	798	188	987	3716	5843	9558	12338	9654	21993	11154
Punjab	2806	1438	4244	2607	150	2757	277	170	447	5689	1757	7447	21401
Rajasthan	5255	1875	7130	1656	161	1817	1190	1328	2518	8100	3364	11464	18073
Sikkim	17	0	17	10	1	11	2	0	2	29	1	30	631
Tamil Nadu	9476	7628	17104	7790	2840	10630	2001	4700	6701	19267	15168	34435	45566
Tripura	343	219	562	74	8	82	31	51	82	448	278	726	5127
Uttar Pradesh	20718	7408	28126	11461	1236	12697	7252	5961	13213	39431	14605	54036	59601
West Bengal	20597	13703	34300	7846	1525	9371	5971	9039	15010	34414	24268	58681	38104
A & N Islands	27	1	28	26	3	28	12	3	14	64	7	71	1300
Chandigarh	64	19	83	129	4	134	11	2	12	205	25	229	1125
D & N Haveli	14	1	15	9	1	10	2	1	2	25	3	28	482
Daman & Diu	10	3	13	21	0	22	1	1	2	33	4	36	491
Delhi	2559	164	2723	5775	165	5941	500	55	554	8834	384	9218	7347
Lakshadweep	1	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	3	142
Pondicherry	94	40	134	143	72	215	33	24	57	270	136	407	1485
Jharkhand	4514	1042	5557	496	81	576	837	2215	3052	5847	3337	9185	8186
Chhatisgarh	2151	489	2640	454	122	576	594	1111	1705	3199	1722	4921	5540
Uttaranchal	1101	205	1307	311	26	337	291	262	552	1703	493	2196	2754
all India	**136577**	**63090**	**199667**	**70376**	**13083**	**83459**	**38865**	**48817**	**87682**	**245819**	**124989**	**370808**	**458463**

Table 9: Annual emoluments (in Rs.) per hired worker by Industry division and by type of enterprise

rural

industry	annual emoluments (in Rs.) per hired worker			estimated number of hired workers			estimated total number of workers		
	NDME	DME	all	NDME	DME	all	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	10689	4718	5539	250	1567	1817	586	1708	2294
15	11028	7817	9113	274175	405034	679209	564547	590291	1154838
16	11688	5056	6033	30463	176231	206694	48382	226309	274691
17	12039	16125	14830	155868	336045	491913	321468	464676	786143
18	9714	10762	9863	173508	28659	202167	319068	39838	358905
19	16182	17879	16972	5224	4552	9776	9971	6120	16091
20	15584	17767	16257	94772	42188	136960	172879	58683	231562
21	12382	22876	21345	1027	6011	7038	1771	7086	8857
22	15426	14914	15320	15462	3996	19458	24520	6981	31501
23	14189	13218	13875	5257	2520	7778	7837	3502	11339
24	14024	9066	9326	7395	133430	140824	11824	163136	174960
25	23214	19363	20508	11967	28287	40254	20139	36882	57021
26	19897	14542	14902	65074	902912	967985	119740	1046928	1166668
27	10679	28567	25272	3670	16254	19924	6035	18223	24258
28	16920	21006	18019	68158	25079	93237	122552	36294	158847
29	15421	32730	24180	10331	10583	20914	19040	14471	33511
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	11812	18306	16144	5755	11527	17282	10435	14443	24878
32	15297	13576	13955	321	1140	1461	638	1521	2159
33	16481	36898	24905	1199	842	2042	1878	1211	3089
34	19587	24767	23784	1093	4671	5764	2175	5745	7920
35	14511	43367	25891	2953	1923	4875	6105	2247	8352
36	14985	17175	16359	79800	134218	214018	141148	158806	299954
37	15127	26185	24813	66	466	532	149	564	713
all	**13034**	**13104**	**13082**	**1013787**	**2278137**	**3291923**	**1932886**	**2905664**	**4838550**

Table 9: Annual emoluments (in Rs.) per hired worker by Industry division and by type of enterprise

urban

industry	annual emoluments (in Rs.) per hired worker			estimated number of hired workers			estimated total number of workers		
	NDME	DME	all	NDME	DME	all	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	11358	12054	11736	1041	1234	2275	1911	1307	3218
15	17165	20084	18547	256466	230705	487171	492170	326974	819144
16	12350	13676	13282	5296	12532	17828	8998	15092	24090
17	21079	23440	22777	255695	654159	909854	430498	837672	1268170
18	17607	23580	20384	404499	351326	755825	683254	443282	1126537
19	18815	21316	20409	41276	72549	113825	73117	93713	166829
20	21119	22818	21850	118388	89360	207749	205094	124328	329422
21	22178	21823	21937	24665	52291	76957	41256	65878	107134
22	19983	26092	22880	121492	109567	231059	202882	142718	345601
23	14890	17971	15715	2947	1077	4024	4177	1465	5642
24	17083	26047	24135	17805	65695	83500	31426	84004	115430
25	23113	25975	24944	51243	91062	142305	81452	116559	198011
26	16082	17871	17429	48576	148116	196692	84330	186315	270645
27	20858	28122	24821	23740	28508	52248	41602	35651	77253
28	20178	24982	22352	250989	207395	458383	412748	271296	684044
29	24747	32207	28841	93294	113501	206796	145158	146088	291247
30	21976	38164	29760	348	322	670	590	381	971
31	18023	31750	28605	31358	105490	136848	51519	129633	181152
32	22823	25819	25262	5279	23082	28362	7831	28230	36061
33	24577	35676	31285	5541	8465	14006	8793	11160	19953
34	24978	29299	27920	21315	45475	66790	32692	57539	90231
35	21738	27231	25679	9412	23902	33314	15388	29405	44793
36	18431	25797	22040	329534	316700	646234	565279	394654	959933
37	17792	19335	18726	4014	6153	10167	6581	8902	15484
all	**19365**	**24264**	**22133**	**2124214**	**2758668**	**4882882**	**3628747**	**3552248**	**7180994**

Table 9: Annual emoluments (in Rs.) per hired worker by Industry division and by type of enterprise

combined

industry	annual emoluments (in Rs.) per hired worker			estimated number of hired workers			estimated total number of workers		
	NDME	DME	all	NDME	DME	all	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	11228	7950	8984	1291	2801	4092	2497	3015	5512
15	13994	12269	13054	530641	635739	1166380	1056717	917265	1973982
16	11786	5628	6609	35758	188763	224521	57381	241401	298781
17	17655	20958	19988	411563	990205	1401768	751966	1302348	2054314
18	15238	22614	18163	578007	379985	957992	1002322	483120	1485442
19	18519	21113	20137	46501	77100	123601	83087	99833	182920
20	18659	21198	19628	213161	131549	344709	377974	183010	560984
21	21787	21932	21888	25692	58303	83995	43027	72964	115991
22	19469	25699	22293	136954	113563	250517	227403	149699	377102
23	14441	14641	14502	8204	3597	11801	12014	4967	16980
24	16185	14668	14839	25199	199125	224324	43249	247140	290389
25	23132	24408	23966	63210	119349	182559	101591	153441	255032
26	18266	15011	15329	113650	1051027	1164677	204070	1233243	1437313
27	19496	28283	24946	27410	44762	72172	47636	53875	101511
28	19482	24553	21619	319146	232474	551620	535300	307591	842891
29	23817	32251	28413	103626	124084	227710	164199	160559	324758
30	21976	38164	29760	348	322	670	590	381	971
31	17060	30426	27208	37112	117018	154130	61954	144076	206030
32	22392	25243	24708	5601	24222	29823	8469	29751	38220
33	23136	35786	30473	6740	9308	16048	10671	12371	23042
34	24715	28877	27591	22408	50147	72554	34867	63284	98151
35	20012	28433	25706	12365	25825	38190	21493	31652	53145
36	17759	23231	20627	409334	450918	860252	706427	553460	1259887
37	17749	19817	19028	4080	6619	10699	6730	9467	16197
all	**17320**	**19216**	**18488**	**3138000**	**5036805**	**8174805**	**5561632**	**6457912**	**12019544**

Table 10: Annual emoluments (in Rs.) per hired worker by State / UT and by type of enterprise

rural

State/UT	annual emoluments (in Rs.) per hired worker			estimated number of hired workers			estimated total number of workers		
	NDME	DME	all	NDME	DME	all	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	9235	8612	8851	103921	167325	271246	196956	239695	436651
Arunachal Pradesh	28198	9594	20525	148	104	252	240	112	352
Assam	10684	13480	11608	21285	10498	31782	39599	14407	54006
Bihar	12455	25428	18982	34720	35156	69876	63338	45706	109044
Goa	23688	24196	23856	5836	2886	8722	9938	3717	13654
Gujarat	16850	16954	16942	17790	144418	162208	32448	172046	204494
Haryana	13581	15144	14550	13118	21410	34528	26168	24278	50446
Himachal Pradesh	20593	33736	28191	9259	12685	21944	17383	16696	34079
Jammu & Kashmir	16828	20683	19361	7952	15231	23183	15938	18261	34199
Karnataka	10815	5285	6728	72956	206563	279519	131747	289063	420810
Kerala	15150	16797	16032	124716	143704	268420	236143	180216	416359
Madhya Pradesh	8703	3017	4406	16946	52450	69396	32151	70304	102455
Maharashtra	13442	12067	12406	51239	156980	208219	101638	205065	306703
Manipur	24202	26538	25721	856	1593	2449	1447	1809	3256
Meghalaya	20376	24087	21847	4589	3014	7603	7863	3893	11756
Mizoram	16706	17143	16714	385	7	392	751	8	759
Nagaland	15128	20466	16510	357	125	481	571	154	726
Orissa	8723	9735	9318	22512	32128	54640	46397	40647	87045
Punjab	14919	20583	18701	27022	54285	81307	48532	59628	108159
Rajasthan	20497	19359	19852	24772	32322	57094	45987	40102	86089
Sikkim	16603	25172	19593	315	169	484	492	174	667
Tamilnadu	13213	16171	15193	111728	226137	337865	211533	292241	503774
Tripura	10610	13643	11550	2777	1246	4024	5966	1557	7523
Uttar Pradesh	11663	11980	11919	148389	622106	770495	296772	745767	1042540
West Bengal	13837	14612	14339	149967	275945	425912	285767	362634	648401
A & N Islands	29910	28144	28998	559	597	1156	937	787	1724
Chandigarh	23103	28514	25535	328	268	596	606	387	992
D & N Haveli	16100	23929	21105	296	524	820	592	660	1252
Daman & Diu	22643	29112	27877	378	1604	1983	657	1873	2530
Delhi	26604	28022	27167	6591	4345	10937	11824	5768	17592
Lakshadweep	26604	28022	27167	6591	4345	10937	11824	5768	17592
Pondicherry	12419	17012	16040	1215	4525	5740	1990	5584	7574
Jharkhand	11635	16449	14404	16422	22242	38665	30566	26625	57190
Chhatisgarh	8394	6352	6897	6712	18408	25120	13583	22756	36339
Uttaranchal	14108	18126	16037	7731	7139	14870	16364	13045	29409
all India	**13034**	**13104**	**13082**	**1013787**	**2278137**	**3291923**	**1932886**	**2905664**	**4838550**

Table 10: Annual emoluments (in Rs.) per hired worker by State / UT and by type of enterprise

urban

State/UT	annual emoluments (in Rs.) per hired worker			estimated number of hired workers			estimated total number of workers		
	NDME	DME	all	NDME	DME	all	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	14742	19093	16965	113491	118589	232080	205436	159656	365092
Arunachal Pradesh	43689	30351	40163	236	85	321	405	109	514
Assam	13787	17435	14675	24954	8022	32976	41510	10824	52334
Bihar	14960	19757	16141	36297	11848	48145	63021	19931	82953
Goa	20967	32125	26875	3319	3735	7053	5679	5362	11040
Gujarat	22302	28699	26308	172801	289432	462233	280880	356275	637154
Haryana	20487	27086	24050	46945	55113	102057	83305	68164	151469
Himachal Pradesh	20831	25698	22859	4287	3064	7351	7281	3927	11208
Jammu & Kashmir	22499	23226	22809	14126	10513	24639	26374	15357	41731
Karnataka	17353	22441	20352	90913	130577	221490	158031	167164	325195
Kerala	20963	20968	20966	46314	51791	98105	77631	64451	142082
Madhya Pradesh	15846	22352	18879	57852	50507	108359	104745	71455	176199
Maharashtra	23379	27744	26244	281232	537436	818668	471117	671732	1142849
Manipur	20172	17938	19287	3710	2432	6141	5510	3138	8648
Meghalaya	22275	24832	23407	1594	1266	2860	2469	1482	3950
Mizoram	23356	37664	29110	1518	1021	2540	2452	1171	3623
Nagaland	20206	20363	20247	1235	437	1672	1975	517	2493
Orissa	14567	14964	14749	18303	15431	33734	31500	20752	52252
Punjab	20797	25461	23348	86948	104987	191934	149909	133254	283163
Rajasthan	21154	23713	22497	58031	64072	122103	103855	81923	185778
Sikkim	20792	25945	22159	479	173	651	756	218	974
Tamilnadu	18614	21739	20448	290894	412768	703662	489717	532576	1022293
Tripura	14030	14887	14245	3084	1035	4120	5296	1326	6622
Uttar Pradesh	16126	19953	18054	235508	239060	474568	431244	334119	765363
West Bengal	14746	17944	16487	226695	270934	497629	399800	357162	756962
A & N Islands	21028	26339	23305	947	711	1658	1387	902	2289
Chandigarh	21686	33504	31009	2692	10060	12752	4914	12995	17909
D & N Haveli	20560	23415	21614	102	60	161	176	78	254
Daman & Diu	13603	23395	16348	121	47	168	202	98	299
Delhi	25410	29701	27889	245240	335310	580550	382939	419371	802310
Lakshadweep	25410	29701	27889	245240	335310	580550	382939	419371	802310
Pondicherry	11297	17044	13046	10796	4724	15520	15486	5465	20951
Jharkhand	16398	17077	16565	12518	4083	16601	22140	5926	28066
Chhatisgarh	16132	18425	17058	18946	12836	31782	30577	17093	47670
Uttaranchal	16738	18794	17451	12048	6396	18444	20956	8153	29109
all India	**19365**	**24264**	**22133**	**2124214**	**2758668**	**4882882**	**3628747**	**3552248**	**7180994**

Table 10: Annual emoluments (in Rs.) per hired worker by State / UT and by type of enterprise

combined

State/UT	annual emoluments (in Rs.) per hired worker			estimated number of hired workers			estimated total number of workers		
	NDME	DME	all	NDME	DME	all	NDME	DME	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	12110	12959	12592	217412	285914	503326	402392	399351	801743
Arunachal Pradesh	37728	18937	31539	384	189	573	645	220	866
Assam	12359	15193	13169	46239	18520	64758	81109	25231	106340
Bihar	13735	23999	17823	71017	47004	118021	126360	65637	191997
Goa	22702	28669	25206	9155	6621	15776	15616	9078	24695
Gujarat	21793	24790	23875	190590	433850	624440	313327	528321	841648
Haryana	18979	23744	21649	60063	76523	136585	109473	92442	201915
Himachal Pradesh	20668	32172	26853	13546	15749	29295	24664	20623	45288
Jammu & Kashmir	20457	21721	21137	22079	25743	47822	42312	33618	75929
Karnataka	14442	11929	12751	163869	337140	501009	289777	456227	746005
Kerala	16724	17902	17352	171029	195495	366525	313775	244667	558441
Madhya Pradesh	14228	12502	13228	74798	102957	177755	136896	141758	278655
Maharashtra	21848	24200	23438	332471	694416	1026887	572755	876796	1449552
Manipur	20927	21342	21122	4566	4025	8591	6957	4947	11904
Meghalaya	20866	24307	22273	6183	4279	10462	10331	5374	15706
Mizoram	22012	37524	27453	1903	1028	2931	3203	1179	4382
Nagaland	19068	20386	19412	1592	561	2153	2547	672	3218
Orissa	11344	11431	11391	40815	47558	88373	77897	61399	139296
Punjab	19403	23798	21965	113969	159272	273241	198441	192881	391323
Rajasthan	20957	22253	21655	82803	96394	179197	149843	122025	271868
Sikkim	19129	25563	21065	793	342	1135	1248	392	1641
Tamilnadu	17115	19769	18743	402622	638905	1041527	701250	824817	1526067
Tripura	12409	14207	12913	5862	2282	8143	11262	2883	14145
Uttar Pradesh	14401	14194	14257	383896	861166	1245063	728016	1079887	1807903
West Bengal	14384	16262	15496	376662	546879	923541	685567	719796	1405363
A & N Islands	24325	27163	25644	1506	1308	2814	2323	1689	4013
Chandigarh	21840	33374	30765	3020	10328	13348	5520	13382	18902
D & N Haveli	17240	23876	21189	397	583	981	769	737	1506
Daman & Diu	20452	28948	26975	499	1651	2151	859	1970	2830
Delhi	25442	29680	27875	251831	339655	591486	394763	425139	819902
Lakshadweep	25442	29680	27875	251831	339655	591486	394763	425139	819902
Pondicherry	11410	17028	13854	12012	9249	21260	17476	11049	28525
Jharkhand	13695	16546	15053	28941	26325	55266	52706	32551	85257
Chhatisgarh	14108	11312	12572	25658	31243	56901	44159	39850	84009
Uttaranchal	15710	18442	16820	19779	13535	33315	37320	21198	58517
all India	**17320**	**19216**	**18488**	**3138000**	**5036805**	**8174805**	**5561632**	**6457912**	**12019544**

Table 11: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by industry (NIC Code)

rural: OAME

industry (NIC Code)	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) payable on hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	34997	4290	39287	745	297	1451	513	16	18
15	29687	2533	32220	974	145	1042	200	8952	21043
16	6456	126	6582	21	6	2	1	3526	16159
17	16687	586	17273	256	30	323	82	6249	15520
18	15056	6100	21156	239	331	262	60	8464	15457
19	14176	3951	18127	33	240	381	92	565	876
20	7914	516	8429	57	29	176	57	10783	24024
21	6584	61	6645	25	2	32	7	84	252
22	173908	16143	190051	1014	911	3677	642	77	138
23	1731	354	2085	8	36	0	0	19	22
24	11490	548	12038	287	23	1261	29	349	902
25	15117	2042	17159	71	48	1002	329	187	246
26	15143	523	15666	71	22	104	24	3310	5942
27	16028	15262	31290	236	525	184	1	98	112
28	15074	2437	17511	321	149	637	126	1779	3253
29	21655	2258	23913	247	105	854	127	329	730
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	34809	11287	46097	3279	589	300	46	82	180
32	29787	447	30234	320	22	3909	938	4	6
33	111881	425	112307	2855	1702	0	0	7	9
34	8173	30007	38180	144	2235	966	191	9	25
35	28241	7083	35325	392	48	3352	490	27	31
36	17763	4446	22209	319	208	692	137	2617	5573
37	13087	18328	31415	61	860	0	0	35	65
all	**15633**	**2001**	**17634**	**311**	**108**	**406**	**86**	**47568**	**110582**

Table 11: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by industry (NIC Code)

rural: NDME

industry (NIC Code)	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) payable on hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	61139	13835	74974	2587	210	0	0	5	2
15	97061	12543	109604	3837	874	9499	1831	1998	1906
16	36542	7455	43998	131	472	968	51	154	127
17	49708	5292	55001	620	315	5396	878	1113	922
18	22439	36230	58669	1111	2323	1202	243	1491	1201
19	41526	41620	83147	16	2083	5254	2318	61	32
20	64844	19009	83852	948	1292	8424	2108	799	562
21	342047	62079	404125	869	1995	294542	44631	14	4
22	127592	80223	207815	7862	4894	16970	2653	117	75
23	168558	43784	212341	8	2025	0	0	9	24
24	100414	53729	154143	3282	2137	19337	5004	58	30
25	268469	40697	309167	6099	4351	37348	5976	85	54
26	51273	25518	76791	2714	2911	4777	771	443	346
27	74563	2941	77504	167	330	5622	357	47	17
28	73867	36806	110673	3478	2627	13715	2791	724	407
29	148063	61736	209798	2543	1840	11366	1839	127	65
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	128689	25257	153945	5355	1970	7007	1186	37	31
32	24981	14068	39049	793	2533	15043	2050	5	2
33	76039	21	76060	274	85	0	0	4	5
34	120219	107040	227258	2449	7123	21020	4639	23	6
35	33973	4786	38759	770	131	707	127	15	17
36	36458	32736	69194	2115	2584	5633	977	765	460
37	54514	0	54514	0	0	4293	600	9	0
all	**65771**	**22375**	**88146**	**2301**	**1561**	**7256**	**1392**	**8103**	**6295**

Table 11: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by industry (NIC Code)

rural: DME

industry (NIC Code)	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) payable on hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	1715750	0	1715750	2627	0	1044665	49163	8	1
15	190502	22350	212852	8347	2547	69784	11832	1039	658
16	77339	4676	82015	685	183	16575	2004	359	196
17	217150	13296	230446	15975	1083	131753	8984	1078	453
18	87733	43636	131369	2884	3010	28091	4757	100	55
19	74449	84440	158889	8770	8880	15685	2311	13	7
20	355204	53977	409180	27712	2198	81881	14816	261	78
21	1481265	153216	1634481	35228	5493	521716	80091	33	6
22	224964	59536	284500	21560	4114	41827	4071	28	11
23	222998	149	223147	168	673	34930	5794	9	5
24	296402	24793	321195	23267	1229	445097	85323	178	141
25	481534	90199	571733	14030	9407	237471	35506	124	43
26	382683	183084	565767	88727	9867	54094	10396	1250	579
27	587037	61609	648646	169	5823	1252099	158859	27	14
28	450756	53208	503964	26056	4017	126434	19329	163	48
29	562410	83767	646177	16845	8389	160954	63633	77	18
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	271802	146255	418057	41217	18921	171902	26240	38	12
32	143898	358203	502100	77432	18581	117738	14955	5	2
33	296052	127346	423398	154468	14217	74179	10017	9	1
34	904515	88885	993400	53178	10411	125035	19336	38	6
35	102882	48431	151313	2036	2512	14579	2795	8	3
36	128799	25356	154154	4853	1882	31514	5507	244	133
37	325732	63885	389617	1786	7305	83984	13160	10	1
all	**257720**	**62964**	**320684**	**30106**	**4054**	**105204**	**15949**	**5099**	**2469**

Table 11: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by industry (NIC Code)

rural: all

industry (NIC Code)	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) payable on hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	91064	5168	96231	1000	278	34373	2001	29	21
15	39609	3894	43503	1411	271	3641	656	11989	23607
16	7531	236	7767	30	12	207	25	4039	16482
17	23859	1183	25042	697	74	4120	364	8440	16894
18	15824	8388	24212	311	483	421	89	10055	16712
19	15573	5856	21429	98	368	664	186	639	915
20	10312	1107	11419	165	64	623	151	11843	24664
21	45465	4521	49986	842	158	16516	2528	131	263
22	160892	39630	200522	4288	2395	9950	1479	222	224
23	101151	20559	121709	24	1025	3430	569	37	51
24	51352	5218	56570	3385	240	59983	11356	585	1073
25	114096	19287	133382	2787	1911	36586	5661	396	344
26	47959	17178	65138	7681	998	4893	936	5003	6868
27	80008	18385	98393	221	1029	125553	15869	172	143
28	27113	6862	33975	997	471	3685	664	2666	3707
29	43627	8805	52431	794	426	5205	1657	533	813
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	60824	20659	81483	5658	1791	10692	1648	157	223
32	51408	73692	125101	15639	4165	28508	3918	14	10
33	116818	11225	128043	15117	2286	6384	862	20	15
34	168612	51740	220352	8942	4320	23904	3948	70	36
35	34134	8534	42668	605	207	3076	493	50	50
36	21546	7007	28554	551	421	1723	315	3626	6166
37	16065	18617	34682	76	911	759	119	54	66
all	**23285**	**4336**	**27621**	**1033**	**266**	**2935**	**483**	**60770**	**119346**

Table 11: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by industry (NIC Code)

urban: OAME

industry (NIC Code)	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) payable on hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	23595	22110	45705	108	1937	0	0	59	36
15	46087	22040	68127	1132	1655	1585	348	7866	4524
16	9966	1933	11899	53	85	21	2	4212	4515
17	35023	7737	42760	455	381	647	170	7937	5221
18	23913	20238	44152	226	971	311	72	13563	8709
19	40000	30632	70632	203	1223	2608	454	1075	527
20	19123	11187	30310	431	391	1886	176	4490	2659
21	24858	9164	34022	448	421	169	10	591	436
22	71465	60159	131624	3807	3171	5363	896	825	436
23	58290	25282	83572	1	1762	5802	0	12	6
24	10276	8777	19052	137	290	229	39	992	961
25	37946	25680	63626	1341	1741	972	254	441	250
26	27340	6295	33635	819	256	375	99	1819	923
27	46900	23510	70411	1341	1900	395	48	233	87
28	53503	36954	90457	901	1961	1783	302	2121	1154
29	96680	68757	165437	1624	3588	5456	1184	569	261
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	31123	95222	126345	1573	3520	18127	3452	293	133
32	79715	11049	90764	429	75	2398	1236	16	10
33	45954	38751	84705	4210	2896	13945	2114	58	32
34	116567	92149	208716	6269	5917	4304	650	57	26
35	123035	21628	144663	260	1623	232	23	64	32
36	38616	31971	70587	847	1616	1174	232	6854	5079
37	52759	34071	86830	108	1230	192	64	115	57
all	**30711**	**18486**	**49197**	**567**	**970**	**983**	**188**	**54262**	**36072**

Table 11: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by industry (NIC Code)

urban: NDME

industry (NIC Code)	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) payable on hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	87339	50186	137525	195	2545	280	0	18	7
15	147546	67322	214868	5123	3252	8169	1292	3420	1578
16	43648	15661	59309	965	649	3891	687	72	28
17	140269	56929	197198	3775	3361	13294	2195	3172	1128
18	63611	102848	166460	1096	5703	2328	516	4726	2196
19	88292	78031	166323	2094	4222	5492	786	564	212
20	152854	64526	217380	6827	3195	12105	1776	1641	627
21	160765	220040	380805	8971	13878	6581	1377	215	114
22	190340	169553	359893	8659	8142	20845	3134	1369	606
23	286463	6267	292731	1413	492	16136	2198	15	10
24	187764	77267	265031	11023	4192	19927	2882	243	91
25	229509	158438	387946	7444	9384	48491	9304	476	222
26	146408	76264	222672	5660	4165	16079	2571	682	240
27	165610	97626	263236	677	5236	13971	2046	312	119
28	173034	107459	280493	3422	6869	10617	2002	2899	1212
29	293382	131366	424748	23208	10209	42763	9738	877	402
30	85248	183300	268548	1723	22196	637	0	6	1
31	142203	115225	257428	3064	6249	8593	1412	335	143
32	325560	157368	482927	13959	8326	13724	547	30	20
33	174126	106687	280812	6159	6659	8106	1673	72	26
34	674251	150669	824920	2638	5606	9276	1334	156	89
35	282347	62517	344865	8152	5985	35815	8048	98	43
36	120802	85646	206448	3512	3843	5850	1008	3434	1689
37	162614	108889	271502	454	3682	10192	1544	59	18
all	**142757**	**94495**	**237252**	**4692**	**5175**	**10881**	**1942**	**24891**	**10822**

Table 11: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by industry (NIC Code)

urban: DME

industry (NIC Code)	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) payable on hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	359025	544994	904019	1067	8131	243981	30172	5	1
15	426695	174531	601225	23244	8643	73395	14245	1139	404
16	162168	79141	241309	1405	4114	24812	2952	56	14
17	410284	120577	530860	12191	11042	55899	9303	3141	889
18	279312	233251	512563	11261	14915	37648	5018	1008	479
19	199367	184582	383949	12115	15961	31520	3921	306	106
20	568013	156415	724428	20550	4777	59027	8970	569	167
21	456887	330859	787747	24160	19081	140562	18337	219	77
22	677026	290797	967823	58228	64588	150120	28471	522	174
23	483327	35128	518454	6	976	120329	35820	15	2
24	749084	373362	1122446	44247	18105	241403	44931	318	78
25	653895	294610	948505	27684	24361	237411	36677	438	137
26	594288	136102	730391	57481	2548	113248	14656	574	170
27	1403868	183064	1586932	3210	12696	473881	67915	188	39
28	432561	221898	654460	10503	12899	51411	9453	1264	352
29	761175	295873	1057047	34987	20879	164525	27509	749	188
30	499451	560967	1060418	4600	37262	81523	16437	10	0
31	340481	318261	658742	13546	17217	242275	28448	242	157
32	626628	513289	1139917	25988	21061	75849	17931	43	28
33	699914	274326	974240	307884	17386	195369	33123	55	13
34	592712	364642	957353	18757	15163	69878	14013	190	72
35	988089	120207	1108296	14908	5278	116160	19626	173	37
36	257813	238738	496551	8548	10284	58991	8975	1312	403
37	199917	319882	519799	4614	12123	569	136	35	14
all	**452222**	**211395**	**663617**	**20524**	**14739**	**90598**	**14449**	**12571**	**4002**

Table 11: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by industry (NIC Code)

urban: all

industry (NIC Code)	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) payable on hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	37521	32710	70231	133	2105	2948	359	82	43
15	94342	42497	136839	3474	2477	7643	1440	12425	6506
16	10646	2257	12903	62	100	122	15	4340	4557
17	97512	29261	126773	2414	2155	9404	1607	14250	7237
18	42320	45137	87457	858	2471	2271	366	19297	11384
19	72069	61799	133868	2168	3821	6950	971	1945	845
20	69979	27905	97884	2567	1113	6507	893	6700	3454
21	102903	87231	190134	4925	5172	18662	2521	1025	628
22	217114	147594	364708	13990	14411	33732	5946	2716	1216
23	237001	15591	252592	805	949	24845	5367	42	18
24	75701	39532	115233	4066	1837	18522	3378	1553	1129
25	246616	134706	381323	9503	9626	71583	11763	1355	610
26	121137	35458	156595	8923	1252	17609	2402	3075	1333
27	322451	85123	407574	1318	5253	83021	11916	733	246
28	155866	92332	248198	3268	5566	12145	2245	6284	2718
29	336232	148448	484680	19187	10532	58176	11034	2195	851
30	189786	278617	468403	2449	25998	21051	4148	16	2
31	180036	182746	362781	6409	9390	96300	11847	870	432
32	430426	305645	736071	17525	13124	41999	9109	89	58
33	214925	107656	322581	61416	6981	45535	7719	185	71
34	565543	225404	790946	9380	9349	32047	6147	403	187
35	468015	69731	537745	8110	4507	51967	9547	335	112
36	70294	56234	126528	1907	2628	5524	906	11600	7171
37	97463	92908	190371	867	3392	2270	374	209	89
all	**87676**	**49815**	**137491**	**3013**	**2947**	**10134**	**1682**	**91724**	**50895**

Table 11: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by industry (NIC Code)

combined: OAME

industry (NIC Code)	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) payable on hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	27389	16180	43569	320	1391	483	171	75	54
15	32589	5985	38574	1002	412	1138	226	16818	25567
16	7223	521	7743	28	23	7	1	7738	20674
17	21303	2386	23689	306	119	404	104	14186	20741
18	18248	11195	29444	235	562	280	64	22027	24166
19	23873	13969	37842	97	609	1217	228	1640	1403
20	9031	1579	10610	95	65	346	69	15273	26683
21	18157	5826	23982	293	267	119	9	675	688
22	96093	49578	145670	3136	2628	4958	835	902	575
23	13255	5433	18688	7	388	1182	0	31	28
24	10864	4791	15655	210	161	729	34	1341	1863
25	26624	13958	40582	711	902	987	291	628	496
26	16782	1299	18081	172	53	140	34	5129	6865
27	29560	18877	48437	721	1128	277	21	331	199
28	25137	11476	36612	473	624	937	172	3900	4406
29	41396	19756	61151	609	1022	2065	406	898	991
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	33243	46936	80179	2554	1834	7871	1493	375	312
32	60410	6950	67360	387	55	2983	1121	20	16
33	60894	30066	90960	3903	2625	10785	1635	65	41
34	63678	61827	125505	3280	4120	2676	426	66	50
35	76628	14507	91135	325	852	1759	252	91	63
36	27705	17570	45276	571	879	921	182	9471	10652
37	31707	25717	57424	83	1034	90	30	150	122
all	**19342**	**6055**	**25397**	**374**	**320**	**548**	**111**	**101830**	**146654**

Table 11: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by industry (NIC Code)

combined: NDME

industry (NIC Code)	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) payable on hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	80866	41205	122071	786	1969	211	0	23	9
15	119926	37353	157279	4419	1951	8896	1587	5418	3484
16	37827	8939	46767	282	504	1496	166	226	155
17	99535	33703	133237	2356	1991	9742	1603	4285	2049
18	49053	79292	128345	1102	4508	1930	419	6217	3397
19	82207	73293	155500	1823	3944	5461	985	625	244
20	111260	43014	154274	4048	2296	10365	1933	2440	1190
21	167011	214598	381608	8692	13468	16502	2867	229	118
22	183460	159759	343219	8572	7786	20420	3081	1486	681
23	204111	32471	236582	432	1563	4866	663	24	34
24	165983	71398	237381	9093	3680	19780	3411	301	121
25	237173	135275	372449	7179	8394	46299	8650	561	277
26	90203	46283	136486	3920	3424	9402	1508	1125	586
27	154057	85611	239668	612	4613	12912	1832	359	137
28	148103	89696	237799	3436	5803	11396	2201	3623	1619
29	273144	121669	394812	20330	9043	38390	8638	1004	467
30	85248	183300	268548	1723	22196	637	0	6	1
31	139811	99300	239111	3470	5491	8312	1372	372	173
32	299374	144884	444257	12812	7821	13839	678	35	22
33	159423	90698	250120	5277	5674	6891	1422	76	31
34	640150	147984	788134	2626	5700	9999	1537	179	94
35	213715	46565	260280	6112	4368	26114	5859	113	60
36	102744	74318	177063	3213	3573	5804	1001	4199	2150
37	160303	106561	266864	444	3603	10066	1524	68	18
all	**114445**	**67972**	**182417**	**3813**	**3846**	**9548**	**1740**	**32994**	**17117**

Table 11: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by industry (NIC Code)

combined: DME

industry (NIC Code)	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) payable on hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	1121314	238784	1360098	1943	3563	693853	40842	13	1
15	280385	80262	360647	14016	4867	71158	12751	2178	1062
16	83051	9690	92741	734	448	17129	2067	415	210
17	345128	84384	429512	13468	7682	81489	9196	4219	1341
18	259722	213861	473583	10404	13698	36671	4991	1108	534
19	191806	178520	370325	11913	15533	30562	3823	319	113
20	500181	123763	623943	22833	3955	66312	10833	830	245
21	530483	318097	848580	24956	18105	167945	22773	252	83
22	650678	277318	927996	56091	61063	143808	27049	550	184
23	299132	10378	309510	121	761	59905	14575	24	7
24	458170	149356	607526	30764	7260	372306	70888	496	219
25	612558	245587	858144	24409	20774	237426	36396	562	181
26	430720	172418	603138	81634	8206	67523	11363	1824	749
27	1187208	150848	1338056	2403	10873	680300	92038	215	54
28	434727	201820	636547	12354	11841	60341	10629	1427	399
29	743919	277459	1021377	33412	19795	164215	30645	826	205
30	499451	560967	1060418	4600	37262	81523	16437	10	0
31	335490	305761	641251	15557	17341	237161	28287	280	169
32	594840	503077	1097916	29376	20898	78607	17735	48	30
33	663556	261093	924649	294072	17100	184458	31043	64	15
34	615681	344328	960009	21293	14813	73941	14405	228	78
35	928047	115339	1043386	14035	5090	109270	18484	181	39
36	225865	185898	411763	7633	8203	52187	8116	1556	536
37	205019	309500	514519	4500	11927	3952	664	45	14
all	**378014**	**154765**	**532778**	**24180**	**10662**	**96170**	**15021**	**17670**	**6470**

Table 11: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by industry (NIC Code)

combined: all

industry (NIC Code)	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) payable on hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01405	54923	23758	78681	415	1512	13161	893	111	64
15	51434	12234	63669	1857	747	4506	826	24414	30113
16	8206	674	8880	37	31	189	23	8379	21039
17	45947	9604	55551	1212	698	5705	737	22690	24131
18	26560	23278	49837	533	1288	1171	201	29352	28096
19	42694	32712	75406	1092	2025	3682	563	2584	1759
20	17641	4398	22039	460	193	1346	242	18543	28118
21	85962	62837	148799	3721	3693	18029	2523	1156	890
22	208385	130832	339217	12484	12545	30040	5252	2938	1440
23	136612	19262	155874	228	1005	9020	1822	79	69
24	63837	22813	86651	3734	1059	38723	7265	2138	2202
25	198846	93100	291946	7082	6845	58967	9563	1751	953
26	59851	20149	79999	7883	1039	6959	1174	8078	8201
27	233265	60572	293837	915	3699	98667	13370	905	389
28	81574	43014	124588	1958	2626	7263	1333	8950	6425
29	193207	80191	273398	10197	5592	32284	6451	2728	1664
30	189786	278617	468403	2449	25998	21051	4148	16	2
31	139496	127626	267122	6154	6806	67188	8379	1027	655
32	374412	271366	645777	17246	11800	40005	8342	103	68
33	197643	90669	288311	53260	6154	38639	6511	205	87
34	501127	197221	698348	9309	8533	30726	5790	473	223
35	334282	50868	385150	5797	3182	36897	6757	385	162
36	47757	33476	81233	1280	1608	3767	633	15226	13337
37	62841	61309	124150	530	2337	1627	265	263	154
all	**42535**	**17933**	**60468**	**1625**	**1068**	**5087**	**842**	**152494**	**170241**

Table 12: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by States/ UTs

rural: OAME

State/UT	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	13083	3178	16261	307	146	336	66	4719	11150
Arunachal Pradesh	18075	5661	23737	540	1062	484	269	30	2
Assam	9848	560	10407	82	49	133	50	2327	2241
Bihar	15981	625	16605	83	62	205	39	4240	6603
Goa	31278	6261	37539	65	216	664	100	133	150
Gujarat	24656	2065	26721	839	211	265	35	1255	2220
Haryana	38574	13655	52228	1348	616	893	168	650	897
Himachal Pradesh	22965	4565	27530	763	255	439	55	1085	828
Jammu & Kashmir	29672	2362	32034	80	94	332	45	1464	1324
Karnataka	15017	1375	16392	88	81	589	96	1726	6133
Kerala	16587	6581	23169	422	311	1468	271	2571	3279
Madhya Pradesh	14385	1022	15407	161	69	277	84	1819	5126
Maharashtra	21966	3844	25810	811	219	1052	178	2288	6173
Manipur	24395	0	24395	0	0	15	10	677	341
Meghalaya	11204	454	11658	39	124	6	1	331	234
Mizoram	28579	862	29441	308	155	1080	178	270	32
Nagaland	35515	390	35905	233	59	172	71	502	31
Orissa	7053	323	7375	86	16	164	40	2632	8979
Punjab	21988	7090	29077	422	354	706	102	1258	1661
Rajasthan	30500	5268	35768	340	254	1347	238	1837	3733
Sikkim	19393	7514	26907	13	531	17	0	92	10
Tamil Nadu	16407	2446	18853	389	127	338	180	3226	7538
Tripura	11036	579	11615	210	41	21	12	1336	287
Uttar Pradesh	17537	1667	19204	442	85	319	47	3560	14860
West Bengal	10458	142	10600	226	17	157	48	4076	20003
A & N. Island	33963	6545	40508	258	487	768	282	118	16
Chandigarh	69707	25712	95419	1626	3713	286	42	20	4
D & N Haveli	17192	1135	18327	246	137	78	13	60	8
Daman & Diu	27624	2279	29903	35	447	8	0	50	3
Delhi	39192	54862	94054	1163	4445	655	199	30	55
Lakshadweep	26071	3750	29821	253	150	0	0	12	0
Pondicherry	18531	5732	24262	59	272	637	395	78	19
Jharkhand	21298	196	21495	50	9	109	70	1956	3906
Chhatisgarh	11783	2031	13814	473	131	786	122	766	1809
Uttaranchal	16704	8849	25552	797	381	859	110	374	926
all India	**15633**	**2001**	**17634**	**311**	**108**	**406**	**86**	**47568**	**110582**

Table 12: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by States/ UTs

rural: NDME

State/UT	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	58494	17562	76056	1100	1597	3655	661	726	630
Arunachal Pradesh	11577	35014	46591	1863	8238	548	329	28	1
Assam	38284	5868	44153	212	636	2397	2065	288	149
Bihar	42312	13194	55506	364	1376	2867	743	337	200
Goa	151399	38185	189584	7376	3484	36877	4332	55	30
Gujarat	96789	41818	138607	4066	3982	9468	1600	165	106
Haryana	128985	55970	184955	8812	2326	8509	1123	140	97
Himachal Pradesh	173043	39956	212999	2686	3029	44197	7491	210	62
Jammu & Kashmir	109963	30385	140348	783	1283	22082	2661	249	60
Karnataka	47092	11233	58326	1170	957	8453	1082	325	409
Kerala	76024	38966	114991	2624	1976	14466	2865	1050	750
Madhya Pradesh	62299	27224	89523	1634	880	9628	918	143	105
Maharashtra	85783	31673	117456	974	2152	18740	3130	385	328
Manipur	52355	2429	54784	10	248	157	70	53	4
Meghalaya	77568	14365	91933	66	2811	278	122	138	24
Mizoram	28404	10009	38413	1037	3181	4450	731	34	3
Nagaland	103708	21588	125295	3009	3051	331	179	43	2
Orissa	70469	6935	77404	2695	699	4720	976	214	172
Punjab	116087	31683	147770	5729	1870	12001	2036	326	178
Rajasthan	94321	39739	134060	1136	2187	7396	1223	234	140
Sikkim	12542	125068	137611	1	1816	1592	63	15	2
Tamil Nadu	74791	25717	100509	4511	1808	7888	2012	1018	640
Tripura	70823	4131	74954	279	502	58	19	272	21
Uttar Pradesh	60403	18347	78750	3346	1284	2958	777	505	985
West Bengal	40448	4837	45284	454	830	1051	169	723	909
A & N. Island	60157	85780	145937	770	6403	25218	4718	62	3
Chandigarh	192985	195181	388166	12	9092	0	0	22	2
D & N Haveli	73193	15135	88328	6606	2391	6957	600	28	2
Daman & Diu	125434	22602	148036	6492	5879	241	22	19	2
Delhi	24464	142353	166816	2146	9045	728	131	31	42
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pondicherry	195752	26636	222388	1517	907	15033	2056	25	5
Jharkhand	40753	7461	48215	1922	585	2923	511	125	121
Chhatisgarh	56550	4517	61067	178	311	5370	565	45	53
Uttaranchal	40619	66682	107302	6976	3392	3705	1796	70	58
all India	**65771**	**22375**	**88146**	**2301**	**1561**	**7256**	**1392**	**8103**	**6295**

Table 12: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by States/ UTs

rural: DME

State/UT	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	150072	32647	182718	7558	2911	55402	11670	791	249
Arunachal Pradesh	326837	45333	372170	573	2725	0	0	4	0
Assam	214823	44024	258847	4893	2910	53010	7962	53	14
Bihar	149948	79141	229089	2089	3774	4785	623	123	32
Goa	738163	194479	932642	63517	3438	117056	15417	53	4
Gujarat	227310	37106	264416	8097	3368	46081	8070	189	135
Haryana	699995	291212	991207	41592	15877	131989	22943	73	13
Himachal Pradesh	1065043	56167	1121211	13829	9097	3343484	664887	77	17
Jammu & Kashmir	621451	85146	706597	381	2433	24288	1173	85	11
Karnataka	101362	3950	105312	1402	407	16706	2582	379	322
Kerala	437400	47529	484928	19338	2906	204773	29373	536	178
Madhya Pradesh	119375	11394	130769	7628	2271	22043	1593	89	58
Maharashtra	443048	53428	496476	60008	2990	203060	31598	427	180
Manipur	82478	4303	86781	0	640	7801	5535	19	2
Meghalaya	218380	52773	271153	8260	13058	2755	1711	28	4
Mizoram	35000	200000	235000	1000	72000	0	0	1	0
Nagaland	1451622	26054	1477675	0	8437	1002	601	10	0
Orissa	125395	8385	133779	2117	415	18278	3088	79	44
Punjab	1647601	433514	2081115	955046	16895	170721	22785	72	27
Rajasthan	236576	35299	271875	18994	3055	43203	8287	110	40
Sikkim	6161134	11104972	17266107	35262	613260	4143646	149171	4	0
Tamil Nadu	342264	31129	373394	10411	2295	68199	15298	799	281
Tripura	103298	0	103298	30	0	0	0	5	2
Uttar Pradesh	207809	165262	373071	7119	9367	99402	4634	386	469
West Bengal	175253	15515	190767	67389	1591	68719	10179	485	325
A & N. Island	392237	143978	536215	7792	4815	88586	13878	21	1
Chandigarh	88050	370000	458050	0	37620	0	0	4	0
D & N Haveli	404186	453039	857225	4606	19461	10850	4601	14	1
Daman & Diu	425015	405606	830622	10125	56825	487357	87486	29	2
Delhi	322798	217892	540690	11054	23870	24347	7865	22	7
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pondicherry	653258	186158	839416	41190	8792	318755	48663	29	5
Jharkhand	234991	36098	271089	3441	6958	42698	9583	61	20
Chhatisgarh	57651	6737	64387	619	333	4011	2474	13	15
Uttaranchal	193151	236545	429696	5994	19294	38098	5888	29	11
all India	**257720**	**62964**	**320684**	**30106**	**4054**	**105204**	**15949**	**5099**	**2469**

Table 12: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by States/ UTs

rural: all

State/UT	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	18300	4542	22842	499	279	1651	338	6236	12029
Arunachal Pradesh	24302	14026	38327	873	2903	488	277	62	2
Assam	12797	1140	13937	118	102	580	221	2668	2404
Bihar	17381	1361	18742	101	118	305	62	4700	6835
Goa	67399	15869	83269	2736	828	9314	1151	241	184
Gujarat	38851	5696	44547	1375	546	3168	542	1609	2461
Haryana	55878	21337	77215	2590	979	3331	557	863	1007
Himachal Pradesh	52882	7949	60831	1141	611	66624	13131	1372	907
Jammu & Kashmir	37887	4235	42122	113	164	1462	167	1798	1395
Karnataka	20981	2083	23064	214	148	1814	272	2430	6864
Kerala	45019	14090	59109	1616	718	12402	1967	4157	4208
Madhya Pradesh	16489	1656	18145	272	110	702	117	2051	5289
Maharashtra	36417	6543	42961	2410	388	7350	1168	3100	6681
Manipur	25107	57	25164	0	7	65	44	749	348
Meghalaya	20287	2488	22774	162	558	71	37	497	262
Mizoram	28568	1604	30171	362	402	1332	220	305	35
Nagaland	47037	1783	48820	396	281	186	80	555	33
Orissa	8807	485	9293	145	31	336	72	2925	9196
Punjab	54282	15552	69835	14609	736	4222	612	1656	1866
Rajasthan	34864	6801	41666	557	351	1987	355	2181	3913
Sikkim	37501	56969	94470	121	2591	13032	469	111	12
Tamil Nadu	31641	5159	36800	1033	327	3162	820	5043	8459
Tripura	15631	822	16452	214	73	23	12	1613	310
Uttar Pradesh	25592	7375	32966	809	424	3325	223	4451	16313
West Bengal	14264	578	14843	1264	76	1245	208	5284	21237
A & N. Island	55999	24975	80973	716	1561	8769	1615	201	20
Chandigarh	113559	105570	219129	967	7657	169	25	46	7
D & N Haveli	52192	31821	84012	1776	1777	2107	413	102	11
Daman & Diu	160995	117487	278481	4436	17212	133006	23870	98	7
Delhi	53507	101488	154995	2261	7670	2372	718	83	104
Lakshadweep	26071	3750	29821	253	150	0	0	12	0
Pondicherry	151153	38137	189290	6852	1739	53737	8358	132	28
Jharkhand	22934	591	23525	123	61	403	130	2142	4047
Chhatisgarh	13401	2138	15538	466	137	940	153	824	1877
Uttaranchal	20116	14819	34935	1215	773	1451	274	473	995
all India	**23285**	**4336**	**27621**	**1033**	**266**	**2935**	**483**	**60770**	**119346**

Table 12: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by States/ UTs

urban: OAME

State/UT	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	18918	17335	36254	492	1204	887	227	4039	3217
Arunachal Pradesh	16068	43241	59309	61	6587	0	0	17	1
Assam	15130	9605	24735	61	1190	216	77	887	233
Bihar	22926	11533	34459	63	938	198	39	2714	1027
Goa	33803	17664	51466	818	1145	385	84	145	40
Gujarat	57558	23149	80707	1345	1200	894	129	2634	1807
Haryana	63991	60806	124797	4988	2056	1520	384	927	578
Himachal Pradesh	56641	55261	111902	1284	2324	2266	345	634	47
Jammu & Kashmir	37458	14440	51898	67	562	238	19	1526	582
Karnataka	20842	14485	35328	280	883	1379	226	2510	2818
Kerala	24613	12882	37495	613	566	1566	263	1465	579
Madhya Pradesh	31116	12220	43336	374	638	674	116	3834	1726
Maharashtra	38038	32663	70701	807	1671	3524	434	4918	3555
Manipur	36691	1230	37921	7	97	79	20	1338	172
Meghalaya	16419	14782	31202	29	1566	0	0	78	9
Mizoram	48391	15560	63950	109	1097	59	14	376	19
Nagaland	19737	14504	34241	71	1766	122	79	410	17
Orissa	13889	6619	20508	139	460	362	115	1394	513
Punjab	61854	37873	99727	1224	1377	1462	199	2227	906
Rajasthan	42324	21945	64269	904	1120	727	145	3267	1901
Sikkim	16708	25575	42283	0	2342	186	11	43	2
Tamil Nadu	20587	19569	40157	383	1137	1036	328	4851	4856
Tripura	14747	13823	28570	576	1008	168	106	433	25
Uttar Pradesh	30331	13445	43776	411	619	366	137	7251	4887
West Bengal	15414	5884	21298	192	193	190	18	3326	4848
A & N. Island	23914	51085	74999	265	1766	494	155	57	2
Chandigarh	21460	30012	51472	81	1634	45	8	61	25
D & N Haveli	47839	13930	61768	3502	2053	2483	475	44	1
Daman & Diu	17583	36206	53789	643	2000	557	97	39	3
Delhi	146499	65660	212158	678	3435	2	19	321	626
Lakshadweep	20255	6439	26693	2028	706	330	12	28	1
Pondicherry	49416	17212	66629	18	1354	2013	684	128	59
Jharkhand	20262	7847	28109	50	654	80	24	1165	368
Chhatisgarh	18988	5905	24893	193	626	406	66	800	471
Uttaranchal	31129	26376	57505	2796	1099	817	101	375	151
all India	**30711**	**18486**	**49197**	**567**	**970**	**983**	**188**	**54262**	**36072**

Table 12: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by States/ UTs

urban: NDME

State/UT	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	60894	81736	142630	3025	6055	6547	1188	1387	634
Arunachal Pradesh	36563	188414	224977	281	31794	19198	8351	15	1
Assam	45130	32051	77182	142	3820	2684	633	627	133
Bihar	72044	47540	119584	428	4081	1741	186	675	196
Goa	202453	111671	314124	4147	5528	20171	2178	102	18
Gujarat	210048	70421	280469	6896	4424	19160	2900	1245	784
Haryana	222342	118694	341036	5853	5284	11415	1872	712	272
Himachal Pradesh	161738	153454	315193	3603	6439	14158	1900	472	23
Jammu & Kashmir	207571	79979	287550	3207	2803	6710	1100	574	85
Karnataka	94493	96526	191019	6692	6476	16311	2387	845	481
Kerala	126525	81819	208344	6570	4097	26086	4212	1000	237
Madhya Pradesh	112177	75850	188028	3001	4171	10972	1751	914	311
Maharashtra	169576	150808	320385	3158	6928	20407	2929	2736	1377
Manipur	70659	32964	103623	25	5250	5314	1355	212	16
Meghalaya	40162	78037	118199	279	9431	1072	101	129	8
Mizoram	150518	109812	260330	653	6621	3824	379	184	7
Nagaland	47029	59643	106672	1099	8674	1731	541	166	7
Orissa	105246	47618	152863	1145	3779	14316	3239	358	101
Punjab	275073	97878	372951	7031	3676	20125	4204	1660	462
Rajasthan	139476	88278	227754	2101	4762	6562	1271	1123	324
Sikkim	58577	131451	190028	0	13228	747	226	57	2
Tamil Nadu	101468	117863	219331	9872	7360	17996	4270	2038	1423
Tripura	71490	17485	88975	3736	1451	2366	638	312	18
Uttar Pradesh	95535	55359	150894	3951	3151	2974	636	3755	1317
West Bengal	64008	35579	99587	1621	1068	2644	364	2119	1227
A & N. Island	61593	182856	244449	600	11696	12397	2228	78	4
Chandigarh	1080577	134070	1214647	12651	12414	4654	394	56	15
D & N Haveli	177281	26273	203555	1293	3286	999	1079	26	1
Daman & Diu	129462	31209	160671	54	1143	2069	306	8	1
Delhi	290367	165286	455653	4692	8805	729	133	502	1075
Lakshadweep	152881	0	152881	6097	0	9310	1173	12	0
Pondicherry	138236	49673	187909	206	4749	9475	1756	77	35
Jharkhand	43447	34559	78006	646	3338	2568	363	296	73
Chhatisgarh	137988	49714	187702	3114	3472	4378	953	224	86
Uttaranchal	108597	77814	186411	4944	3314	5086	608	195	70
all India	**142757**	**94495**	**237252**	**4692**	**5175**	**10881**	**1942**	**24891**	**10822**

Table 12: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by States/ UTs

urban: DME

State/UT	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	213055	185297	398352	17141	11590	38723	7951	559	184
Arunachal Pradesh	71656	59929	131585	3186	41862	9558	5735	4	0
Assam	130029	102383	232411	224	5778	10550	4346	128	14
Bihar	230077	81281	311357	1994	6809	26818	3087	97	28
Goa	495318	115527	610845	19850	5536	78594	9474	46	7
Gujarat	509081	96089	605170	16990	7286	99245	16113	1198	371
Haryana	893097	238995	1132092	28742	15519	131558	21621	297	76
Himachal Pradesh	620525	414067	1034592	10689	8669	107182	16982	116	5
Jammu & Kashmir	646543	96524	743068	14356	2123	146290	13489	157	19
Karnataka	632584	108779	741363	49128	9723	119469	16129	389	180
Kerala	465335	131225	596560	9734	8584	145519	24120	397	68
Madhya Pradesh	442353	118310	560663	36231	6814	100634	15212	402	87
Maharashtra	399469	334697	734166	21503	29497	121519	18608	2039	776
Manipur	114796	78009	192805	529	8952	8370	4462	68	4
Meghalaya	266938	109069	376007	1629	16160	4120	12146	33	2
Mizoram	1169179	158257	1327437	1718	16558	0	0	26	1
Nagaland	90669	99060	189729	2237	12039	1890	1134	22	1
Orissa	248438	102596	351034	6116	6167	65024	11548	89	25
Punjab	813894	197995	1011889	15289	10368	130883	24913	963	171
Rajasthan	469667	175234	644901	24799	10622	71342	10968	464	98
Sikkim	765251	78393	843644	0	19609	60480	8129	5	0
Tamil Nadu	422010	262321	684331	21030	16556	89367	16438	1324	543
Tripura	582146	75724	657869	7843	2780	17662	1259	34	2
Uttar Pradesh	346296	87386	433682	7787	6043	47482	7570	1745	384
West Bengal	223500	121279	344779	8934	6626	43593	7761	1099	398
A & N. Island	109691	344969	454660	8545	16007	94549	16520	36	1
Chandigarh	4439111	441283	4880394	14373	44778	852300	85794	78	13
D & N Haveli	296090	27435	323526	2494	8231	0	0	3	0
Daman & Diu	138312	0	138312	113	0	5480	7	2	0
Delhi	542261	323567	865828	32207	17937	78027	10758	504	499
Lakshadweep	1195845	0	1195845	1214	0	0	0	3	0
Pondicherry	764020	503238	1267258	9125	14038	115613	22516	31	6
Jharkhand	122672	45792	168464	564	3956	3436	2862	34	8
Chhatisgarh	422964	24207	447170	44796	1812	151798	27252	132	23
Uttaranchal	625149	133536	758685	8323	5586	30531	4518	47	8
all India	**452222**	**211395**	**663617**	**20524**	**14739**	**90598**	**14449**	**12571**	**4002**

Table 12: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by States/ UTs

urban: all

State/UT	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	34386	35130	69515	1650	2441	3505	731	5985	4035
Arunachal Pradesh	31824	129027	160851	403	23699	11848	5262	36	2
Assam	29860	20875	50735	96	2280	1460	428	1642	380
Bihar	35220	18720	53940	163	1560	1031	129	3486	1251
Goa	129851	54182	184032	3774	2829	14223	1667	293	65
Gujarat	154518	44805	199323	4775	2816	18057	2866	5077	2962
Haryana	178381	92405	270786	7185	4107	15068	2559	1936	926
Himachal Pradesh	123766	107611	231378	2578	3982	12397	1849	1222	75
Jammu & Kashmir	75585	24835	100420	857	882	5147	531	2257	686
Karnataka	62656	30704	93360	3692	2113	9549	1347	3744	3479
Kerala	85776	40447	126223	2910	2128	19194	3154	2862	883
Madhya Pradesh	59871	25888	85759	2231	1409	6287	976	5150	2124
Maharashtra	118898	102218	221115	4187	6722	23636	3506	9693	5708
Manipur	41040	5370	46410	19	696	673	219	1618	191
Meghalaya	51580	51113	102693	296	6370	868	1258	240	19
Mizoram	118892	45932	164824	315	3154	1048	109	586	28
Nagaland	28852	28787	57639	402	3887	601	230	598	24
Orissa	37356	16791	54147	529	1204	5060	1049	1841	639
Punjab	209524	73698	283221	4532	3067	21464	4151	4850	1540
Rajasthan	73869	37647	111516	2078	2028	4515	758	4854	2323
Sikkim	83344	87305	170649	0	9376	3996	601	105	4
Tamil Nadu	69427	59403	128830	4007	3663	11609	2433	8213	6822
Tripura	57632	17488	75120	2101	1249	1670	360	779	45
Uttar Pradesh	61781	26132	87912	1548	1441	3633	670	12751	6588
West Bengal	37417	18607	56023	1000	754	3323	560	6544	6474
A & N. Island	56706	164800	221505	1744	9086	21435	3800	171	8
Chandigarh	1370887	157209	1528096	7075	14938	202966	20411	195	53
D & N Haveli	101926	18597	120523	2735	2752	1880	649	73	2
Daman & Diu	39258	34122	73380	533	1795	969	126	49	3
Delhi	306588	172853	479441	9794	9349	18065	2512	1327	2200
Lakshadweep	95731	4587	100318	3023	503	2580	304	43	1
Pondicherry	121951	56605	178556	607	3288	11176	2316	236	100
Jharkhand	25912	12902	38814	157	1153	548	131	1495	449
Chhatisgarh	52612	13111	65724	2394	1094	6998	1275	1156	579
Uttaranchal	75650	45896	121546	3648	1936	3165	411	617	229
all India	**87676**	**49815**	**137491**	**3013**	**2947**	**10134**	**1682**	**91724**	**50895**

Table 12: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by States/ UTs

combined: OAME

State/UT	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	14390	6348	20738	349	383	459	102	8758	14367
Arunachal Pradesh	17540	15688	33228	412	2536	355	197	47	2
Assam	10345	1412	11757	80	156	141	53	3214	2474
Bihar	16916	2093	19009	81	180	204	39	6954	7630
Goa	31811	8668	40479	224	412	605	97	278	190
Gujarat	39417	11524	50941	1066	655	547	77	3889	4027
Haryana	48535	32134	80669	2775	1180	1139	253	1577	1475
Himachal Pradesh	24781	7299	32080	791	367	538	71	1719	875
Jammu & Kashmir	32049	6050	38100	76	237	303	37	2990	1906
Karnataka	16851	5502	22353	148	333	838	137	4236	8951
Kerala	17792	7526	25318	450	349	1483	270	4036	3858
Madhya Pradesh	18600	3843	22443	214	213	377	92	5653	6852
Maharashtra	27840	14376	42216	809	749	1955	272	7206	9728
Manipur	28509	411	28921	2	32	36	13	2015	513
Meghalaya	11394	976	12370	39	176	6	1	409	243
Mizoram	35987	6358	42345	233	507	698	117	646	52
Nagaland	29948	5370	35318	176	661	154	74	912	48
Orissa	7422	663	8085	89	40	175	44	4026	9493
Punjab	36061	17956	54017	705	715	973	136	3485	2567
Rajasthan	34490	10896	45386	530	546	1138	207	5104	5635
Sikkim	19042	9878	28920	11	768	39	1	135	12
Tamil Nadu	18045	9155	27199	387	523	612	238	8077	12394
Tripura	11336	1650	12986	239	119	33	19	1769	313
Uttar Pradesh	20704	4582	25286	434	217	331	70	10811	19747
West Bengal	11425	1262	12687	219	51	164	42	7402	24851
A & N. Island	32616	12514	45130	259	659	732	265	175	19
Chandigarh	28220	29409	57630	297	1925	79	13	81	29
D & N Haveli	20901	2683	23584	640	369	369	69	104	9
Daman & Diu	23123	17487	40610	308	1143	254	43	89	6
Delhi	137852	64790	202641	717	3516	54	34	351	681
Lakshadweep	21041	6075	27116	1788	630	286	10	40	1
Pondicherry	41897	14417	56314	28	1091	1678	614	206	77
Jharkhand	21209	854	22064	50	65	107	66	3121	4274
Chhatisgarh	13270	2830	16101	415	233	708	111	1566	2280
Uttaranchal	18723	11303	30026	1077	482	853	108	749	1077
all India	**19342**	**6055**	**25397**	**374**	**320**	**548**	**111**	**101830**	**146654**

Table 12: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by States/ UTs

combined: NDME

State/UT	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	59698	49756	109454	2066	3834	5106	925	2113	1264
Arunachal Pradesh	27508	132818	160326	854	23257	12439	5444	43	2
Assam	41520	18245	59765	179	2141	2533	1388	915	282
Bihar	57006	30168	87174	396	2713	2311	468	1012	396
Goa	170448	65603	236051	6171	4247	30644	3528	157	48
Gujarat	196543	67010	263553	6558	4372	18004	2745	1410	890
Haryana	197838	102230	300068	6630	4507	10652	1675	852	369
Himachal Pradesh	169971	70797	240768	2935	3956	36034	5972	682	85
Jammu & Kashmir	167012	59371	226384	2200	2171	13098	1749	823	145
Karnataka	72721	57349	130070	4155	3941	12702	1788	1170	890
Kerala	88140	49248	137388	3570	2485	17254	3188	2050	987
Madhya Pradesh	99583	63572	163154	2656	3340	10633	1540	1057	416
Maharashtra	153453	127885	281338	2738	6009	20086	2968	3121	1705
Manipur	66613	26214	92827	21	4144	4174	1071	265	20
Meghalaya	68252	30222	98474	119	4460	476	117	267	32
Mizoram	118259	83447	201706	754	5713	3990	472	218	10
Nagaland	60185	50810	110995	1542	7369	1406	457	209	9
Orissa	83287	21930	105216	2124	1834	8257	1810	572	273
Punjab	230768	79431	310199	6668	3173	17861	3600	1986	641
Rajasthan	125875	73659	199534	1810	3986	6813	1256	1357	463
Sikkim	39788	128846	168634	1	8571	1092	159	72	4
Tamil Nadu	93188	89262	182449	8208	5637	14859	3569	3056	2063
Tripura	71127	10223	81350	1856	935	1111	302	584	39
Uttar Pradesh	80501	39521	120022	3692	2352	2967	696	4260	2301
West Bengal	53983	22498	76481	1125	967	1966	281	2842	2136
A & N. Island	60977	141200	202176	673	9425	17898	3296	140	7
Chandigarh	959511	142406	1101916	10927	11961	4019	340	78	18
D & N Haveli	95128	17483	112611	5486	2580	5702	701	54	3
Daman & Diu	126333	24522	150855	5056	4823	649	85	27	2
Delhi	280469	164432	444901	4597	8814	729	133	533	1116
Lakshadweep	152881	0	152881	6097	0	9310	1173	12	0
Pondicherry	145485	46769	192254	371	4265	10175	1794	102	41
Jharkhand	41769	17680	59449	1441	1623	2789	455	421	195
Chhatisgarh	106948	32487	139436	1995	2267	4756	805	269	138
Uttaranchal	77901	72787	150688	5862	3349	4463	1144	265	128
all India	**114445**	**67972**	**182417**	**3813**	**3846**	**9548**	**1740**	**32994**	**17117**

Table 12: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by States/ UTs

combined: DME

State/UT	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	176851	97551	274402	11633	6601	48310	10088	1350	434
Arunachal Pradesh	155736	55120	210855	2325	28967	6409	3845	8	0
Assam	172433	73198	245631	2559	4344	31784	6154	181	28
Bihar	187161	80135	267296	2045	5184	15018	1767	220	60
Goa	587763	145582	733345	36473	4738	93236	11736	99	11
Gujarat	434105	80395	514499	14624	6244	85098	13973	1387	506
Haryana	864639	246691	1111329	30636	15571	131621	21816	370	89
Himachal Pradesh	970744	132091	1102835	13163	9006	2656943	527442	193	22
Jammu & Kashmir	637326	92345	729671	9222	2237	101476	8965	242	31
Karnataka	291632	41497	333129	18496	3744	53513	7434	768	502
Kerala	445098	70595	515694	16691	4471	188443	27925	933	246
Madhya Pradesh	313337	75601	388938	24805	4999	69240	9772	491	145
Maharashtra	407659	281837	689496	28739	24515	136843	21049	2466	955
Manipur	103309	51813	155122	341	5998	8168	4843	87	6
Meghalaya	234303	71234	305538	6086	14075	3203	5133	61	6
Mizoram	1158732	158642	1317374	1712	17068	0	0	27	1
Nagaland	405909	82149	488058	1719	11205	1684	1011	32	1
Orissa	169665	42281	211946	3556	2484	35097	6132	168	69
Punjab	926461	229795	1156257	142176	11249	136262	24625	1035	198
Rajasthan	402478	134897	537375	23126	8441	63231	10195	574	138
Sikkim	1501793	1583529	3085322	4813	100643	617836	27381	9	0
Tamil Nadu	394844	183564	578409	17412	11698	82156	16050	2123	824
Tripura	344579	38155	382735	3967	1401	8899	634	39	3
Uttar Pradesh	270176	130191	400367	7420	7870	76020	5956	2131	853
West Bengal	201805	73721	275526	35219	4362	54891	8848	1584	723
A & N. Island	240176	252147	492324	8197	10838	91795	15300	57	2
Chandigarh	4296152	438941	4735094	13900	44543	824297	82975	82	13
D & N Haveli	391997	405047	797044	4368	18195	9627	4082	17	1
Daman & Diu	408051	381607	789658	9533	53463	458845	82310	31	2
Delhi	539057	322024	861081	31898	18024	77243	10716	526	507
Lakshadweep	1195845	0	1195845	1214	0	0	0	3	0
Pondicherry	715087	363157	1078245	23291	11720	205358	34067	60	10
Jharkhand	202367	38914	241281	2605	6086	31294	7631	95	28
Chhatisgarh	280545	17396	297941	27573	1236	94183	17592	145	38
Uttaranchal	371252	194077	565329	6954	13643	34978	5323	76	19
all India	**378014**	**154765**	**532778**	**24180**	**10662**	**96170**	**15021**	**17670**	**6470**

Table 12: Fixed assets and outstanding loans per enterprise as on date of survey by States/ UTs

combined: all

State/UT	market value (in Rs.) of assets			net addition to fixed assets (in Rs.) during last 365 days	annual rent (in Rs.) hired assets	loans outstanding (in Rs.)		number of enterprises	
	owned	hired	all			amount	annual interest	sample	estimated (in '00s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	22341	12225	34567	788	822	2117	436	12221	16064
Arunachal Pradesh	27540	63539	91080	670	11857	5379	2423	98	4
Assam	15128	3837	18965	115	399	700	249	4310	2784
Bihar	20140	4046	24186	111	341	417	73	8186	8086
Goa	83689	25863	109552	3007	1350	10594	1285	534	249
Gujarat	102027	27056	129083	3232	1786	11300	1811	6686	5423
Haryana	114569	55386	169955	4792	2477	8954	1516	2799	1933
Himachal Pradesh	58286	15547	73833	1250	868	62490	12271	2594	981
Jammu & Kashmir	50310	11024	61334	358	401	2676	287	4055	2081
Karnataka	34998	11709	46707	1384	809	4416	633	6174	10343
Kerala	52091	18664	70755	1841	962	13580	2173	7019	5091
Madhya Pradesh	28920	8599	37519	833	482	2302	363	7201	7413
Maharashtra	74419	50624	125043	3229	3306	14854	2245	12793	12389
Manipur	30755	1941	32696	7	251	280	106	2367	539
Meghalaya	22366	5720	28086	171	944	124	118	737	280
Mizoram	68480	21192	89671	341	1618	1207	171	891	63
Nagaland	39402	13121	52523	399	1795	360	143	1153	57
Orissa	10661	1544	12205	170	107	643	136	4766	9834
Punjab	124459	41837	166296	10054	1790	12017	2212	6506	3406
Rajasthan	49395	18293	67688	1124	976	2929	505	7035	6236
Sikkim	49058	64616	113675	90	4302	10754	503	216	16
Tamil Nadu	48510	29375	77885	2361	1816	6933	1540	13256	15281
Tripura	20934	2926	23860	452	221	231	56	2392	355
Uttar Pradesh	36002	12770	48772	1022	717	3414	352	17202	22901
West Bengal	19673	4790	24463	1202	234	1731	290	11828	27710
A & N. Island	56192	63167	119359	997	3616	12229	2212	372	28
Chandigarh	1225260	151228	1376487	6367	14095	179477	18050	241	60
D & N Haveli	59149	29971	89120	1910	1913	2075	446	175	13
Daman & Diu	121855	90684	212538	3181	12255	90554	16236	147	10
Delhi	295183	169637	464820	9455	9274	17358	2431	1410	2304
Lakshadweep	88750	4503	93253	2745	467	2321	273	55	2
Pondicherry	128438	52502	180940	1994	2944	20630	3658	368	128
Jharkhand	23232	1821	25053	126	170	418	130	3637	4496
Chhatisgarh	22649	4726	27374	921	363	2369	418	1980	2456
Uttaranchal	30503	20632	51135	1670	990	1772	299	1090	1224
all India	**42535**	**17933**	**60468**	**1625**	**1068**	**5087**	**842**	**152494**	**170241**

Table 13: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by agency of purchase of basic input and by State / UT, sector and by type of enterprise

rural: OAME

State / UT	source agency for purchase of basic input								no. of enterprises	
	no source agency	govern-ment	co-operative/ marke-ting society	private enter-prise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. indi-vidual / house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	268	54	3	455	39	160	91	0	4719	1114984
Arunachal Pradesh	105	0	0	183	0	632	81	0	30	171
Assam	108	0	11	667	10	397	29	0	2327	224130
Bihar	223	5	3	492	55	356	19	0	4240	660305
Goa	176	0	0	368	0	68	394	0	133	14963
Gujarat	348	0	3	482	66	124	18	0	1255	222032
Haryana	162	0	0	575	0	238	47	0	650	89689
Himachal Pradesh	295	6	0	220	57	444	45	0	1085	82781
Jammu & Kashmir	600	0	2	246	130	116	3	0	1464	132388
Karnataka	386	6	6	284	232	151	13	0	1726	613347
Kerala	156	4	15	513	141	213	9	0	2571	327915
Madhya Pradesh	412	12	0	407	21	314	59	0	1819	512584
Maharashtra	341	15	2	504	7	172	25	0	2288	617324
Manipur	14	0	7	887	5	256	14	0	677	34144
Meghalaya	275	0	0	473	3	339	149	0	331	23387
Mizoram	108	0	30	288	24	554	102	0	270	3229
Nagaland	100	6	0	604	2	187	127	0	502	3111
Orissa	388	0	2	277	8	297	198	0	2632	897926
Punjab	522	1	6	368	14	93	3	0	1258	166102
Rajasthan	186	14	8	534	5	276	45	0	1837	373334
Sikkim	10	7	0	602	0	398	0	0	92	1016
Tamil Nadu	476	6	11	351	62	112	11	0	3226	753817
Tripura	176	0	98	409	23	376	12	0	1336	28725
Uttar Pradesh	461	0	4	265	78	146	74	0	3560	1485961
West Bengal	311	0	1	278	185	280	45	0	4076	2000252
A & N Islands	831	8	3	151	0	17	3	0	118	1608
Chandigarh	12	0	181	739	10	249	0	0	20	410
D & N Haveli	351	0	0	584	0	65	56	0	60	801
Daman & Diu	527	0	0	410	2	110	61	0	50	332
Delhi	309	0	0	659	0	82	29	0	30	5488
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	12	15
Pondicherry	200	0	0	762	2	151	11	0	78	1884
Jharkhand	90	0	0	348	174	419	103	0	1956	390587
Chhattisgarh	238	5	0	402	17	299	194	0	766	180916
Uttaranchal	436	0	11	371	66	47	101	0	374	92591
all-India	**333**	**9**	**4**	**370**	**85**	**229**	**62**	**0**	**47568**	**11058248**

Table 13: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by agency of purchase of basic input and by State / UT, sector and by type of enterprise

rural: NDME

State / UT	source agency for purchase of basic input								no. of enterprises	
	no source agency	govern-ment	co-operative/ marke-ting society	private enter-prise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. indi-vidual / house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	235	1	3	567	3	101	123	0	726	62982
Arunachal Pradesh	55	0	0	858	0	51	37	0	28	59
Assam	155	0	2	658	36	353	19	0	288	14881
Bihar	126	1	1	637	24	461	61	0	337	20033
Goa	80	11	46	638	46	237	36	0	55	3028
Gujarat	336	0	0	493	73	115	4	0	165	10615
Haryana	89	0	0	794	0	152	6	0	140	9691
Himachal Pradesh	62	9	3	749	0	276	0	0	210	6171
Jammu& Kashmir	148	13	0	732	110	153	11	0	249	6014
Karnataka	198	13	0	494	19	386	183	0	325	40862
Kerala	154	1	76	620	61	146	4	0	1050	75012
Madhya Pradesh	199	18	0	452	0	396	23	4	143	10498
Maharashtra	344	6	0	572	5	124	5	0	385	32804
Manipur	79	0	0	800	0	234	0	0	53	441
Meghalaya	54	0	55	669	115	270	28	0	138	2388
Mizoram	0	0	0	670	0	282	250	0	34	261
Nagaland	58	181	0	579	5	43	150	0	43	197
Orissa	532	0	17	373	3	149	1	0	214	17249
Punjab	273	0	2	637	7	103	0	0	326	17849
Rajasthan	62	1	0	735	22	241	0	0	234	13951
Sikkim	0	0	0	607	0	216	176	0	15	151
Tamil Nadu	450	7	9	397	105	86	9	0	1018	64037
Tripura	152	0	1	640	0	337	4	0	272	2143
Uttar Pradesh	393	0	0	491	21	133	3	0	505	98485
West Bengal	266	0	0	572	34	252	34	0	723	90903
A & N Islands	2	96	0	861	53	97	0	0	62	288
Chandigarh	18	0	21	817	183	21	168	0	22	240
D & N Haveli	432	0	0	568	0	0	0	0	28	215
Daman & Diu	516	0	0	471	0	0	13	0	19	180
Delhi	476	0	0	780	0	14	0	0	31	4155
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pondicherry	66	0	0	702	205	27	0	0	25	511
Jharkhand	106	2	0	674	153	292	9	0	125	12128
Chhattisgarh	380	17	0	295	0	317	8	0	45	5277
Uttaranchal	251	32	106	481	0	149	0	0	70	5781
all-India	**274**	**3**	**12**	**551**	**37**	**189**	**35**	**0**	**8103**	**629481**

Table 13: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by agency of purchase of basic input and by State / UT, sector and by type of enterprise

rural: DME

State / UT	source agency for purchase of basic input								no. of enterprises	
	no source agency	govern-ment	co-operative/ marke-ting society	private enter-prise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. indi-vidual / house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	100	6	4	405	19	112	467	0	791	24933
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	453	773	0	227	0	0	4	6
Assam	16	0	0	811	181	354	72	0	53	1395
Bihar	38	20	0	555	279	397	52	0	123	3207
Goa	77	17	0	767	0	116	66	0	53	427
Gujarat	149	10	5	522	78	380	92	0	189	13460
Haryana	56	0	2	673	31	337	0	0	73	1310
Himachal Pradesh	0	418	6	381	10	253	0	0	77	1714
Jammu & Kashmir	215	14	0	552	113	428	0	0	85	1121
Karnataka	59	18	0	377	15	437	433	0	379	32233
Kerala	69	13	7	709	134	165	12	0	536	17833
Madhya Pradesh	71	4	5	219	14	484	325	0	89	5805
Maharashtra	149	61	3	646	56	249	29	0	427	17957
Manipur	0	0	0	943	0	66	0	0	19	214
Meghalaya	0	9	12	737	199	274	0	0	28	382
Mizoram	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nagaland	0	0	0	884	0	214	116	0	10	18
Orissa	359	0	17	490	2	180	49	0	79	4391
Punjab	29	0	0	796	0	294	0	0	72	2674
Rajasthan	14	16	1	629	215	125	60	0	110	3964
Sikkim	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	4	4
Tamil Nadu	423	1	6	413	52	89	53	0	799	28073
Tripura	0	0	975	1000	0	0	0	0	5	157
Uttar Pradesh	317	0	0	358	76	373	8	0	386	46869
West Bengal	241	7	1	478	88	313	9	0	485	32510
A & N Islands	250	355	0	694	42	11	0	0	21	102
Chandigarh	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	4	42
D & N Haveli	443	0	0	557	0	0	64	0	14	67
Daman & Diu	29	0	0	971	193	7	0	0	29	192
Delhi	273	123	0	605	21	0	0	0	22	740
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pondicherry	58	12	0	900	0	88	0	0	29	452
Jharkhand	30	7	0	634	0	345	39	0	61	1994
Chhattisgarh	27	120	31	141	0	0	709	0	13	1468
Uttaranchal	0	4	0	534	0	466	0	0	29	1141
all-India	**194**	**15**	**4**	**465**	**64**	**280**	**136**	**0**	**5099**	**246854**

Table 13: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by agency of purchase of basic input and by State / UT, sector and by type of enterprise

rural: all

State / UT	source agency for purchase of basic input								no. of enterprises	
	no source agency	govern-ment	co-operative/ marke-ting society	private enter-prise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. indi-vidual / house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	263	51	3	460	37	156	100	0	6236	1202900
Arunachal Pradesh	90	0	12	367	0	476	68	0	62	236
Assam	110	0	11	667	13	394	28	0	2668	240405
Bihar	220	4	3	496	55	359	20	0	4700	683545
Goa	158	2	8	422	8	97	328	0	241	18418
Gujarat	336	1	3	485	67	137	21	0	1609	246108
Haryana	154	0	0	597	0	231	42	0	863	100690
Himachal Pradesh	274	14	0	259	53	429	41	0	1372	90666
Jammu & Kashmir	578	1	1	269	129	120	3	0	1798	139523
Karnataka	359	7	5	301	209	179	42	0	2430	686442
Kerala	152	4	25	540	127	199	8	0	4157	420760
Madhya Pradesh	404	12	0	406	20	317	61	0	2051	528887
Maharashtra	336	15	2	511	8	172	24	0	3100	668085
Manipur	15	0	7	887	5	255	13	0	749	34799
Meghalaya	250	0	5	495	16	332	135	0	497	26156
Mizoram	100	0	27	317	22	534	113	0	305	3492
Nagaland	97	16	0	604	2	179	128	0	555	3325
Orissa	390	0	3	280	8	293	193	0	2925	919566
Punjab	491	1	6	400	13	96	3	0	1656	186625
Rajasthan	180	13	8	542	8	273	43	0	2181	391250
Sikkim	9	6	0	604	0	374	23	0	111	1171
Tamil Nadu	472	6	11	356	65	109	13	0	5043	845927
Tripura	174	0	95	428	21	372	11	0	1613	31024
Uttar Pradesh	453	0	4	282	74	152	68	0	4451	1631315
West Bengal	308	0	1	293	177	279	44	0	5284	2123665
A & N Islands	682	38	3	281	10	28	2	0	201	1999
Chandigarh	13	0	115	782	70	154	58	0	46	693
D & N Haveli	372	0	0	579	0	48	45	0	102	1083
Daman & Diu	388	0	0	579	53	54	32	0	98	704
Delhi	374	9	0	703	1	49	15	0	83	10383
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	12	15
Pondicherry	153	2	0	773	38	119	7	0	132	2847
Jharkhand	90	0	0	359	172	415	100	0	2142	404708
Chhattisgarh	241	6	0	397	16	297	193	0	824	187660
Uttaranchal	420	2	17	379	61	57	94	0	473	99513
all-India	**327**	**9**	**4**	**381**	**82**	**228**	**62**	**0**	**60770**	**11934583**

Table 13: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by agency of purchase of basic input and by State / UT, sector and by type of enterprise

urban: OAME

State / UT	source agency for purchase of basic input								no. of enterprises	
	no source agency	govern-ment	co-operative/ marke-ting society	private enter-prise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. indi-vidual / house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	291	0	6	606	44	81	34	0	4039	321696
Arunachal Pradesh	206	0	0	794	0	127	9	0	17	62
Assam	78	1	0	748	10	403	15	0	887	23310
Bihar	198	3	1	538	113	272	24	0	2714	102704
Goa	72	0	5	826	0	88	9	0	145	4003
Gujarat	244	0	2	621	53	164	1	0	2634	180665
Haryana	150	1	5	759	11	91	17	0	927	57803
Himachal Pradesh	96	4	0	728	23	215	9	0	634	4718
Jammu & Kashmir	250	6	2	584	108	107	12	0	1526	58192
Karnataka	271	12	6	585	173	89	8	0	2510	281799
Kerala	196	27	17	623	60	125	3	0	1465	57879
Madhya Pradesh	314	5	1	511	89	157	9	0	3834	172616
Maharashtra	320	2	3	611	26	49	12	0	4918	355524
Manipur	80	0	12	852	15	229	12	0	1338	17169
Meghalaya	145	0	0	747	60	278	153	0	78	884
Mizoram	101	7	5	705	3	264	41	0	376	1929
Nagaland	35	10	0	891	18	82	26	0	410	1696
Orissa	224	0	12	527	22	243	92	0	1394	51324
Punjab	334	0	0	554	32	103	6	0	2227	90627
Rajasthan	200	0	1	633	57	125	30	0	3267	190145
Sikkim	0	0	0	623	0	377	0	0	43	153
Tamil Nadu	418	0	15	476	56	58	1	0	4851	485593
Tripura	160	0	2	763	3	97	6	0	433	2527
Uttar Pradesh	364	0	2	465	124	91	17	0	7251	488710
West Bengal	704	0	4	206	74	43	7	0	3326	484836
A & N Islands	63	41	28	928	7	3	0	0	57	249
Chandigarh	3	0	0	977	0	39	0	0	61	2517
D & N Haveli	231	0	0	769	0	0	0	0	44	110
Daman & Diu	568	0	0	250	53	187	0	0	39	270
Delhi	245	0	0	687	33	71	0	0	321	62621
Lakshadweep	67	0	0	901	0	31	0	0	28	96
Pondicherry	66	16	0	808	70	25	37	0	128	5853
Jharkhand	145	1	2	663	10	296	29	0	1165	36763
Chhattisgarh	97	11	0	403	401	198	34	0	800	47054
Uttaranchal	258	1	0	629	52	75	10	0	375	15074
all-India	**353**	**2**	**5**	**513**	**78**	**98**	**14**	**0**	**54262**	**3607172**

Table 13: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by agency of purchase of basic input and by State / UT, sector and by type of enterprise

urban: NDME

State / UT	source agency for purchase of basic input								no. of enterprises	
	no source agency	govern-ment	co-operative/ marke-ting society	private enter-prise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. indi-vidual / house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	256	1	3	678	31	68	24	0	1387	63403
Arunachal Pradesh	37	0	0	925	517	75	37	0	15	104
Assam	36	2	0	825	20	436	6	0	627	13339
Bihar	50	14	3	849	33	245	2	0	675	19575
Goa	193	0	0	707	3	3	97	0	102	1802
Gujarat	290	3	0	589	91	65	1	0	1245	78409
Haryana	94	3	4	788	7	128	9	0	712	27231
Himachal Pradesh	48	8	4	834	1	178	2	0	472	2302
Jammu & Kashmir	86	26	2	867	11	88	2	0	574	8460
Karnataka	141	8	12	734	78	155	0	0	845	48100
Kerala	162	5	8	754	18	119	1	0	1000	23678
Madhya Pradesh	127	23	3	701	31	242	3	0	914	31077
Maharashtra	293	5	3	623	37	67	6	0	2736	137681
Manipur	127	0	1	828	0	356	11	0	212	1554
Meghalaya	0	0	0	904	14	105	4	0	129	792
Mizoram	32	14	37	770	15	449	32	0	184	728
Nagaland	119	24	8	708	31	167	9	0	166	652
Orissa	176	8	3	750	19	95	9	0	358	10068
Punjab	194	5	1	739	15	85	4	0	1660	46202
Rajasthan	130	3	0	795	41	95	3	0	1123	32369
Sikkim	0	35	0	590	25	484	0	0	57	219
Tamil Nadu	318	1	3	580	36	79	3	0	2038	142273
Tripura	106	5	0	849	3	55	0	0	312	1797
Uttar Pradesh	282	1	5	639	52	74	1	0	3755	131658
West Bengal	373	2	1	531	47	100	12	0	2119	122732
A & N Islands	19	140	0	924	9	5	0	0	78	383
Chandigarh	15	12	0	978	0	123	0	0	56	1520
D & N Haveli	238	0	37	725	0	37	0	0	26	57
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	638	439	106	0	0	8	52
Delhi	294	0	0	670	48	69	10	0	502	107459
Lakshadweep	309	0	0	691	0	0	0	0	12	34
Pondicherry	30	0	0	929	29	122	9	0	77	3547
Jharkhand	49	7	4	772	26	273	36	0	296	7341
Chhattisgarh	137	31	12	589	31	341	6	0	224	8568
Uttaranchal	269	1	4	683	14	50	2	0	195	7022
all-India	**257**	**4**	**3**	**653**	**43**	**99**	**6**	**0**	**24891**	**1082189**

Table 13: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by agency of purchase of basic input and by State / UT, sector and by type of enterprise

urban: DME

State / UT	source agency for purchase of basic input								no. of enterprises	
	no source agency	govern-ment	co-operative/ marke-ting society	private enter-prise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. indi-vidual / house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	164	18	6	805	26	70	66	0	559	18442
Arunachal Pradesh	319	0	0	363	0	319	0	0	4	12
Assam	34	8	18	863	39	492	0	0	128	1394
Bihar	81	19	0	830	79	184	10	0	97	2781
Goa	57	6	0	904	0	39	23	0	46	694
Gujarat	216	5	0	752	79	32	0	0	1198	37125
Haryana	57	16	0	862	18	55	36	0	297	7576
Himachal Pradesh	30	30	56	893	13	55	1	0	116	462
Jammu & Kashmir	159	55	0	773	18	92	7	0	157	1930
Karnataka	87	75	51	704	104	94	5	0	389	17988
Kerala	99	15	11	744	93	99	46	0	397	6785
Madhya Pradesh	85	52	5	652	137	163	9	0	402	8727
Maharashtra	262	33	1	682	58	32	4	0	2039	77592
Manipur	56	0	0	885	0	353	0	0	68	388
Meghalaya	0	0	33	972	21	7	126	0	33	186
Mizoram	13	0	0	840	0	314	0	0	26	108
Nagaland	35	0	126	965	0	76	0	0	22	58
Orissa	76	25	12	877	0	79	0	0	89	2467
Punjab	44	5	1	893	34	106	0	0	963	17132
Rajasthan	45	1	1	916	37	57	13	0	464	9789
Sikkim	0	0	0	726	0	274	0	0	5	23
Tamil Nadu	249	21	6	642	55	83	3	0	1324	54336
Tripura	0	0	4	1000	0	0	0	0	34	159
Uttar Pradesh	216	7	5	651	116	63	2	0	1745	38400
West Bengal	313	9	9	599	90	61	6	0	1099	39790
A & N Islands	7	310	0	848	74	103	0	0	36	119
Chandigarh	4	6	1	969	6	159	24	0	78	1251
D & N Haveli	249	0	0	751	0	0	0	0	3	8
Daman & Diu	548	0	0	452	0	0	0	0	2	12
Delhi	173	0	0	777	85	21	1	0	504	49934
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	3	5
Pondicherry	124	0	0	875	1	10	0	0	31	571
Jharkhand	34	0	0	900	33	262	0	0	34	816
Chhattisgarh	100	64	6	679	86	248	91	0	132	2297
Uttaranchal	196	22	0	666	127	6	0	0	47	800
all-India	**200**	**19**	**6**	**715**	**72**	**62**	**8**	**0**	**12571**	**400159**

Table 13: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by agency of purchase of basic input and by State / UT, sector and by type of enterprise

urban: all

State / UT	source agency for purchase of basic input								no. of enterprises	
	no source agency	govern-ment	co-operative/ marke-ting society	private enter-prise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. indi-vidual / house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	279	1	5	627	41	78	34	0	5985	403541
Arunachal Pradesh	115	0	0	841	302	110	25	0	36	178
Assam	61	2	1	779	15	418	11	0	1642	38043
Bihar	172	5	2	593	99	266	21	0	3486	125059
Goa	104	1	3	801	1	59	35	0	293	6499
Gujarat	253	2	1	629	66	121	1	0	5077	296199
Haryana	126	3	4	776	10	99	16	0	1936	92611
Himachal Pradesh	77	7	5	771	16	194	6	0	1222	7482
Jammu & Kashmir	227	10	2	624	93	104	10	0	2257	68583
Karnataka	243	15	9	612	156	99	6	0	3744	347886
Kerala	180	20	14	668	51	121	6	0	2862	88341
Madhya Pradesh	278	9	1	545	83	169	8	0	5150	212420
Maharashtra	305	7	3	624	33	51	9	0	9693	570797
Manipur	83	0	11	850	14	242	12	0	1618	19111
Meghalaya	69	0	3	836	37	178	87	0	240	1862
Mizoram	79	9	13	727	6	315	37	0	586	2765
Nagaland	58	14	5	843	21	105	21	0	598	2407
Orissa	211	2	11	576	21	213	75	0	1841	63860
Punjab	260	2	0	647	27	98	5	0	4850	153962
Rajasthan	183	1	1	668	54	118	26	0	4854	232303
Sikkim	0	20	0	611	14	430	0	0	105	395
Tamil Nadu	384	2	12	511	52	64	2	0	8213	682202
Tripura	133	2	1	806	3	77	3	0	779	4483
Uttar Pradesh	339	1	3	510	109	86	13	0	12751	658768
West Bengal	617	1	3	292	70	55	8	0	6544	647358
A & N Islands	32	134	9	913	19	20	0	0	171	751
Chandigarh	7	5	0	976	2	91	6	0	195	5289
D & N Haveli	234	0	12	754	0	12	0	0	73	176
Daman & Diu	480	0	0	318	111	168	0	0	49	334
Delhi	253	0	0	699	52	59	5	0	1327	220014
Lakshadweep	126	0	0	852	0	22	0	0	43	135
Pondicherry	56	9	0	855	52	59	25	0	236	9971
Jharkhand	127	2	2	685	13	292	30	0	1495	44921
Chhattisgarh	103	16	2	442	334	221	32	0	1156	57919
Uttaranchal	259	2	1	647	43	65	7	0	617	22896
all-India	**321**	**4**	**5**	**559**	**70**	**95**	**12**	**0**	**91724**	**5089520**

Table 13: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by agency of purchase of basic input and by State / UT, sector and by type of enterprise

combined: OAME

State / UT	source agency for purchase of basic input								no. of enterprises	
	no source agency	govern-ment	co-operative/ marke-ting society	private enter-prise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. indi-vidual / house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	273	42	3	489	40	142	78	0	8758	1436680
Arunachal Pradesh	132	0	0	346	0	497	61	0	47	233
Assam	105	0	10	674	10	398	27	0	3214	247440
Bihar	220	4	3	498	63	345	19	0	6954	763009
Goa	154	0	1	465	0	72	313	0	278	18966
Gujarat	301	0	3	545	60	142	10	0	3889	402697
Haryana	157	0	2	647	4	180	35	0	1577	147492
Himachal Pradesh	284	6	0	248	56	432	43	0	1719	87499
Jammu & Kashmir	493	2	2	349	123	113	5	0	2990	190580
Karnataka	350	8	6	379	213	132	11	0	4236	895145
Kerala	162	8	15	530	129	200	8	0	4036	385793
Madhya Pradesh	388	10	0	433	38	274	47	0	5653	685200
Maharashtra	333	10	2	543	14	127	20	0	7206	972848
Manipur	36	0	9	875	8	247	13	0	2015	51313
Meghalaya	270	0	0	483	5	337	149	0	409	24271
Mizoram	105	3	20	444	16	446	79	0	646	5158
Nagaland	77	7	0	706	7	150	91	0	912	4807
Orissa	379	0	3	291	9	294	192	0	4026	949250
Punjab	455	1	4	434	21	96	4	0	3485	256729
Rajasthan	191	9	6	568	23	225	40	0	5104	563479
Sikkim	9	6	0	605	0	396	0	0	135	1169
Tamil Nadu	453	4	12	400	60	91	7	0	8077	1239410
Tripura	175	0	90	438	21	354	12	0	1769	31251
Uttar Pradesh	437	0	4	315	89	133	60	0	10811	1974671
West Bengal	388	0	1	264	163	234	38	0	7402	2485088
A & N Islands	728	12	6	255	1	15	3	0	175	1857
Chandigarh	4	0	25	944	1	68	0	0	81	2928
D & N Haveli	336	0	0	607	0	57	49	0	104	912
Daman & Diu	545	0	0	339	24	145	34	0	89	602
Delhi	251	0	0	684	30	72	2	0	351	68109
Lakshadweep	58	0	0	915	0	27	0	0	40	111
Pondicherry	99	12	0	797	53	56	31	0	206	7737
Jharkhand	95	0	0	375	160	408	97	0	3121	427350
Chhattisgarh	209	6	0	402	96	278	161	0	1566	227970
Uttaranchal	411	0	10	407	64	51	88	0	749	107665
all-India	**338**	**7**	**4**	**405**	**84**	**197**	**50**	**0**	**101830**	**14665421**

Table 13: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by agency of purchase of basic input and by State / UT, sector and by type of enterprise

combined: NDME

State / UT	source agency for purchase of basic input								no. of enterprises	
	no source agency	govern-ment	co-operative/ marke-ting society	private enter-prise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. indi-vidual / house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	246	1	3	622	17	84	73	0	2113	126385
Arunachal Pradesh	44	0	0	901	330	66	37	0	43	163
Assam	98	1	1	737	29	392	13	0	915	28220
Bihar	88	7	2	742	28	354	32	0	1012	39608
Goa	122	7	29	664	30	150	59	0	157	4830
Gujarat	295	3	0	578	89	71	1	0	1410	89025
Haryana	93	2	3	790	5	135	8	0	852	36923
Himachal Pradesh	58	9	3	772	0	250	1	0	682	8473
Jammu & Kashmir	112	21	1	811	52	115	6	0	823	14474
Karnataka	167	11	6	624	51	261	84	0	1170	88961
Kerala	156	2	60	652	51	139	3	0	2050	98689
Madhya Pradesh	145	22	3	638	23	281	8	1	1057	41575
Maharashtra	303	5	3	613	31	78	6	0	3121	170485
Manipur	116	0	1	822	0	329	9	0	265	1995
Meghalaya	41	0	41	728	90	229	22	0	267	3179
Mizoram	23	11	27	744	11	405	90	0	218	989
Nagaland	105	61	6	678	25	138	42	0	209	850
Orissa	401	3	12	512	9	129	4	0	572	27317
Punjab	216	4	1	710	13	90	3	0	1986	64052
Rajasthan	110	2	0	777	35	139	2	0	1357	46320
Sikkim	0	21	0	597	15	375	72	0	72	369
Tamil Nadu	359	3	5	523	57	81	5	0	3056	206310
Tripura	131	3	0	735	2	208	2	0	584	3940
Uttar Pradesh	329	1	3	576	39	100	2	0	4260	230144
West Bengal	328	1	1	549	42	165	21	0	2842	213635
A & N Islands	12	121	0	897	28	44	0	0	140	672
Chandigarh	15	11	3	956	25	109	23	0	78	1760
D & N Haveli	391	0	8	601	0	8	0	0	54	272
Daman & Diu	401	0	0	509	98	24	10	0	27	231
Delhi	301	0	0	674	46	67	9	0	533	111614
Lakshadweep	309	0	0	691	0	0	0	0	12	34
Pondicherry	35	0	0	900	51	110	8	0	102	4058
Jharkhand	85	4	1	711	105	285	19	0	421	19469
Chhattisgarh	229	26	7	477	19	332	7	0	269	13845
Uttaranchal	261	15	50	592	8	95	1	0	265	12803
all-India	**263**	**4**	**6**	**615**	**41**	**132**	**17**	**0**	**32994**	**1711670**

Table 13: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by agency of purchase of basic input and by State / UT, sector and by type of enterprise

combined: DME

State / UT	source agency for purchase of basic input								no. of enterprises	
	no source agency	govern-ment	co-operative/ marke-ting society	private enter-prise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. indi-vidual / house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	127	11	5	575	22	94	297	0	1350	43375
Arunachal Pradesh	214	0	149	498	0	288	0	0	8	18
Assam	25	4	9	837	110	423	36	0	181	2789
Bihar	58	20	0	683	186	298	32	0	220	5987
Goa	65	10	0	852	0	68	39	0	99	1121
Gujarat	198	7	1	691	79	125	25	0	1387	50585
Haryana	57	14	0	834	20	96	31	0	370	8886
Himachal Pradesh	6	335	17	489	11	211	0	0	193	2176
Jammu & Kashmir	180	40	0	692	53	216	4	0	242	3051
Karnataka	69	39	18	494	47	315	280	0	768	50221
Kerala	77	14	8	718	123	147	21	0	933	24618
Madhya Pradesh	79	33	5	479	88	292	135	0	491	14532
Maharashtra	241	38	1	675	58	73	9	0	2466	95548
Manipur	36	0	0	905	0	251	0	0	87	603
Meghalaya	0	6	19	814	141	187	41	0	61	568
Mizoram	13	0	0	841	0	311	0	0	27	109
Nagaland	27	0	97	947	0	108	27	0	32	76
Orissa	257	9	15	629	1	143	31	0	168	6858
Punjab	42	4	1	880	30	132	0	0	1035	19807
Rajasthan	36	6	1	833	89	77	26	0	574	13753
Sikkim	0	0	0	763	0	237	0	0	9	27
Tamil Nadu	308	14	6	564	54	85	20	0	2123	82409
Tripura	0	0	486	1000	0	0	0	0	39	316
Uttar Pradesh	272	3	2	490	94	234	6	0	2131	85269
West Bengal	281	8	5	545	89	174	7	0	1584	72300
A & N Islands	119	331	0	777	59	61	0	0	57	221
Chandigarh	4	6	1	970	6	154	23	0	82	1294
D & N Haveli	421	0	0	579	0	0	57	0	17	75
Daman & Diu	59	0	0	941	181	6	0	0	31	204
Delhi	175	2	0	774	84	21	1	0	526	50673
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	3	5
Pondicherry	95	5	0	886	1	45	0	0	60	1023
Jharkhand	31	5	0	711	10	321	28	0	95	2810
Chhattisgarh	72	86	16	469	52	152	332	0	145	3765
Uttaranchal	81	11	0	588	52	276	0	0	76	1941
all-India	**198**	**17**	**5**	**620**	**68**	**145**	**57**	**0**	**17670**	**647013**

Table 13: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by agency of purchase of basic input and by State / UT, sector and by type of enterprise

combined: all

State / UT	source agency for purchase of basic input								no. of enterprises	
	no source agency	govern-ment	co-operative/ marke-ting society	private enter-prise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. indi-vidual / house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	267	38	3	502	38	136	84	0	12221	1606441
Arunachal Pradesh	101	0	7	571	130	318	49	0	98	414
Assam	104	1	9	682	13	398	26	0	4310	278449
Bihar	212	5	3	511	62	345	20	0	8186	808604
Goa	144	2	6	521	6	87	251	0	534	24917
Gujarat	291	1	2	564	67	129	10	0	6686	542307
Haryana	140	1	2	683	5	168	30	0	2799	193301
Himachal Pradesh	259	14	1	298	50	411	38	0	2594	98148
Jammu & Kashmir	462	4	2	386	117	115	5	0	4055	208105
Karnataka	320	10	6	406	191	152	30	0	6174	1034328
Kerala	157	7	23	562	114	186	8	0	7019	509101
Madhya Pradesh	368	11	1	446	38	275	46	0	7201	741307
Maharashtra	322	11	2	563	20	116	17	0	12793	1238882
Manipur	39	0	8	874	8	250	13	0	2367	53911
Meghalaya	238	0	5	518	17	322	132	0	737	28018
Mizoram	91	4	21	498	15	437	79	0	891	6256
Nagaland	81	15	2	705	10	148	83	0	1153	5732
Orissa	379	0	3	299	9	288	186	0	4766	983425
Punjab	386	2	3	512	20	97	4	0	6506	340587
Rajasthan	181	9	5	589	25	215	37	0	7035	623553
Sikkim	7	10	0	606	4	388	17	0	216	1565
Tamil Nadu	433	4	11	425	59	89	8	0	13256	1528129
Tripura	168	0	84	476	19	335	10	0	2392	35507
Uttar Pradesh	420	0	3	347	84	133	52	0	17202	2290083
West Bengal	380	0	1	293	152	227	36	0	11828	2771023
A & N Islands	504	64	4	454	12	26	2	0	372	2750
Chandigarh	7	4	14	953	9	99	12	0	241	5982
D & N Haveli	353	0	2	604	0	43	39	0	175	1259
Daman & Diu	418	0	0	495	72	90	22	0	147	1038
Delhi	258	1	0	699	50	58	5	0	1410	230397
Lakshadweep	113	0	0	867	0	20	0	0	55	150
Pondicherry	78	8	0	836	48	72	21	0	368	12818
Jharkhand	94	0	0	391	156	402	93	0	3637	449629
Chhattisgarh	208	8	1	408	91	279	155	0	1980	245579
Uttaranchal	390	2	14	429	58	59	78	0	1090	122409
all-India	**325**	**7**	**4**	**434**	**79**	**188**	**47**	**0**	**152494**	**17024104**

Table 14: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by destination agency separately by State/ UT, sector and type of enterprise

rural: OAME

State / UT	destination agency for sale of final products / services							no. of enterprises	
	govern-ment	co-operative/ marketing society	private enterprise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. individual/ house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	0	42	173	200	666	27	0	4719	1114984
Arunch'l Pradesh	0	0	47	0	919	37	3	30	171
Assam	1	13	261	24	935	25	0	2327	224130
Bihar	0	3	203	73	877	14	1	4240	660305
Goa	0	0	542	0	912	0	0	133	14963
Gujarat	2	5	115	72	866	4	0	1255	222032
Haryana	2	6	85	6	899	45	8	650	89689
H P	6	3	20	60	948	18	0	1085	82781
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	87	612	382	18	0	1464	132388
Karnataka	11	11	117	460	472	21	0	1726	613347
Kerala	2	18	322	194	583	2	0	2571	327915
Madhya Pradesh	0	2	211	289	700	7	0	1819	512584
Maharashtra	0	3	134	9	878	27	0	2288	617324
Manipur	0	10	691	5	770	116	2	677	34144
Meghalaya	0	0	127	0	982	205	0	331	23387
Mizoram	2	0	120	21	930	21	0	270	3229
Nagaland	0	0	111	10	988	5	12	502	3111
Orissa	0	5	554	63	625	5	1	2632	897926
Punjab	0	7	192	143	740	3	0	1258	166102
Rajasthan	2	7	100	9	932	11	0	1837	373334
Sikkim	0	0	1	0	999	0	0	92	1016
Tamil Nadu	13	27	399	219	412	2	0	3226	753817
Tripura	0	70	372	34	722	36	0	1336	28725
Uttar Pradesh	2	5	220	133	693	19	0	3560	1485961
West Bengal	0	1	388	330	411	49	5	4076	2000252
A & N Islands	1	15	45	0	969	2	0	118	1608
Chandigarh	0	0	57	10	1000	0	0	20	410
D & N Haveli	0	0	162	0	964	0	0	60	801
Daman & Diu	0	0	86	8	965	0	0	50	332
Delhi	0	0	138	1	778	124	0	30	5488
Lakshadweep	0	0	83	0	1000	0	0	12	15
Pondicherry	0	14	114	41	878	0	0	78	1884
Jharkhand	0	1	260	187	790	7	0	1956	390587
Chhattisgarh	0	1	53	27	943	7	0	766	180916
Uttaranchal	0	35	194	90	848	1	0	374	92591
all-India	**2**	**10**	**266**	**187**	**648**	**22**	**1**	**47568**	**11058248**

Table 14: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by destination agency separately by State/ UT, sector and type of enterprise

rural: NDME

State / UT	destination agency for sale of final products / services							no. of enterprises	
	govern-ment	co-operative/ marketing society	private enterprise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. individual/ house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	36	32	276	21	762	14	0	726	62982
Arunch'l Pradesh	55	0	359	0	340	328	0	28	59
Assam	0	8	355	39	883	28	2	288	14881
Bihar	0	6	197	28	902	57	0	337	20033
Goa	4	0	520	12	884	5	0	55	3028
Gujarat	0	0	328	77	762	0	0	165	10615
Haryana	0	0	49	10	978	0	0	140	9691
H P	20	2	135	0	974	13	0	210	6171
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	190	142	911	13	0	249	6014
Karnataka	4	38	599	40	648	0	0	325	40862
Kerala	2	78	458	71	608	4	0	1050	75012
Madhya Pradesh	4	0	161	6	887	11	0	143	10498
Maharashtra	17	0	232	6	891	15	5	385	32804
Manipur	0	0	606	20	911	61	0	53	441
Meghalaya	13	0	205	4	947	141	0	138	2388
Mizoram	62	0	339	55	976	21	0	34	261
Nagaland	0	0	67	36	995	0	0	43	197
Orissa	3	18	359	3	919	21	1	214	17249
Punjab	0	0	249	6	801	7	0	326	17849
Rajasthan	0	0	360	5	775	36	0	234	13951
Sikkim	70	0	0	0	824	176	0	15	151
Tamil Nadu	0	27	489	135	545	42	0	1018	64037
Tripura	1	1	535	34	648	35	47	272	2143
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	322	93	662	11	0	505	98485
West Bengal	3	3	486	106	606	25	4	723	90903
A &N Islands	26	40	317	30	864	0	0	62	288
Chandigarh	0	0	224	165	835	168	0	22	240
D & N Haveli	0	0	326	0	867	19	0	28	215
Daman & Diu	0	0	701	3	369	0	0	19	180
Delhi	0	0	161	84	783	0	0	31	4155
Pondicherry	0	0	443	227	441	9	0	25	511
Jharkhand	0	2	292	275	690	2	0	125	12128
Chhattisgarh	0	0	102	4	996	0	0	45	5277
Uttaranchal	11	106	79	0	852	1	0	70	5781
all-India	**6**	**20**	**370**	**68**	**707**	**18**	**1**	**8103**	**629481**

Table 14: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by destination agency separately by State/ UT, sector and type of enterprise

rural: DME

State / UT	destination agency for sale of final products / services							no. of enterprises	
	govern-ment	co-operative/ marketing society	private enterprise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. individual/ house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	76	9	632	61	455	24	0	791	24933
Arunch'l Pradesh	0	227	547	0	773	0	0	4	6
Assam	39	0	408	165	793	118	0	53	1395
Bihar	0	0	484	352	691	0	0	123	3207
Goa	34	9	805	17	438	9	0	53	427
Gujarat	5	1	566	264	460	10	0	189	13460
Haryana	18	2	826	0	697	0	0	73	1310
H P	449	16	733	5	467	0	0	77	1714
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	596	189	568	0	0	85	1121
Karnataka	332	53	573	27	364	19	0	379	32233
Kerala	0	13	741	147	353	2	0	536	17833
Madhya Pradesh	15	389	249	36	332	0	0	89	5805
Maharashtra	18	29	278	81	807	17	0	427	17957
Manipur	4	0	790	27	996	0	0	19	214
Meghalaya	15	0	401	19	985	12	0	28	382
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1	1
Nagaland	100	0	271	0	1000	0	0	10	18
Orissa	9	50	541	68	822	7	0	79	4391
Punjab	6	0	619	29	752	0	0	72	2674
Rajasthan	4	0	637	210	257	0	0	110	3964
Sikkim	0	0	829	0	171	0	0	4	4
Tamil Nadu	2	9	708	182	299	0	0	799	28073
Tripura	0	975	20	0	980	0	0	5	157
Uttar Pradesh	2	0	441	102	529	19	0	386	46869
West Bengal	9	2	596	138	545	32	2	485	32510
A & N Islands	409	0	341	85	972	0	0	21	102
Chandigarh	0	0	800	0	1000	0	0	4	42
D & N Haveli	0	0	936	0	519	64	0	14	67
Daman & Diu	0	47	750	143	246	0	0	29	192
Delhi	0	0	576	247	248	0	0	22	740
Pondicherry	0	58	682	51	456	25	0	29	452
Jharkhand	0	0	211	431	877	52	0	61	1994
Chhattisgarh	0	31	155	0	771	198	0	13	1468
Uttaranchal	5	0	787	98	234	0	0	29	1141
all-India	**59**	**23**	**552**	**116**	**486**	**17**	**0**	**5099**	**246854**

Table 14: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by destination agency separately by State/ UT, sector and type of enterprise

rural: all

State / UT	destination agency for sale of final products / services							no. of enterprises	
	govern-ment	co-operative/ marketing society	private enterprise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. individual/ house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	3	41	188	187	667	26	0	6236	1202900
Arunch'l Pradesh	14	6	138	0	771	109	2	62	236
Assam	1	13	267	26	931	26	0	2668	240405
Bihar	0	3	204	73	877	15	0	4700	683545
Goa	1	0	545	2	896	1	0	241	18418
Gujarat	2	5	149	83	840	4	0	1609	246108
Haryana	2	5	92	7	904	40	7	863	100690
H P	15	3	41	55	940	18	0	1372	90666
Jammu& Kashmir	0	0	96	589	406	18	0	1798	139523
Karnataka	26	14	167	415	477	19	0	2430	686442
Kerala	2	29	364	170	578	3	0	4157	420760
Madhya Pradesh	1	6	211	280	700	7	0	2051	528887
Maharashtra	1	3	142	11	877	26	0	3100	668085
Manipur	0	10	690	5	773	114	2	749	34799
Meghalaya	1	0	138	1	979	196	0	497	26156
Mizoram	6	0	136	24	934	21	0	305	3492
Nagaland	1	0	109	12	989	5	11	555	3325
Orissa	0	6	550	62	631	5	1	2925	919566
Punjab	0	7	204	129	746	3	0	1656	186625
Rajasthan	2	7	115	11	919	12	0	2181	391250
Sikkim	9	0	3	0	974	23	0	111	1171
Tamil Nadu	12	26	416	211	419	5	0	5043	845927
Tripura	0	70	381	34	718	35	3	1613	31024
Uttar Pradesh	1	4	233	130	686	19	0	4451	1631315
West Bengal	0	1	395	317	421	48	5	5284	2123665
A & N Islands	25	18	99	9	954	2	0	201	1999
Chandigarh	0	0	161	63	943	58	0	46	693
D & N Haveli	0	0	242	0	917	8	0	102	1083
Daman & Diu	0	13	424	44	617	0	0	98	704
Delhi	0	0	178	52	742	66	0	83	10383
Lakshadweep	0	0	83	0	1000	0	0	12	15
Pondicherry	0	18	263	76	733	6	0	132	2847
Jharkhand	0	1	261	191	787	7	0	2142	404708
Chhattisgarh	0	1	56	26	943	8	0	824	187660
Uttaranchal	1	39	194	85	841	1	0	473	99513
all-India	**3**	**11**	**278**	**180**	**648**	**21**	**1**	**60770**	**11934583**

Table 14: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by destination agency separately by State/ UT, sector and type of enterprise

urban: OAME

State / UT	destination agency for sale of final products / services							no. of enterprises	
	govern-ment	co-operative/ marketing society	private enterprise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. individual/ house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	0	7	300	121	702	34	1	4039	321696
Arunch'l Pradesh	0	0	596	0	277	325	0	17	62
Assam	1	5	240	6	902	100	0	887	23310
Bihar	6	1	246	159	766	11	1	2714	102704
Goa	0	14	334	0	735	0	0	145	4003
Gujarat	0	1	361	99	689	9	0	2634	180665
Haryana	0	3	250	13	781	58	0	927	57803
H P	5	6	54	20	932	17	0	634	4718
Jammu & Kashmir	4	1	395	353	337	19	0	1526	58192
Karnataka	12	11	334	194	600	4	1	2510	281799
Kerala	3	15	285	104	757	11	0	1465	57879
Madhya Pradesh	2	4	173	302	582	8	0	3834	172616
Maharashtra	6	7	267	57	702	28	0	4918	355524
Manipur	2	2	622	22	699	99	0	1338	17169
Meghalaya	0	0	345	86	934	243	0	78	884
Mizoram	7	0	207	5	910	75	0	376	1929
Nagaland	0	0	123	37	986	28	5	410	1696
Orissa	0	9	323	50	824	12	1	1394	51324
Punjab	3	1	354	52	670	11	0	2227	90627
Rajasthan	0	4	398	94	569	10	0	3267	190145
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	43	153
Tamil Nadu	2	23	529	113	472	2	0	4851	485593
Tripura	59	11	257	11	769	28	2	433	2527
Uttar Pradesh	2	6	346	221	491	17	0	7251	488710
West Bengal	0	4	282	265	488	49	7	3326	484836
A & N Islands	0	0	89	0	917	0	0	57	249
Chandigarh	17	0	298	0	715	0	0	61	2517
D & N Haveli	0	0	154	0	846	0	0	44	110
Daman & Diu	0	0	166	77	908	0	0	39	270
Delhi	1	0	407	142	527	3	0	321	62621
Lakshadweep	0	0	216	0	1000	0	0	28	96
Pondicherry	16	8	156	243	805	37	0	128	5853
Jharkhand	0	3	212	11	907	9	1	1165	36763
Chhattisgarh	0	0	155	405	508	0	0	800	47054
Uttaranchal	9	0	166	94	835	9	0	375	15074
all-India	**3**	**8**	**336**	**160**	**591**	**20**	**1**	**54262**	**3607172**

Table 14: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by destination agency separately by State/ UT, sector and type of enterprise

urban: NDME

State / UT	destination agency for sale of final products / services							no. of enterprises	
	govern-ment	co-operative/ marketing society	private enterprise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. individual/ house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	3	4	353	60	793	35	0	1387	63403
Arunch'l Pradesh	37	0	258	480	888	37	0	15	104
Assam	0	0	298	11	940	78	0	627	13339
Bihar	7	1	363	36	893	8	0	675	19575
Goa	0	11	453	10	936	0	0	102	1802
Gujarat	2	1	493	281	453	2	0	1245	78409
Haryana	0	7	334	10	763	50	0	712	27231
H P	16	10	98	0	940	26	0	472	2302
Jammu & Kashmir	6	1	300	24	960	2	0	574	8460
Karnataka	7	6	292	69	838	6	0	845	48100
Kerala	1	8	448	26	770	26	0	1000	23678
Madhya Pradesh	5	2	269	65	787	7	1	914	31077
Maharashtra	3	6	481	51	542	16	0	2736	137681
Manipur	4	0	468	5	864	49	0	212	1554
Meghalaya	14	0	188	53	970	48	0	129	792
Mizoram	66	11	467	35	974	7	0	184	728
Nagaland	0	13	120	79	905	68	12	166	652
Orissa	8	0	352	23	899	25	0	358	10068
Punjab	1	3	394	21	736	7	0	1660	46202
Rajasthan	3	1	372	58	729	9	1	1123	32369
Sikkim	45	0	48	16	964	0	0	57	219
Tamil Nadu	1	11	574	66	569	4	0	2038	142273
Tripura	12	2	284	23	727	8	20	312	1797
Uttar Pradesh	4	5	378	99	637	15	0	3755	131658
West Bengal	2	2	437	167	543	43	10	2119	122732
A & N Islands	84	0	105	11	968	0	0	78	383
Chandigarh	24	0	447	0	712	0	0	56	1520
D & N Haveli	0	0	349	0	878	0	0	26	57
Daman & Diu	0	0	244	439	744	0	0	8	52
Delhi	4	3	682	158	305	0	0	502	107459
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	12	34
Pondicherry	0	15	530	29	779	9	0	77	3547
Jharkhand	0	0	216	11	906	7	0	296	7341
Chhattisgarh	5	0	355	53	899	0	2	224	8568
Uttaranchal	15	0	193	17	897	4	0	195	7022
all-India	**3**	**5**	**450**	**96**	**617**	**16**	**1**	**24891**	**1082189**

Table 14: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by destination agency separately by State/ UT, sector and type of enterprise

urban: DME

State / UT	destination agency for sale of final products / services							no. of enterprises	
	govern-ment	co-operative/ marketing society	private enterprise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. individual/ house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	14	1	671	71	566	8	0	559	18442
Arunch'l Pradesh	0	0	0	0	681	319	0	4	12
Assam	13	3	492	52	886	46	0	128	1394
Bihar	10	10	546	87	626	10	0	97	2781
Goa	39	0	471	33	818	0	0	46	694
Gujarat	7	5	828	157	205	0	0	1198	37125
Haryana	6	12	690	10	388	28	0	297	7576
H P	99	3	297	2	793	5	0	116	462
Jammu & Kashmir	17	2	455	145	683	0	0	157	1930
Karnataka	88	30	568	154	512	6	0	389	17988
Kerala	17	6	594	63	606	7	0	397	6785
Madhya Pradesh	16	3	425	210	505	6	0	402	8727
Maharashtra	4	3	752	79	215	35	0	2039	77592
Manipur	7	7	548	78	849	61	0	68	388
Meghalaya	45	0	490	0	820	0	126	33	186
Mizoram	138	0	322	0	979	126	0	26	108
Nagaland	126	0	232	90	942	0	0	22	58
Orissa	43	0	745	14	840	0	0	89	2467
Punjab	0	1	706	36	419	7	0	963	17132
Rajasthan	20	0	685	53	445	1	0	464	9789
Sikkim	0	0	242	0	758	0	0	5	23
Tamil Nadu	2	17	788	107	271	4	0	1324	54336
Tripura	56	68	285	0	696	0	0	34	159
Uttar Pradesh	2	5	657	180	286	14	0	1745	38400
West Bengal	12	6	596	225	325	17	6	1099	39790
A & N Islands	146	0	195	36	848	0	0	36	119
Chandigarh	12	0	792	7	293	24	0	78	1251
D & N Haveli	0	0	1000	0	751	0	0	3	8
Daman & Diu	0	0	452	548	452	0	0	2	12
Delhi	6	0	808	119	113	3	0	504	49934
Lakshadweep	0	0	595	0	595	0	0	3	5
Pondicherry	4	0	452	1	680	0	0	31	571
Jharkhand	0	0	371	0	867	0	32	34	816
Chhattisgarh	22	3	454	270	613	24	0	132	2297
Uttaranchal	22	0	361	127	656	0	0	47	800
all-India	**11**	**6**	**711**	**121**	**307**	**13**	**1**	**12571**	**400159**

Table 14: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by destination agency separately by State/ UT, sector and type of enterprise

urban: all

State / UT	destination agency for sale of final products / services							no. of enterprises	
	govern-ment	co-operative/ marketing society	private enterprise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. individual/ house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	1	6	325	109	710	33	1	5985	403541
Arunch'l Pradesh	22	0	358	280	661	157	0	36	178
Assam	1	3	269	9	915	90	0	1642	38043
Bihar	6	1	271	138	783	11	1	3486	125059
Goa	4	12	382	6	799	0	0	293	6499
Gujarat	1	1	454	154	566	6	0	5077	296199
Haryana	1	5	310	12	744	53	0	1936	92611
H P	14	7	83	13	926	19	0	1222	7482
Jammu & Kashmir	5	1	385	307	424	16	0	2257	68583
Karnataka	15	12	340	174	628	5	1	3744	347886
Kerala	4	12	353	80	749	15	0	2862	88341
Madhya Pradesh	3	3	197	264	609	8	0	5150	212420
Maharashtra	5	6	385	59	597	26	0	9693	570797
Manipur	2	2	608	22	716	94	0	1618	19111
Meghalaya	11	0	292	63	938	136	13	240	1862
Mizoram	27	3	280	13	930	59	0	586	2765
Nagaland	3	3	125	49	963	38	7	598	2407
Orissa	3	7	344	44	836	14	1	1841	63860
Punjab	2	1	405	41	662	10	0	4850	153962
Rajasthan	1	4	407	87	586	9	0	4854	232303
Sikkim	25	0	41	9	966	0	0	105	395
Tamil Nadu	2	20	559	102	476	2	0	8213	682202
Tripura	40	10	269	15	749	19	9	779	4483
Uttar Pradesh	2	6	370	194	508	17	0	12751	658768
West Bengal	1	3	331	244	489	46	8	6544	647358
A & N Islands	66	0	114	11	932	0	0	171	751
Chandigarh	18	0	458	2	615	6	0	195	5289
D & N Haveli	0	0	258	0	852	0	0	73	176
Daman & Diu	0	0	189	150	866	0	0	49	334
Delhi	4	1	633	144	324	1	0	1327	220014
Lakshadweep	0	0	175	0	986	0	0	43	135
Pondicherry	9	10	306	153	788	25	0	236	9971
Jharkhand	0	2	216	10	906	9	2	1495	44921
Chhattisgarh	2	0	196	347	570	1	0	1156	57919
Uttaranchal	11	0	181	71	848	7	0	617	22896
all-India	**3**	**7**	**389**	**143**	**574**	**19**	**1**	**91724**	**5089520**

Table 14: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by destination agency separately by State/ UT, sector and type of enterprise

combined: OAME

State / UT	destination agency for sale of final products / services							no. of enterprises	
	govern-ment	co-operative/ marketing society	private enterprise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. individual/ house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	0	34	201	182	674	28	0	8758	1436680
Arunch'l Pradesh	0	0	193	0	748	113	2	47	233
Assam	1	12	259	22	932	32	0	3214	247440
Bihar	1	3	208	85	862	14	1	6954	763009
Goa	0	3	498	0	874	0	0	278	18966
Gujarat	1	3	225	84	787	6	0	3889	402697
Haryana	2	5	150	9	853	50	5	1577	147492
H P	6	3	21	58	947	18	0	1719	87499
Jammu & Kashmir	2	0	181	533	368	18	0	2990	190580
Karnataka	11	11	185	376	512	15	0	4236	895145
Kerala	2	18	317	181	609	4	0	4036	385793
Madhya Pradesh	1	2	202	292	671	7	0	5653	685200
Maharashtra	2	4	183	27	813	27	0	7206	972848
Manipur	1	7	668	11	747	110	1	2015	51313
Meghalaya	0	0	135	3	981	206	0	409	24271
Mizoram	4	0	152	15	923	41	0	646	5158
Nagaland	0	0	116	19	988	13	9	912	4807
Orissa	0	5	541	63	635	5	1	4026	949250
Punjab	1	5	249	111	715	6	0	3485	256729
Rajasthan	1	6	201	38	809	11	0	5104	563479
Sikkim	0	0	1	0	999	0	0	135	1169
Tamil Nadu	9	25	450	177	436	2	0	8077	1239410
Tripura	5	65	363	32	725	35	0	1769	31251
Uttar Pradesh	2	5	251	155	643	19	0	10811	1974671
West Bengal	0	2	367	317	426	49	5	7402	2485088
A & N Islands	1	13	51	0	962	2	0	175	1857
Chandigarh	15	0	264	1	755	0	0	81	2928
D & N Haveli	0	0	161	0	950	0	0	104	912
Daman & Diu	0	0	122	39	939	0	0	89	602
Delhi	1	0	386	131	547	12	0	351	68109
Lakshadweep	0	0	198	0	1000	0	0	40	111
Pondicherry	12	9	145	193	823	28	0	206	7737
Jharkhand	0	1	256	172	800	7	0	3121	427350
Chhattisgarh	0	1	74	105	853	5	0	1566	227970
Uttaranchal	1	30	190	90	846	2	0	749	107665
all-India	**2**	**10**	**284**	**181**	**634**	**21**	**1**	**101830**	**14665421**

Table 14: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by destination agency separately by State/ UT, sector and type of enterprise

combined: NDME

State / UT	destination agency for sale of final products / services							no. of enterprises	
	govern-ment	co-operative/ marketing society	private enterprise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. individual/ house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	19	18	315	40	778	24	0	2113	126385
Arunch'l Pradesh	44	0	295	306	689	143	0	43	163
Assam	0	4	328	26	910	51	1	915	28220
Bihar	4	3	279	32	898	32	0	1012	39608
Goa	2	4	495	11	904	3	0	157	4830
Gujarat	2	1	473	257	490	1	0	1410	89025
Haryana	0	5	259	10	819	37	0	852	36923
H P	19	4	125	0	965	16	0	682	8473
Jammu & Kashmir	4	0	254	73	939	6	0	823	14474
Karnataka	5	21	433	56	751	3	0	1170	88961
Kerala	2	61	456	60	647	9	0	2050	98689
Madhya Pradesh	5	1	241	50	813	8	1	1057	41575
Maharashtra	5	5	433	43	609	16	1	3121	170485
Manipur	3	0	498	8	874	52	0	265	1995
Meghalaya	13	0	201	16	953	118	0	267	3179
Mizoram	65	8	433	40	974	11	0	218	989
Nagaland	0	10	108	69	926	52	9	209	850
Orissa	5	12	356	11	912	22	1	572	27317
Punjab	1	2	354	17	754	7	0	1986	64052
Rajasthan	2	0	368	42	743	17	0	1357	46320
Sikkim	55	0	29	10	907	72	0	72	369
Tamil Nadu	1	16	548	87	562	15	0	3056	206310
Tripura	6	1	420	29	684	23	35	584	3940
Uttar Pradesh	2	3	354	96	648	13	0	4260	230144
West Bengal	3	2	458	141	570	35	7	2842	213635
A & N Islands	59	17	196	19	924	0	0	140	672
Chandigarh	21	0	416	23	729	23	0	78	1760
D & N Haveli	0	0	331	0	869	15	0	54	272
Daman & Diu	0	0	599	100	452	0	0	27	231
Delhi	4	2	663	155	323	0	0	533	111614
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	12	34
Pondicherry	0	13	519	54	736	9	0	102	4058
Jharkhand	0	1	264	175	771	4	0	421	19469
Chhattisgarh	3	0	259	35	936	0	1	269	13845
Uttaranchal	13	48	141	10	877	2	0	265	12803
all-India	**4**	**10**	**420**	**86**	**650**	**16**	**1**	**32994**	**1711670**

Table 14: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by destination agency separately by State/ UT, sector and type of enterprise

combined: DME

State / UT	destination agency for sale of final products / services							no. of enterprises	
	govern-ment	co-operative/ marketing society	private enterprise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. individual/ house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	50	6	649	65	502	17	0	1350	43375
Arunch'l Pradesh	0	75	180	0	712	214	0	8	18
Assam	26	2	450	109	840	82	0	181	2789
Bihar	4	4	513	229	661	4	0	220	5987
Goa	37	4	598	27	673	4	0	99	1121
Gujarat	6	4	758	185	273	3	0	1387	50585
Haryana	8	11	710	8	434	24	0	370	8886
H P	375	14	640	5	536	1	0	193	2176
Jammu & Kashmir	11	1	507	161	641	0	0	242	3051
Karnataka	245	45	571	72	417	14	0	768	50221
Kerala	5	11	700	124	423	4	0	933	24618
Madhya Pradesh	16	157	355	140	436	3	0	491	14532
Maharashtra	6	8	663	79	326	32	0	2466	95548
Manipur	6	5	634	60	901	39	0	87	603
Meghalaya	25	0	430	13	931	8	41	61	568
Mizoram	137	0	319	0	979	125	0	27	109
Nagaland	120	0	241	69	955	0	0	32	76
Orissa	21	32	614	48	829	4	0	168	6858
Punjab	1	1	694	35	464	6	0	1035	19807
Rajasthan	15	0	671	99	391	1	0	574	13753
Sikkim	0	0	322	0	678	0	0	9	27
Tamil Nadu	2	15	761	132	280	2	0	2123	82409
Tripura	28	518	154	0	837	0	0	39	316
Uttar Pradesh	2	2	538	137	420	17	0	2131	85269
West Bengal	10	4	596	186	424	24	4	1584	72300
A &N Islands	267	0	263	58	905	0	0	57	221
Chandigarh	12	0	792	7	316	23	0	82	1294
D & N Haveli	0	0	943	0	545	57	0	17	75
Daman & Diu	0	44	732	167	258	0	0	31	204
Delhi	6	0	805	121	115	3	0	526	50673
Lakshadweep	0	0	595	0	595	0	0	3	5
Pondicherry	2	25	554	23	581	11	0	60	1023
Jharkhand	0	0	257	306	874	37	9	95	2810
Chhattisgarh	13	14	337	165	674	92	0	145	3765
Uttaranchal	12	0	612	110	408	0	0	76	1941
all-India	**29**	**13**	**650**	**119**	**375**	**15**	**1**	**17670**	**647013**

Table 14: Per thousand distribution of manufacturing enterprises by destination agency separately by State/ UT, sector and type of enterprise

combined: all

State / UT	destination agency for sale of final products / services							no. of enterprises	
	govern-ment	co-operative/ marketing society	private enterprise	contrac-tor/ middle-man	pvt. individual/ house-hold	others	n.r.	in sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	3	32	222	168	678	28	0	12221	1606441
Arunch'l Pradesh	17	3	233	120	723	129	1	98	414
Assam	1	11	268	24	929	35	0	4310	278449
Bihar	1	3	214	83	862	14	1	8186	808604
Gujarat	2	3	502	3	871	1	0	534	24917
Goa	2	3	316	122	690	5	0	6686	542307
Haryana	2	5	196	9	827	46	4	2799	193301
H P	15	3	44	51	939	18	0	2594	98148
Jammu & Kashmir	2	0	191	496	412	17	0	4055	208105
Karnataka	22	13	225	334	528	14	0	6174	1034328
Kerala	2	26	362	154	607	5	0	7019	509101
Madhya Pradesh	1	5	207	276	674	7	0	7201	741307
Maharashtra	3	5	254	33	748	26	0	12793	1238882
Manipur	1	7	661	11	753	107	1	2367	53911
Meghalaya	2	0	149	5	976	192	1	737	28018
Mizoram	16	1	199	19	932	38	0	891	6256
Nagaland	2	1	116	27	978	19	9	1153	5732
Orissa	1	6	537	61	644	5	1	4766	983425
Punjab	1	4	295	89	708	6	0	6506	340587
Rajasthan	2	6	224	39	795	11	0	7035	623553
Sikkim	13	0	13	2	972	17	0	216	1565
Tamil Nadu	7	23	480	163	444	4	0	13256	1528129
Tripura	5	62	367	31	722	33	4	2392	35507
Uttar Pradesh	2	5	272	148	635	18	0	17202	2290083
West Bengal	1	2	380	300	437	48	6	11828	2771023
A & N Islands	36	13	103	9	948	1	0	372	2750
Chandigarh	16	0	423	9	653	12	0	241	5982
D & N Haveli	0	0	245	0	908	7	0	175	1259
Daman & Diu	0	9	349	78	697	0	0	147	1038
Delhi	3	1	612	140	343	4	0	1410	230397
Lakshadweep	0	0	166	0	987	0	0	55	150
Pondicherry	7	12	296	136	776	21	0	368	12818
Jharkhand	0	1	256	173	799	7	0	3637	449629
Chhattisgarh	0	1	89	102	855	6	0	1980	245579
Uttaranchal	3	32	192	82	842	2	0	1090	122409
all-India	**3**	**10**	**311**	**169**	**626**	**21**	**1**	**152494**	**17024104**

Table 15: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by industry

rural: OAME

industry	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01405	0	297	513	9815	10625	13194	0	23464	10270	16	1804
15	144	118	200	19473	19935	49743	156	70757	20858	8952	2104292
16	16	6	1	9885	9907	1623	1	11695	10071	3526	1615877
17	54	19	82	13780	13935	5910	27	20343	14407	6249	1552011
18	50	321	60	12387	12818	4746	1	17874	13126	8464	1545661
19	12	234	92	18505	18843	23428	19	42870	19423	565	87631
20	42	19	57	12676	12795	5648	31	18825	13147	10783	2402384
21	0	2	7	5906	5915	7161	9	13320	6150	84	25243
22	6	911	642	61745	63305	62262	54	129142	66825	77	13813
23	0	36	0	6247	6284	5982	0	12791	6809	19	2208
24	500	23	29	7875	8428	4405	23	12877	8448	349	90219
25	4	43	329	12814	13191	10967	1	24467	13499	187	24588
26	16	21	24	16463	16524	8657	144	25984	17183	3310	594246
27	8	523	1	22506	23038	34922	11	57647	22714	98	11150
28	99	149	126	16033	16406	13114	9	30203	17079	1779	325253
29	217	105	127	16288	16738	8396	92	25554	17067	329	73033
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	22	589	46	26356	27014	25064	16	53944	28864	82	17969
32	0	22	938	35137	36097	137845	0	174969	37124	4	618
33	0	0	0	55081	55081	52827	743	124078	70509	7	931
34	378	2235	191	9034	11838	22817	0	35477	12660	9	2461
35	0	48	490	29364	29902	45845	0	77389	31543	27	3076
36	65	205	137	20072	20479	21950	13	43032	21069	2617	557312
37	0	860	0	17188	18048	7249	0	24667	17418	35	6468
all	**66**	**97**	**86**	**14470**	**14720**	**14889**	**50**	**30146**	**15207**	**47568**	**11058248**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 15: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by industry

rural: NDME

industry	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01405	12016	210	0	26534	38761	189372	0	227070	37698	5	222
15	15865	605	1831	35736	54037	121116	287	174624	53221	1998	190597
16	28037	444	51	30725	59256	93771	1739	151486	55976	154	12699
17	20358	177	878	26438	47852	34796	92	83124	48236	1113	92178
18	14034	2313	243	26666	43255	19618	50	63841	44174	1491	120099
19	26651	1906	2318	46881	77757	148021	146	230903	82736	61	3172
20	26268	1156	2108	38572	68104	78139	362	150721	72219	799	56227
21	31218	1995	44631	27127	104969	170918	446	283045	111682	14	407
22	31948	4811	2653	36755	76168	54798	364	129602	74440	117	7465
23	31634	2025	0	65527	99187	363499	274	463591	99818	9	2358
24	34494	2137	5004	47166	88801	201105	2456	292217	88655	58	3006
25	50999	3255	5976	73677	133908	242172	3721	381576	135683	85	5447
26	37389	2902	771	42411	83474	125317	711	210789	84761	443	34629
27	22580	328	357	25789	49054	206186	8	257350	51155	47	1736
28	28331	2565	2791	42803	76490	141596	473	221755	79686	724	40706
29	24484	1766	1839	34921	63009	115042	932	182373	66399	127	6507
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	22152	1970	1186	40578	65885	173059	1449	239728	65219	37	3069
32	25562	2533	2050	66503	96649	224335	1631	321894	95928	5	192
33	42480	0	0	19111	61591	333558	629	396474	62287	4	465
34	36837	5766	4639	66694	113935	213591	14	330152	116548	23	581
35	25860	131	127	33367	59486	194649	319	260870	65902	15	1657
36	25983	2556	977	35486	65002	82509	88	148135	65539	765	46022
37	25518	0	600	54413	80530	265769	0	352974	87205	9	39
all	**20991**	**1424**	**1392**	**34165**	**57971**	**86098**	**322**	**145077**	**58657**	**8103**	**629481**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 15: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by industry

rural: DME

industry	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01405	111432	0	49163	286202	446797	856376	0	1326290	469914	8	66
15	48115	1064	11832	78415	139426	732702	8308	885728	144718	1039	65804
16	45472	183	2004	53945	101604	363845	7764	472430	100821	359	19593
17	119736	953	8984	64512	194185	273272	1768	471838	196799	1078	45255
18	56512	2934	4757	45659	109861	104288	1970	216113	109855	100	5458
19	119489	8880	2311	90673	221353	173963	4045	399452	221445	13	681
20	95860	1718	14816	97227	209620	894663	4799	1192649	293187	261	7819
21	229404	5493	80091	155266	470254	1991874	9230	2572786	571682	33	599
22	55501	4114	4071	63818	127505	149374	344	275640	125922	28	1074
23	66985	673	5794	66090	139542	923828	738	1065596	141031	9	497
24	85952	860	85323	75462	247597	626734	21417	809387	161235	178	14074
25	126355	8196	35506	158632	328690	1463691	28849	1824193	331653	124	4335
26	226707	9294	10396	172461	418858	743527	17029	1200231	439674	1250	57917
27	325704	5823	158859	1033632	1524019	4384154	6470	5789856	1399232	27	1426
28	110884	4017	19329	95973	230204	677399	4434	914565	232732	163	4751
29	194251	7573	63633	206494	471951	1809155	23737	2287736	454844	77	1783
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	171770	16059	26240	118531	332600	833220	9280	1117313	274813	38	1229
32	77542	18581	14955	88342	199420	651398	1433	856712	203881	5	200
33	236358	13542	10017	302490	562408	1138815	2856	1696758	555087	9	132
34	201290	8348	19336	167968	396942	442726	1106	845852	402020	38	575
35	311684	2512	2795	746847	1063838	2498322	2233	3890047	1389491	8	268
36	173815	1866	5507	81572	262760	180716	399	440479	259364	244	13263
37	212788	6877	13160	199227	432052	903126	0	1353953	450827	10	57
all	**120930**	**3415**	**15949**	**105526**	**245820**	**619238**	**9480**	**878377**	**249659**	**5099**	**246854**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 15: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by industry

rural: all

industry	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01405	4809	278	2001	20354	27442	58636	0	86392	27756	29	2093
15	2750	183	656	22429	26019	74542	394	101860	26924	11989	2360693
16	772	11	25	10569	11378	6639	107	18249	11503	4039	1648169
17	4368	53	364	15829	20614	14647	77	35863	21138	8440	1689444
18	1239	473	89	13522	15322	6140	11	21824	15673	10055	1671218
19	1825	357	186	20026	22393	28869	53	52045	23123	639	91484
20	944	51	151	13535	14680	10119	53	25554	15381	11843	2466430
21	5723	158	2528	9646	18056	55025	226	75953	20702	131	26250
22	13341	2367	1479	53498	70685	63954	172	136334	72208	222	22352
23	21310	1025	569	39731	62635	262614	200	326118	63304	37	5064
24	12661	192	11356	17841	42050	91544	2897	125177	30736	585	107299
25	24022	1581	5661	40851	72114	230829	4229	308048	72990	396	34370
26	21017	948	936	30927	53828	76510	1597	134326	56219	5003	686792
27	35190	1027	15869	123627	175713	488940	654	652879	163285	172	14312
28	4619	464	664	19997	25743	35736	117	62570	26718	2666	370710
29	6413	402	1657	21950	30422	56414	677	87704	30613	533	81324
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	12548	1633	1648	33402	49232	90050	725	138220	47445	157	22266
32	20177	4165	3918	51612	79873	255724	593	337562	81245	14	1010
33	33277	1166	862	65421	100725	231773	890	342372	109710	20	1528
34	38163	3774	3948	43554	89438	120196	178	211598	91224	70	3617
35	25243	207	493	69075	95018	226353	225	342154	115576	50	5000
36	5737	416	315	22545	29014	29885	27	59426	29514	3626	616596
37	2011	908	119	19000	22038	16617	0	38237	21620	54	6564
all	**3670**	**236**	**483**	**17392**	**21781**	**31145**	**260**	**53753**	**22348**	**60770**	**11934583**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 15: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by industry

urban: OAME

industry	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01405	0	1937	0	13581	15518	7661	0	23598	15937	59	3617
15	278	1347	348	31524	33496	87123	343	122808	35341	7866	452388
16	2	82	2	9238	9324	2139	10	11610	9461	4212	451515
17	325	350	170	19684	20529	15157	20	36291	21114	7937	522061
18	281	958	72	17063	18373	7278	13	26058	18767	13563	870905
19	36	1203	454	33121	34814	46489	42	83052	36521	1075	52688
20	278	372	176	22863	23690	14892	60	39380	24428	4490	265907
21	183	420	10	12820	13434	10581	61	24587	13945	591	43590
22	395	3149	896	29404	33844	27478	37	62003	34488	825	43644
23	10	1762	0	39965	41736	171531	27	211426	39868	12	565
24	2	290	39	8370	8701	14102	74	22984	8808	992	96050
25	1713	1734	254	25444	29145	35676	89	65796	30031	441	24993
26	130	236	99	22477	22943	17597	212	41983	24173	1819	92263
27	523	1879	48	41678	44127	63545	16	110532	46970	233	8701
28	634	1913	302	35628	38477	43907	39	83889	39942	2121	115384
29	268	3497	1184	40032	44982	40406	20	86451	46025	569	26078
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	634	3464	3452	40021	47571	89780	15	139531	49736	293	13266
32	371	75	1236	38316	39999	49644	74	93313	43595	16	981
33	2133	2896	2114	48991	56134	52078	29	109213	57105	58	3178
34	3414	5777	650	50959	60800	57823	0	120124	62301	57	2583
35	0	1622	23	37111	38756	58054	0	99518	41465	64	3207
36	229	1608	232	29614	31683	32214	21	65048	32814	6854	507888
37	108	1230	64	30498	31900	32590	27	65955	33338	115	5721
all	**256**	**918**	**188**	**21770**	**23131**	**25409**	**69**	**49408**	**23930**	**54262**	**3607172**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 15: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by industry

urban: NDME

industry	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01405	17462	2495	0	40510	60467	17345	0	77056	59711	18	677
15	27901	3085	1292	54285	86563	293499	445	384764	90820	3420	157784
16	23325	649	687	47384	72044	106127	179	180927	74621	72	2804
17	47802	3030	2195	59614	112641	267911	720	383487	114857	3172	112752
18	32439	5649	516	41550	80154	40585	76	122952	82291	4726	219551
19	36621	4210	786	55582	97199	144802	558	248235	102875	564	21206
20	39848	3066	1776	52899	97589	145596	156	245863	100111	1641	62745
21	47915	13452	1377	64057	126802	248511	1370	381112	131230	215	11417
22	40047	8084	3134	56632	107897	110875	1078	222990	111037	1369	60624
23	43100	492	2198	73060	118851	386048	0	511309	125261	15	1018
24	33608	4180	2882	67090	107760	454762	2391	569678	112525	243	9050
25	53248	9346	9304	68752	140651	309220	1333	455918	145365	476	22243
26	32569	4084	2571	82525	121748	187825	1245	318552	129482	682	23986
27	41463	4890	2046	64279	112679	247968	759	368519	119791	312	11943
28	41785	6652	2002	58268	108707	152344	159	262807	110305	2899	121203
29	57408	10114	9738	72319	149579	220397	1881	382859	160581	877	40216
30	62074	22196	0	99438	183708	505308	42	690142	184792	6	123
31	39614	6119	1412	68423	115567	240249	648	358497	117599	335	14267
32	59825	8326	547	77979	146677	193769	692	342052	147591	30	2014
33	51610	6324	1673	103695	163302	318735	193	487549	168621	72	2639
34	60089	5605	1334	72980	140008	130218	612	291891	161061	156	8860
35	47153	5985	8048	70604	131790	173165	65	332999	159769	98	4339
36	35951	3810	1008	63007	103775	118402	114	224358	105841	3434	168937
37	39861	3682	1544	66101	111189	133887	64	247625	113674	59	1792
all	**38012**	**5048**	**1942**	**56640**	**101642**	**166839**	**455**	**272341**	**105046**	**24891**	**1082189**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 15: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by industry

urban: DME

industry	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01405	287548	4433	30172	142715	464867	3582237	58472	4109201	468492	5	52
15	114620	8019	14245	148731	285616	1858680	5405	2170745	306660	1139	40425
16	121166	4114	2952	154999	283231	821264	15345	1120216	283607	56	1414
17	172503	7839	9303	105312	294958	701174	2770	1004390	300446	3141	88889
18	172896	14351	5018	127966	320230	406981	5097	738341	326263	1008	47916
19	146298	12241	3921	119030	281490	653781	3516	962856	305559	306	10571
20	122011	3403	8970	118230	252614	876376	3468	1151608	271764	569	16712
21	147360	18798	18337	138923	323418	1168376	4423	1506512	333713	219	7744
22	164768	14019	28471	183096	390353	802170	16312	1188464	369983	522	17351
23	94147	976	35820	143751	274694	1791265	528810	2616919	296845	15	206
24	218646	18047	44931	234692	516315	2690947	13263	3227130	522920	318	7826
25	172154	23747	36677	230177	462755	1295249	4283	1772523	472991	438	13739
26	155616	2512	14656	103952	276736	809571	13132	1120822	298119	574	17009
27	203001	12117	67915	140760	423794	3483899	14503	3987399	488996	188	3949
28	147335	11991	9453	117640	286419	758481	1342	1053474	293651	1264	35166
29	194892	17540	27509	171591	411531	1052077	6469	1492520	433973	749	18757
30	295767	25241	16437	231218	568663	4886868	27700	5506484	591916	10	42
31	213654	17105	28448	151939	411145	17161270	5777	17612171	445125	242	15677
32	210576	20514	17931	182333	431354	583506	246	1022002	438250	43	2830
33	227214	17386	33123	227955	505677	799372	32579	1338586	506636	55	1329
34	184354	14881	14013	153205	366453	876309	15685	1270536	378542	190	7227
35	177044	5208	19626	159176	361054	900500	4469	1342697	437728	173	3676
36	202748	9982	8975	110729	332434	526197	1840	865729	337692	1312	40296
37	87689	12123	136	108760	208707	810257	643	1022596	211696	35	1357
all	**167274**	**11232**	**14449**	**133545**	**326499**	**1549101**	**5516**	**1892516**	**337900**	**12571**	**400159**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 15: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by industry

urban: all

industry	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01405	6144	2053	359	19314	27871	51725	696	80566	28145	82	4346
15	14082	2183	1440	44327	62032	247250	683	313588	65655	12425	650597
16	521	98	15	9925	10560	5321	59	16092	10712	4340	455733
17	28869	1688	1607	36422	68587	138797	466	209291	70028	14250	723702
18	13748	2426	366	26453	42994	30526	239	74726	43961	19297	1138371
19	27526	3339	971	49511	81347	147173	607	234629	86849	1945	84465
20	13357	1009	893	32934	48193	80324	243	130713	50146	6700	345364
21	27031	5059	2521	37705	72316	196755	838	272340	74747	1025	62750
22	43611	7160	5946	64903	121619	179571	2878	302959	120509	2716	121618
23	35353	949	5367	70728	112397	479759	60777	658537	118001	42	1789
24	17848	1832	3378	28760	51818	234928	1174	288851	52749	1553	112926
25	58917	9471	11763	87375	167526	419279	1488	592682	171915	1355	60975
26	25815	1219	2402	43685	73122	149326	2047	229468	78095	3075	133258
27	52918	4985	11916	68564	138384	702349	2704	858367	153314	733	24593
28	37971	5331	2245	56338	101884	184738	261	289154	104155	6284	271753
29	70207	9723	11034	84312	175276	348620	2322	536690	185748	2195	85051
30	121054	22964	4148	132697	280864	1611139	7022	1905705	287543	16	165
31	90788	9290	11847	90003	201928	6333029	2314	6550934	215591	870	43210
32	123053	12858	9109	121998	267018	358845	371	630506	271290	89	5825
33	62270	6857	7719	102480	179326	289547	6144	477591	181900	185	7146
34	100352	9220	6147	100989	216709	409018	6362	646967	231587	403	18670
35	76229	4484	9547	90048	180308	378537	1489	597044	217017	335	11223
36	20024	2597	906	42038	65566	80275	145	147569	67149	11600	717120
37	21536	3392	374	49663	74965	172020	129	249000	76851	209	8869
all	**21415**	**2607**	**1682**	**37973**	**63677**	**175280**	**579**	**241723**	**65863**	**91724**	**5089520**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 15: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by industry

combined: OAME

industry	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01405	0	1391	171	12328	13890	9502	0	23553	14051	75	5421
15	168	335	226	21606	22335	56357	189	79967	23421	16818	2556680
16	13	23	1	9744	9780	1735	3	11676	9938	7738	2067391
17	122	102	104	15266	15595	8237	25	24357	16095	14186	2074072
18	133	551	64	14072	14820	5658	6	20823	15159	22027	2416566
19	21	598	228	23993	24840	32087	28	57958	25843	1640	140319
20	66	55	69	13691	13881	6569	34	20874	14271	15273	2668291
21	116	267	9	10285	10677	9327	42	20455	11086	675	68833
22	302	2611	835	37179	40927	35840	41	78143	42262	902	57456
23	2	388	0	13117	13507	39713	5	53264	13545	31	2773
24	244	161	34	8130	8569	9406	49	18089	8634	1341	186269
25	865	896	291	19181	21233	23423	45	45301	21833	628	49580
26	31	50	34	17271	17386	9859	153	28134	18122	5129	686509
27	234	1117	21	30909	32282	47468	13	80828	33346	331	19851
28	239	611	172	21164	22185	21178	17	44261	23066	3900	440637
29	230	998	406	22536	24170	16818	73	41577	24687	898	99112
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	282	1810	1493	32160	35745	52550	15	90295	37729	375	31234
32	228	55	1121	37087	38490	83747	45	124886	41093	20	1600
33	1650	2240	1635	50371	55895	52248	191	112581	60143	65	4109
34	1933	4049	426	30502	36910	40743	0	78822	38079	66	5044
35	0	851	252	33318	34421	52077	0	88684	36608	91	6283
36	143	874	182	24622	25821	26844	17	53529	26669	9471	1065200
37	51	1034	30	23435	24550	19143	13	44045	24890	150	12189
all	**113**	**299**	**111**	**16265**	**16789**	**17476**	**55**	**34884**	**17352**	**101830**	**14665421**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 15: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by industry

combined: NDME

industry	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01405	16117	1930	0	37057	55104	59846	0	114118	54273	23	899
15	21316	1729	1587	44137	68768	199189	358	269798	70250	5418	348380
16	27185	481	166	33738	61569	96006	1457	156811	59348	226	15503
17	35458	1747	1603	44692	83499	163055	437	248383	84891	4285	204931
18	25931	4469	419	36287	67107	33171	67	102051	68813	6217	339650
19	35324	3910	985	54450	94669	145221	504	245980	100254	625	24378
20	33430	2163	1933	46128	83655	113715	254	200898	86929	2440	118972
21	47340	13058	2867	62785	126050	245838	1339	377734	130557	229	11824
22	39159	7725	3081	54452	104418	104727	1000	212751	107024	1486	68089
23	35092	1563	663	67799	105116	370298	191	477980	107490	24	3376
24	33829	3671	3411	62122	103033	391513	2408	500493	106573	301	12056
25	52806	8148	8650	69721	139325	296030	1803	441293	143460	561	27690
26	35417	3386	1508	58826	99136	150896	930	254887	103061	1125	58615
27	39067	4311	1832	59395	104605	242667	664	354412	111082	359	13678
28	38403	5625	2201	54380	100607	149642	238	252487	102607	3623	161909
29	52823	8952	8638	67111	137523	205724	1749	354938	147465	1004	46724
30	62074	22196	0	99438	183708	505308	42	690142	184792	6	123
31	36523	5385	1372	63494	106773	228356	790	337474	108328	372	17336
32	56840	7821	678	76979	142319	196432	774	340296	143091	35	2206
33	50241	5376	1422	91016	148056	320957	258	473897	152682	76	3104
34	58658	5615	1537	72593	138403	135350	575	294246	158321	179	9441
35	41269	4368	5859	60315	111811	179101	135	313068	133831	113	5996
36	33817	3541	1001	57115	95474	110718	108	208039	97213	4199	214958
37	39554	3603	1524	65852	110533	136706	63	249877	113108	68	1831
all	**31753**	**3715**	**1740**	**48374**	**85582**	**137146**	**406**	**225538**	**87986**	**32994**	**1711670**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 15: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by industry

combined: DME

industry	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01405	188596	1942	40842	223334	454714	2050686	25619	2545596	469291	13	118
15	73423	3711	12751	105173	195058	1161190	7203	1374738	206345	2178	106229
16	50569	448	2067	60749	113833	394644	8275	516047	113129	415	21008
17	154701	5516	9196	91548	260961	556817	2432	824728	265479	4219	134144
18	160995	13183	4991	119549	298718	376028	4778	684939	304133	1108	53374
19	144676	12037	3823	117314	277850	624737	3548	928752	300467	319	11252
20	113675	2866	10833	111535	238910	882205	3892	1164690	278593	830	24531
21	153255	17842	22773	140097	333967	1227540	4769	1583118	350809	252	8344
22	158400	13442	27049	176144	375034	764122	15381	1135262	355758	550	18425
23	74928	761	14575	88802	179067	1177512	155173	1519284	186599	24	703
24	133371	7002	70888	132364	343625	1364391	18503	1673379	290485	496	21900
25	161170	20017	36396	213019	430602	1335646	10174	1784915	439094	562	18074
26	210568	7754	11363	156909	386595	758520	16144	1182204	407539	1824	74926
27	235548	10448	92038	377590	715623	3722688	12372	4465492	730432	215	5375
28	142997	11042	10629	115061	279728	748830	1710	1036941	286400	1427	39917
29	194836	16674	30645	174621	416776	1117803	7968	1561557	435785	826	20540
30	295767	25241	16437	231218	568663	4886868	27700	5506484	591916	10	42
31	210610	17029	28287	149511	405437	15974690	6031	16413469	432748	280	16905
32	201816	20387	17735	176144	416081	587977	324	1011117	422816	48	3030
33	228037	17040	31043	234665	510784	829931	29903	1370831	510997	64	1461
34	185601	14400	14405	154293	368699	844369	14611	1239252	380271	228	7802
35	186176	5026	18484	199037	408722	1008876	4317	1515478	502284	181	3944
36	195583	7972	8116	103509	315180	440645	1483	760424	318296	1556	53558
37	92762	11910	664	112428	217765	814023	617	1036034	221394	45	1414
all	**149592**	**8249**	**15021**	**122855**	**295718**	**1194331**	**7028**	**1505592**	**304233**	**17670**	**647013**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 15: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by industry

combined: all

industry	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01405	5710	1477	893	19652	27732	53971	470	82460	28019	111	6439
15	5198	615	826	27160	33800	111856	456	147604	35291	24414	3011289
16	718	30	23	10430	11200	6353	96	17782	11332	8379	2103902
17	11716	543	737	22005	35001	51880	194	87874	35800	22690	2413147
18	6307	1264	201	18761	26534	16020	104	43259	27135	29352	2809589
19	14163	1788	563	34181	50695	85661	319	139695	53715	2584	175949
20	2469	168	242	15917	18796	18742	77	38470	19651	18543	2811794
21	20746	3614	2523	29429	56312	154953	657	214417	58807	1156	89000
22	38911	6416	5252	63132	113712	161621	2458	277089	113010	2938	143970
23	24976	1005	1822	47822	75624	319295	16012	412890	77582	79	6852
24	15321	1033	7265	23440	47059	165068	2013	209105	42024	2138	220225
25	46338	6627	9563	70604	133132	351347	2476	490078	136255	1751	95345
26	21797	992	1174	33000	56963	88343	1670	149787	59774	8078	820050
27	46397	3529	13370	88820	152116	623844	1950	782775	156982	905	38904
28	18726	2522	1333	35368	57950	98762	178	158412	59473	8950	642462
29	39025	5167	6451	53829	104472	205790	1518	317227	109918	2728	166375
30	121054	22964	4148	132697	280864	1611139	7022	1905705	287543	16	165
31	64182	6686	8379	70755	150002	4210029	1774	4370214	158411	1027	65475
32	107849	11573	8342	111596	239360	343605	404	587212	243203	103	6836
33	57162	5855	6511	95952	165480	279369	5218	453771	169183	205	8674
34	90260	8336	5790	91669	196055	362147	5359	576314	208808	473	22287
35	60514	3166	6757	83583	154019	331630	1100	518480	185751	385	16223
36	13419	1589	633	33026	48667	56979	90	106819	49750	15226	1333716
37	13232	2335	265	36621	52453	105921	74	159354	53359	263	15433
all	**8975**	**945**	**842**	**23545**	**34306**	**74236**	**355**	**109948**	**35357**	**152494**	**17024104**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 16: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by State / UT

rural: OAME

State/UT	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pr.	262	123	66	12997	13448	10338	33	24243	13872	4719	1114984
Arunachal Pr.	70	1048	269	21611	22999	26182	25	54308	28102	30	171
Assam	2	44	50	17720	17817	15757	54	34377	18565	2327	224130
Bihar	31	62	39	19511	19643	15648	9	35492	19835	4240	660305
Goa	344	189	100	13455	14088	11929	375	26874	14571	133	14963
Gujarat	9	211	35	20539	20794	16873	9	38033	21150	1255	222032
Haryana	26	549	168	21610	22353	20280	7	43356	23069	650	89689
Himachal Pr.	14	253	55	12109	12431	7407	22	20532	13103	1085	82781
Jammu & Kashmir	3	28	45	34900	34976	9513	102	47167	37552	1464	132388
Karnataka	15	72	96	11604	11786	5005	2	17162	12154	1726	613347
Kerala	412	300	271	12588	13571	10300	36	24132	13796	2571	327915
Madhya Pradesh	12	69	84	11803	11969	6208	5	18311	12098	1819	512584
Maharashtra	34	196	178	17158	17567	17289	70	36248	18888	2288	617324
Manipur	0	0	10	10931	10941	11316	36	23443	12091	677	34144
Meghalaya	0	124	1	19711	19836	23797	10	45127	21320	331	23387
Mizoram	1	154	178	23478	23812	30573	1	55566	24991	270	3229
Nagaland	0	49	71	17039	17159	12385	3	31044	18656	502	3111
Orissa	40	14	40	9286	9380	8295	1	17846	9550	2632	897926
Punjab	26	341	102	19483	19952	10711	24	30757	20023	1258	166102
Rajasthan	102	250	238	22326	22916	17312	23	40497	23163	1837	373334
Sikkim	0	407	0	17493	17900	4518	47	23630	19065	92	1016
Tamilnadu	62	114	180	12669	13026	8789	16	21965	13160	3226	753817
Tripura	112	40	12	14409	14573	19431	38	35176	15708	1336	28725
Uttar Pradesh	37	74	47	12344	12503	8877	8	21798	12913	3560	1485961
West Bengal	16	6	48	14654	14724	33817	186	49467	15465	4076	2000252
A & N Islands	414	366	282	10614	11677	14439	82	26835	12314	118	1608
Chandigarh	201	3713	42	37055	41011	68165	0	114269	46103	20	410
D & N Haveli	0	137	13	23778	23927	10328	0	34716	24388	60	801
Daman & Diu	0	447	0	19237	19683	22208	0	42516	20308	50	332
Delhi	2362	4445	199	30362	37369	13698	0	51665	37967	30	5488
Lakshadweep	0	150	0	17304	17454	15855	0	33692	17837	12	15
Pondicherry	274	272	395	12768	13709	13436	0	27031	13596	78	1884
Jharkhand	1	9	70	16571	16652	10522	8	27273	16743	1956	390587
Chhatisgarh	3	129	122	11109	11364	7042	30	19240	12168	766	180916
Uttaranchal	52	381	110	13096	13639	10646	1	25750	15102	374	92591
all India	**66**	**97**	**86**	**14470**	**14720**	**14889**	**50**	**30146**	**15207**	**47568**	**11058248**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 16: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by State / UT

rural: NDME

State/UT	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emoluments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pr.	15237	1061	661	27829	44788	46055	491	91413	44866	726	62982
Arunachal Pr.	70527	8200	329	36114	115170	859286	0	993174	133887	28	59
Assam	15282	636	2065	40671	58653	94199	1095	153487	58193	288	14881
Bihar	21586	1367	743	41474	65170	98736	371	164123	65016	337	20033
Goa	45655	1557	4332	48974	100518	124543	987	231031	105501	55	3028
Gujarat	28238	3887	1600	49906	83631	215527	1047	301358	84784	165	10615
Haryana	18383	2280	1123	47221	69008	102946	0	174039	71093	140	9691
Himachal Pr.	30900	3011	7491	104885	146288	218537	66	326499	107895	210	6171
Jammu & Kashmir	22251	1281	2661	52241	78434	199962	934	283815	82919	249	6014
Karnataka	19309	916	1082	40108	61416	76496	10	138945	62439	325	40862
Kerala	25189	1875	2865	33475	63404	110410	628	174523	63485	1050	75012
Madhya Pradesh	14049	670	918	42366	58004	106412	1390	165535	57733	143	10498
Maharashtra	20996	2092	3130	45389	71607	145101	656	221699	75941	385	32804
Manipur	46984	248	70	54025	101326	146382	115	246961	100464	53	441
Meghalaya	39166	2811	122	62726	104826	319404	476	426715	106836	138	2388
Mizoram	24594	3181	731	66507	95013	74868	0	157502	82635	34	261
Nagaland	27348	3051	179	45350	75929	40296	0	121985	81690	43	197
Orissa	11384	460	976	24949	37769	52053	0	90376	38323	214	17249
Punjab	22585	1820	2036	45133	71573	98410	24	168945	70511	326	17849
Rajasthan	36394	2105	1223	57188	96910	172007	93	269622	97522	234	13951
Sikkim	34670	912	63	30567	66210	25246	84	100681	75351	15	151
Tamilnadu	23053	1721	2012	30548	57334	62214	113	120044	57718	1018	64037
Tripura	13754	487	19	37430	51690	140773	775	197094	55547	272	2143
Uttar Pradesh	17572	1114	777	25516	44979	46517	3	93822	47302	505	98485
West Bengal	22827	825	169	26551	50371	83760	310	135150	51080	723	90903
A & N Islands	58023	6370	4718	79984	149095	450428	2745	615567	162393	62	288
Chandigarh	31554	9092	0	59425	100070	293977	0	397119	103142	22	240
D & N Haveli	22179	2391	600	50802	75972	95499	0	171782	76283	28	215
Daman & Diu	47654	5879	22	72583	126138	41059	0	172961	131901	19	180
Delhi	42207	9045	131	46519	97902	38593	0	136431	97838	31	4155
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pondicherry	29511	907	2056	25442	57915	363480	0	416307	52827	25	511
Jharkhand	15755	539	511	28440	45245	54940	270	100683	45473	125	12128
Chhatisgarh	10677	135	565	31358	42735	57315	0	99949	42634	45	5277
Uttaranchal	18866	3324	1796	26823	50809	74392	13	138513	64108	70	5781
all India	**20991**	**1424**	**1392**	**34165**	**57971**	**86098**	**322**	**145077**	**58657**	**8103**	**629481**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 16: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by State / UT

rural: DME

State/UT	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pr.	57797	1758	11670	83295	154519	398717	17984	574801	158101	791	24933
Arunachal Pr.	165916	2725	0	80757	249399	972217	0	1106431	134214	4	6
Assam	101464	2910	7962	142230	254566	2561827	2639	3242383	677917	53	1395
Bihar	278771	3736	623	173666	456796	704146	1482	1168521	462892	123	3207
Goa	163703	2902	15417	220323	402345	1042937	13016	1483840	427886	53	427
Gujarat	181899	2990	8070	106904	299863	949772	2888	1247018	294357	189	13460
Haryana	247589	15576	22943	127575	413684	1652260	23642	2129919	454017	73	1310
Himachal Pr.	249640	8945	664887	270493	1193965	7852784	35822	8373787	485181	77	1714
Jammu & Kashmir	281087	2433	1173	162543	447235	1621405	6450	2141326	513471	85	1121
Karnataka	33866	386	2582	63756	100590	232414	4954	338228	100859	379	32233
Kerala	135349	2152	29373	99365	266239	672556	16316	952233	263362	536	17833
Madhya Pr.	27260	772	1593	83500	113125	378288	2098	495559	115172	89	5805
Maharashtra	105494	1874	31598	104859	243826	740364	12442	1010342	257536	427	17957
Manipur	197409	640	5535	104792	308375	564064	0	883454	319390	19	214
Meghalaya	190096	13058	1711	165258	370122	1257995	1942	1652605	392668	28	382
Mizoram	120000	72000	0	444000	636000	1083600	0	1488000	404400	1	1
Nagaland	145173	8437	601	250647	404858	785642	0	1306946	521304	10	18
Orissa	71232	409	3088	76133	150862	355798	2727	515523	156998	79	4391
Punjab	417817	16196	22785	196313	653111	2359266	108785	3304247	836196	72	2674
Rajasthan	157831	2910	8287	135122	304151	707206	3633	1031396	320558	110	3964
Sikkim	1173229	613260	149171	3126762	5062422	21408349	1147734	5088850328332420		4	4
Tamilnadu	130265	2131	15298	86199	233893	383174	3150	614566	228241	799	28073
Tripura	108524	0	0	75226	183750	145479	872	328447	182096	5	157
Uttar Pradesh	159020	8245	4634	97748	269647	570316	8767	862561	283478	386	46869
West Bengal	124024	1446	10179	161340	296990	557334	4381	855068	293353	485	32510
A & N Islands	164894	4815	13878	131331	314917	905892	18432	1260792	336467	21	102
Chandigarh	179640	37620	0	150000	367260	2052424	25200	2450460	372836	4	42
D & N Haveli	187457	19461	4601	311714	523233	1734453	0	2267217	532763	14	67
Daman & Diu	243132	39114	87486	487898	857630	2944409	0	3827571	883163	29	192
Delhi	164580	21902	7865	157307	351654	400044	0	771562	371518	22	740
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pondicherry	170250	8357	48663	425033	652303	3287579	90493	4080916	702844	29	452
Jharkhand	183477	6837	9583	169245	369142	463513	18962	849076	366601	61	1994
Chhatisgarh	79662	333	2474	41411	123881	98379	2558	231866	130929	13	1468
Uttaranchal	113424	10190	5888	70545	200047	637025	3036	913943	273882	29	1141
all India	**120930**	**3415**	**15949**	**105526**	**245820**	**619238**	**9480**	**878377**	**249659**	**5099**	**246854**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 16: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by State / UT

rural: all

State/UT	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pradesh	2239	206	338	15230	18013	20258	429	39171	18485	6236	1202900
Arunachal Pr.	21945	2883	277	26750	51855	259011	18	316338	57310	62	236
Assam	1537	98	221	19863	21718	35384	133	60361	24844	2668	240405
Bihar	1970	117	62	20878	23028	21313	26	44578	23238	4700	683545
Goa	11577	477	1151	24086	37291	54324	768	94185	39094	241	18418
Gujarat	11175	521	542	26529	38767	76464	211	115513	38837	1609	246108
Haryana	5013	911	557	25453	31933	49462	314	83072	33297	863	100690
Himachal Pr.	6836	605	13131	23309	43881	170108	702	199290	28480	1372	90666
Jammu & Kashmir	3219	102	167	36673	40161	30670	189	74190	43331	1798	139523
Karnataka	2753	137	272	15749	18911	19939	235	39487	19313	2430	686442
Kerala	10548	660	1967	19990	33164	56216	831	90279	33232	4157	420760
Madhya Pradesh	590	89	117	13197	13993	12281	55	26471	14135	2051	528887
Maharashtra	3898	335	1168	20902	26302	43000	431	71536	28104	3100	668085
Manipur	1810	7	44	12055	13917	16429	37	31569	15102	749	34799
Meghalaya	6350	558	37	25763	32708	68799	81	103427	34548	497	26156
Mizoram	1877	401	220	26819	29317	34190	1	63606	29415	305	3492
Nagaland	2388	271	80	19952	22691	18124	3	43175	25048	555	3325
Orissa	593	24	72	9899	10588	10775	14	21582	10794	2925	919566
Punjab	8170	710	612	24470	33962	52753	1582	90883	36547	1656	186625
Rajasthan	2994	343	355	24712	28404	29818	62	58708	28828	2181	391250
Sikkim	8093	2367	469	28791	39720	73370	3600	190830	113861	111	1171
Tamilnadu	6124	303	820	16463	23710	25257	128	49056	23671	5043	845927
Tripura	1602	71	12	16306	17990	28447	93	47840	19299	1613	31024
Uttar Pradesh	5664	372	223	15593	21851	27280	259	50302	22763	4451	1631315
West Bengal	2890	63	208	17409	20571	43969	255	65468	21243	5284	2123665
A & N Islands	17104	1458	1615	26769	46946	122740	1401	174616	50475	201	1999
Chandigarh	22076	7657	25	51737	81495	268155	1546	355617	85916	46	693
D & N Haveli	15973	1777	413	46917	65080	133696	0	199766	66071	102	1083
Daman & Diu	78487	12381	23870	160697	275435	824135	0	1108301	284166	98	704
Delhi	29865	7530	718	45873	83986	51189	0	136880	85691	83	10383
Lakshadweep	0	150	0	17304	17454	15855	0	33692	17837	12	15
Pondicherry	32516	1670	8358	80508	123052	596215	14369	740672	130088	132	2847
Jharkhand	1378	59	130	17679	19245	14085	109	33522	19328	2142	404708
Chhatisgarh	926	131	153	11916	13126	9170	49	23172	13953	824	187660
Uttaranchal	2445	665	274	14552	17935	21531	37	42484	20916	473	99513
all India	**3670**	**236**	**483**	**17392**	**21781**	**31145**	**260**	**53753**	**22348**	**60770**	**11934583**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 16: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by State / UT

urban: OAME

State/UT	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pr.	180	1156	227	20968	22531	28049	98	51153	23006	4039	321696
Arunachal Pr.	2436	5876	0	66130	74442	222382	0	325649	103267	17	62
Assam	90	1177	77	28721	30065	35595	13	66284	30676	887	23310
Bihar	246	915	39	25929	27129	39416	13	67233	27804	2714	102704
Goa	359	1006	84	17419	18868	18653	109	38702	19940	145	4003
Gujarat	55	1125	129	33225	34533	27460	11	62613	35142	2634	180665
Haryana	312	2053	384	30255	33003	43509	34	78921	35378	927	57803
Himachal Pr.	180	2262	345	31110	33897	56059	70	93809	37680	634	4718
Jammu & Kashmir	10	534	19	35697	36260	43434	7	81278	37837	1526	58192
Karnataka	16	859	226	19157	20259	21518	24	42368	20826	2510	281799
Kerala	284	558	263	18156	19261	18672	118	38381	19591	1465	57879
Madhya Pr.	96	622	116	17889	18723	17021	2	36295	19271	3834	172616
Maharashtra	484	1383	434	23535	25836	31433	58	59043	27552	4918	355524
Manipur	34	96	20	15430	15580	21288	28	37186	15870	1338	17169
Meghalaya	0	1566	0	33672	35237	54721	0	92124	37403	78	884
Mizoram	170	1075	14	35228	36487	60831	117	99872	38923	376	1929
Nagaland	161	1651	79	21599	23489	24102	2	49820	25716	410	1696
Orissa	106	438	115	14972	15631	15327	4	31561	16231	1394	51324
Punjab	359	1370	199	30274	32203	28120	42	61814	33653	2227	90627
Rajasthan	208	1062	145	25455	26869	22922	100	50243	27220	3267	190145
Sikkim	0	2276	11	23910	26197	19305	0	46643	27338	43	153
Tamilnadu	423	1120	328	15681	17552	19228	24	37051	17798	4851	485593
Tripura	699	957	106	20200	21963	36803	399	61948	24746	433	2527
Uttar Pradesh	258	596	137	23346	24337	27291	24	52682	25367	7251	488710
West Bengal	247	172	18	15747	16184	19717	257	36945	16970	3326	484836
A & N Islands	34	1763	155	31637	33589	39072	73	73739	34594	57	249
Chandigarh	35	1634	8	11178	12856	23548	0	45262	21714	61	2517
D & N Haveli	0	2053	475	36348	38876	28603	0	67966	39363	44	110
Daman & Diu	0	2000	97	28927	31024	46657	0	78243	31586	39	270
Delhi	849	3435	19	49401	53704	43516	1	97820	54303	321	62621
Lakshadweep	0	706	12	22643	23360	16724	0	40025	23301	28	96
Pondicherry	1153	1354	684	19982	23173	22981	11	45839	22846	128	5853
Jharkhand	56	654	24	23773	24507	40286	28	65748	25433	1165	36763
Chhatisgarh	33	618	66	12373	13090	13730	33	27543	13780	800	47054
Uttaranchal	58	1061	101	20891	22110	31251	37	54473	23184	375	15074
all India	**256**	**918**	**188**	**21770**	**23131**	**25409**	**69**	**49408**	**23930**	**54262**	**3607172**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 16: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by State / UT

urban: NDME

State/UT	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emoluments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pradesh	26388	5945	1188	46017	79538	91918	526	172336	79892	1387	63403
Arunachal Pr.	99315	30093	8351	98548	236307	480599	449	725415	244367	15	104
Assam	25793	3753	633	54794	84973	120703	59	208324	87561	627	13339
Bihar	27740	4013	186	51987	83927	167252	375	253959	86331	675	19575
Goa	38608	5492	2178	55240	101518	175409	531	283301	107362	102	1802
Gujarat	49150	4368	2900	87087	143504	238339	1028	384926	145559	1245	78409
Haryana	35318	5233	1872	57324	99746	241026	863	345230	103341	712	27231
Himachal Pr.	38787	6404	1900	73706	120797	222692	101	355855	133062	472	2302
Jammu & Kashmir	37570	2795	1100	57952	99417	250080	59	358459	108320	574	8460
Karnataka	32799	6155	2387	52637	93978	81983	261	173688	91444	845	48100
Kerala	41003	3889	4212	74782	123886	184976	1114	314369	128280	1000	23678
Madhya Pradesh	29499	4021	1751	45061	80332	198432	373	281694	82890	914	31077
Maharashtra	47756	6606	2929	62749	120040	251192	722	380012	128098	2736	137681
Manipur	48160	5245	1355	46397	101158	150115	848	255597	104634	212	1554
Meghalaya	44835	9423	101	58045	112405	144013	126	259347	115208	129	792
Mizoram	48714	6523	379	112300	167914	197766	222	372978	174990	184	728
Nagaland	38256	8574	541	47360	94731	101113	339	198603	97150	166	652
Orissa	26482	3653	3239	41203	74576	127196	372	202935	75367	358	10068
Punjab	39137	3642	4204	69906	116889	229460	863	362427	132105	1660	46202
Rajasthan	37925	4690	1271	65272	109158	188943	142	300597	111512	1123	32369
Sikkim	45500	13014	226	45298	104039	102393	216	211617	109008	57	219
Tamilnadu	38059	7251	4270	42525	92105	138491	62	231493	92940	2038	142273
Tripura	24077	1419	638	49154	75289	158160	315	273524	115049	312	1797
Uttar Pradesh	28846	3056	636	45675	78212	129051	444	210377	80883	3755	131658
West Bengal	27237	982	364	43978	72561	163894	371	240720	76455	2119	122732
A & N Islands	51929	11566	2228	58643	124365	195306	172	324507	129029	78	383
Chandigarh	38397	12101	394	55708	106600	267274	0	411769	144496	56	1520
D & N Haveli	36443	3286	1079	90468	131276	131922	0	267460	135538	26	57
Daman & Diu	31909	1143	306	62576	95933	340774	0	439893	99120	8	52
Delhi	57991	8758	133	77340	144222	108292	205	253528	145031	502	107459
Lakshadweep	93494	0	1173	112367	207034	322027	0	531945	209918	12	34
Pondicherry	34389	4749	1756	44186	85080	305818	188	391110	85105	77	3547
Jharkhand	27961	3198	363	53027	84549	176595	267	262054	85192	296	7341
Chhatisgarh	35673	3201	953	38269	78096	124320	171	202966	78475	224	8568
Uttaranchal	28720	3314	608	39294	71936	177769	799	258767	80199	195	7022
all India	**38012**	**5048**	**1942**	**56640**	**101642**	**166839**	**455**	**272341**	**105046**	**24891**	**1082189**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 16: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by State / UT

urban: DME

State/UT	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pr.	122772	11392	7951	107172	249286	598880	2105	849270	248285	559	18442
Arunachal Pr.	211118	24765	5735	149528	391145	902431	0	1401781	499350	4	12
Assam	100312	5616	4346	103940	214214	539714	992	772037	231331	128	1394
Bihar	84184	6809	3087	104957	199037	502812	1205	708063	204046	97	2781
Goa	172873	4766	9474	150873	337986	764381	7165	1170954	399408	46	694
Gujarat	223745	5973	16113	136228	382059	1030030	6348	1421456	385077	1198	37125
Haryana	197027	14646	21621	143498	376793	1478307	499	1883971	405165	297	7576
Himachal Pr.	170600	8669	16982	245956	442208	865049	2155	1347573	480368	116	462
Jammu & Kashmir	126488	2117	13489	145174	287268	2048659	707	2370217	320850	157	1930
Karnataka	162899	8738	16129	126145	313912	1114437	11116	1441488	315934	389	17988
Kerala	160063	8352	24120	122210	314745	920400	16285	1254504	317819	397	6785
Madhya Pr.	129358	6296	15212	154636	305501	1784966	9967	2111993	317060	402	8727
Maharashtra	192166	15507	18608	142953	369233	4054838	6642	4444804	383324	2039	77592
Manipur	112303	8700	4462	82694	208160	259270	2023	475252	213958	68	388
Meghalaya	168693	16160	12146	236815	433815	1170676	386	1610897	439836	33	186
Mizoram	357598	16339	0	562365	936302	884624	0	1851504	966880	26	108
Nagaland	152726	11892	1134	123445	289198	406098	12865	723520	304557	22	58
Orissa	93578	6109	11548	84318	195554	570958	8700	777615	197957	89	2467
Punjab	156023	6181	24913	148100	335217	1242606	3803	1614906	368498	963	17132
Rajasthan	155215	7819	10968	155635	329638	862981	2488	1200852	335384	464	9789
Sikkim	195752	19609	8129	80321	303811	691056	5806	1025261	328399	5	23
Tamilnadu	165147	15637	16438	143506	340728	995526	2972	1339282	340785	1324	54336
Tripura	96876	2780	1259	188366	289281	1132955	1078	1507522	373490	34	159
Uttar Pradesh	124215	5668	7570	99239	236693	636073	4815	888824	247937	1745	38400
West Bengal	122180	5205	7761	109648	244794	894453	5282	1170154	270419	1099	39790
A & N Islands	157765	16007	16520	110432	300724	1294473	418	1612952	318062	36	119
Chandigarh	269418	44407	85794	112686	512305	4511886	741	5329592	816964	78	1251
D & N Haveli	163904	8231	0	147078	319212	323671	0	648840	325169	3	8
Daman & Diu	91333	0	7	205291	296631	1416881	0	1731577	314696	2	12
Delhi	199446	17676	10758	157966	385846	820442	3957	1216684	392285	504	49934
Lakshadweep	610673	0	0	222436	833108	323049	87386	1240602	830167	3	5
Pondicherry	140940	14038	22516	88930	266425	826485	5380	1077529	245664	31	571
Jharkhand	85415	3956	2862	92422	184655	286155	386	474766	188225	34	816
Chhatisgarh	102959	1594	27252	78338	210143	853330	57146	1133968	223492	132	2297
Uttaranchal	150200	5586	4518	90467	250771	656048	1084	911522	254389	47	800
all India	**167274**	**11232**	**14449**	**133545**	**326499**	**1549101**	**5516**	**1892516**	**337900**	**12571**	**400159**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 16: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by State / UT

urban: all

State/UT	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emoluments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pradesh	9900	2376	731	28843	41851	64172	257	106668	42239	5985	403541
Arunachal Pr.	73211	21289	5262	90742	190503	419501	262	632419	212657	36	178
Assam	12775	2243	428	40620	56066	83912	65	141952	57975	1642	38043
Bihar	6416	1531	129	31765	39842	69728	96	110708	40883	3486	125059
Goa	29387	2651	1667	42157	75863	141752	979	227433	84702	293	6499
Gujarat	41088	2591	2866	60393	106938	208944	1075	318250	108232	5077	296199
Haryana	26698	4018	2559	47478	80753	218966	316	304895	85613	1936	92611
Himachal Pr.	22573	3932	1849	57471	85826	157241	208	251788	94339	1222	7482
Jammu & Kashmir	8203	858	531	41524	51115	125364	33	179893	54497	2257	68583
Karnataka	12971	1999	1347	29318	45636	86389	631	132868	45849	3744	347886
Kerala	23469	2049	3154	41324	69997	132499	1627	205752	71626	2862	88341
Madhya Pradesh	9708	1353	976	27482	39519	116198	466	157477	40813	5150	212420
Maharashtra	37943	4563	3506	49227	95238	631365	1114	732644	100166	9693	570797
Manipur	6228	690	219	19314	26452	36599	135	63847	27113	1618	19111
Meghalaya	35943	6367	1258	64361	107929	204344	92	315188	110751	240	1862
Mizoram	26860	3104	109	76034	106106	128943	140	239943	110860	586	2765
Nagaland	14181	3775	230	31047	49233	54224	405	106458	51829	598	2407
Orissa	7876	1164	1049	21787	31877	54434	398	87407	32576	1841	63860
Punjab	29318	2587	4151	55278	91335	223684	706	324849	100458	4850	153962
Rajasthan	11995	1852	758	36489	51094	81454	207	133612	51951	4854	232303
Sikkim	36571	9232	601	39034	85438	104324	456	194841	90061	105	395
Tamilnadu	21392	3555	2433	31460	58840	121860	267	181321	59194	8213	682202
Tripura	13484	1207	360	37776	52828	124358	389	198071	73324	779	4483
Uttar Pradesh	13197	1383	670	32233	47483	83115	387	132938	49436	12751	658768
West Bengal	12859	635	560	26871	40924	100817	588	145231	43826	6544	647358
A & N Islands	51454	9018	3800	57876	122148	317230	178	445011	127602	171	751
Chandigarh	74784	14761	20411	47990	157946	1155302	175	1400598	245121	195	5289
D & N Haveli	19765	2752	649	59297	82462	76453	0	160894	84441	73	176
Daman & Diu	8242	1795	126	40516	50679	141753	0	194034	52280	49	334
Delhi	73831	9267	2512	87687	173297	251483	998	427805	175324	1327	220014
Lakshadweep	45402	503	304	52388	98597	104570	3128	206873	99176	43	135
Pondicherry	20983	3288	2316	32541	59129	169618	382	227757	57757	236	9971
Jharkhand	6167	1130	131	29802	37230	67031	74	105263	38158	1495	44921
Chhatisgarh	9387	1039	1275	18820	30521	63387	2318	97372	31667	1156	57919
Uttaranchal	14096	1910	411	28966	45383	98023	307	147081	48751	617	22896
all India	**21415**	**2607**	**1682**	**37973**	**63677**	**175280**	**579**	**241723**	**65863**	**91724**	**5089520**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 16: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by State / UT

combined: OAME

State/UT	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pr.	244	355	102	14782	15482	14304	47	30268	15917	8758	1436680
Arunachal Pr.	702	2336	197	33489	36725	78532	18	126708	48158	47	233
Assam	11	151	53	18756	18971	17626	50	37382	19706	3214	247440
Bihar	60	177	39	20375	20650	18847	9	39765	20908	6954	763009
Goa	347	361	97	14292	15097	13348	319	29371	15704	278	18966
Gujarat	30	621	77	26230	26958	21623	10	49060	27428	3889	402697
Haryana	138	1138	253	24998	26527	29384	18	57294	27893	1577	147492
Himachal Pr	23	362	71	13133	13589	10031	25	24483	14428	1719	87499
Jammu & Kashmir	5	183	37	35143	35368	19871	73	57583	37639	2990	190580
Karnataka	15	320	137	13982	14454	10204	9	25097	14884	4236	895145
Kerala	393	339	270	13423	14424	11556	48	26269	14665	4036	385793
Madhya Pr.	33	208	92	13337	13670	8932	4	22841	13905	5653	685200
Maharashtra	199	630	272	19488	20589	22458	66	44578	22054	7206	972848
Manipur	11	32	13	12436	12493	14653	34	28042	13356	2015	51313
Meghalaya	0	176	1	20220	20397	24924	10	46839	21906	409	24271
Mizoram	64	498	117	27872	28552	41888	44	72134	30201	646	5158
Nagaland	57	614	74	18648	19392	16519	3	37669	21147	912	4807
Orissa	44	36	44	9593	9718	8675	1	18587	9911	4026	949250
Punjab	144	704	136	23292	24276	16856	30	41721	24834	3485	256729
Rajasthan	138	524	207	23382	24250	19205	49	43786	24532	5104	563479
Sikkim	0	651	1	18333	18986	6454	41	26643	20148	135	1169
Tamilnadu	204	508	238	13849	14799	12879	19	27876	14977	8077	1239410
Tripura	160	114	19	14877	15170	20836	67	37341	16438	1769	31251
Uttar Pradesh	92	203	70	15067	15432	13434	12	29441	15995	10811	1974671
West Bengal	61	39	42	14867	15009	31066	200	47024	15759	7402	2485088
A & N Islands	363	553	265	13432	14613	17741	81	33121	15300	175	1857
Chandigarh	58	1925	13	14804	16801	29799	0	54930	25131	81	2928
D & N Haveli	0	369	69	25299	25736	12540	0	38740	26200	104	912
Daman & Diu	0	1143	43	23580	24767	33168	0	58531	25364	89	602
Delhi	971	3516	34	47866	52387	41113	1	94100	52987	351	68109
Lakshadweep	0	630	10	21921	22561	16606	0	39169	22562	40	111
Pondicherry	939	1091	614	18226	20869	20657	9	41260	20594	206	7737
Jharkhand	6	65	66	17191	17327	13082	10	30583	17491	3121	427350
Chhatisgarh	9	230	111	11370	11720	8423	30	20953	12500	1566	227970
Uttaranchal	53	476	108	14187	14825	13531	6	29771	16234	749	107665
all India	**113**	**299**	**111**	**16265**	**16789**	**17476**	**55**	**34884**	**17352**	**101830**	**14665421**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 16: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by State / UT

combined: NDME

State/UT	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pradesh	20831	3511	925	36953	62221	69063	509	132009	62438	2113	126385
Arunachal Pr.	88882	22158	5444	75921	192404	617843	286	822457	204327	43	163
Assam	20250	2109	1388	47347	71094	106727	605	179408	72075	915	28220
Bihar	24627	2675	468	46670	74440	132597	373	208521	75550	1012	39608
Goa	43026	3025	3528	51312	100891	143522	817	250534	106195	157	4830
Gujarat	46656	4310	2745	82654	136365	235619	1030	374961	138312	1410	89025
Haryana	30873	4458	1675	54672	91678	204783	636	300296	94876	852	36923
Himachal Pr.	33043	3933	5972	96413	139361	219666	76	334476	114733	682	8473
Jammu & Kashmir	31204	2166	1749	55579	90698	229255	423	327442	97765	823	14474
Karnataka	26603	3749	1788	46882	79022	79462	146	157730	78122	1170	88961
Kerala	28983	2358	3188	43385	77915	128300	744	208075	79031	2050	98689
Madhya Pradesh	25598	3175	1540	44381	74694	175196	630	252363	76538	1057	41575
Maharashtra	42607	5737	2968	59409	110721	230778	709	349550	118062	3121	170485
Manipur	47900	4140	1071	48083	101195	149290	686	253688	103712	265	1995
Meghalaya	40578	4458	117	61561	106713	275723	388	385032	108921	267	3179
Mizoram	42342	5640	472	100203	148656	165300	163	316056	150593	218	989
Nagaland	35724	7292	457	46894	90367	86996	261	180818	93562	209	850
Orissa	16949	1637	1810	30940	51335	79748	137	131862	51976	572	27317
Punjab	34524	3134	3600	63003	104261	192940	629	308509	114940	1986	64052
Rajasthan	37464	3911	1256	62837	105469	183842	127	291268	107298	1357	46320
Sikkim	41080	8075	159	39285	88599	70906	162	166338	95271	72	369
Tamilnadu	33401	5535	3569	38807	81312	114815	78	196900	82007	3056	206310
Tripura	18463	912	302	42778	62455	148704	565	231959	82690	584	3940
Uttar Pradesh	24022	2225	696	37048	63991	93732	256	160500	66512	4260	230144
West Bengal	25361	915	281	36563	63119	129796	345	195799	65658	2842	213635
A & N Islands	54544	9336	3296	67801	134977	304782	1276	449403	143346	140	672
Chandigarh	37463	11690	340	56215	105709	270916	0	409771	138855	78	1760
D & N Haveli	25185	2580	701	59161	87627	103175	0	191945	88770	54	272
Daman & Diu	44142	4823	85	70351	119401	107911	0	232501	124589	27	231
Delhi	57403	8769	133	76193	142498	105698	197	249170	143275	533	111614
Lakshadweep	93494	0	1173	112367	207034	322027	0	531945	209918	12	34
Pondicherry	33774	4265	1794	41823	81656	313085	164	394286	81037	102	4058
Jharkhand	20358	1542	455	37711	60066	100815	269	161534	60450	421	19469
Chhatisgarh	26146	2033	805	35635	64619	98781	106	163702	64814	269	13845
Uttaranchal	24270	3319	1144	33663	62396	131087	444	204465	72933	265	12803
all India	**31753**	**3715**	**1740**	**48374**	**85582**	**137146**	**406**	**225538**	**87986**	**32994**	**1711670**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 16: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by State / UT

combined: DME

State/UT	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pr.	85423	5854	10088	93447	194812	483822	11232	691500	196445	1350	43375
Arunachal Pr.	196225	17503	3845	126869	344441	925425	0	1304467	379042	8	18
Assam	100888	4263	6154	123088	234394	1550948	1816	2007427	454663	181	2789
Bihar	188402	5163	1767	141756	337089	610644	1354	954678	342680	220	5987
Goa	169382	4056	11736	177311	362486	870421	9393	1290062	410249	99	1121
Gujarat	212610	5179	13973	128425	360187	1008674	5428	1375040	360938	1387	50585
Haryana	204479	14783	21816	141151	382230	1503943	3910	1920218	412365	370	8886
Himachal Pr.	232873	8887	527442	265288	1034489	6370425	28680	6883265	484160	193	2176
Jammu & Kashmir	183275	2233	8965	151554	346027	1891720	2817	2286140	391604	242	3051
Karnataka	80082	3377	7434	86103	176997	548332	7161	733386	177894	768	50221
Kerala	142160	3861	27925	105661	279607	740861	16307	1035538	278370	933	24618
Madhya Pr.	88574	4090	9772	126220	228655	1223056	6824	1466293	236414	491	14532
Maharashtra	175877	12945	21049	135794	345665	3431932	7732	3799348	359684	2466	95548
Manipur	142551	5836	4843	90548	243778	367600	1304	620335	251431	87	603
Meghalaya	183077	14075	5133	188724	391009	1229361	1432	1638928	408135	61	568
Mizoram	355409	16852	0	561274	933536	886457	0	1848155	961698	27	109
Nagaland	150977	11092	1011	152909	315989	494012	9885	858660	354762	32	76
Orissa	79272	2460	6132	79078	166942	433212	4876	609822	171735	168	6858
Punjab	191371	7533	24625	154610	378139	1393378	17977	1843002	431647	1035	19807
Rajasthan	155969	6404	10195	149722	322291	818078	2818	1152006	331110	574	13753
Sikkim	329178	100643	27381	496163	953365	3518982	161680	7831631	4150969	9	27
Tamilnadu	153264	11036	16050	123984	304334	786925	3033	1092404	302446	2123	82409
Tripura	102655	1401	634	132235	236925	643048	976	922559	278535	39	316
Uttar Pradesh	143346	7084	5956	98420	254807	599929	6987	874389	267472	2131	85269
West Bengal	123009	3515	8848	132892	268264	742865	4877	1028474	280732	1584	72300
A & N Islands	161057	10838	15300	120084	307279	1115018	8737	1450317	326562	57	221
Chandigarh	266468	44184	82975	113912	507539	4431078	1544	5234995	802372	82	1294
D & N Haveli	184801	18195	4082	293149	500227	1575371	0	2084725	509355	17	75
Daman & Diu	234150	36799	82310	471176	824436	2854026	0	3703553	849527	31	204
Delhi	198937	17738	10716	157957	385347	814305	3899	1210185	391982	526	50673
Lakshadweep	610673	0	0	222436	833108	323049	87386	1240602	830167	3	5
Pondicherry	153889	11528	34067	237415	436900	1913756	42981	2404375	447639	60	1023
Jharkhand	154995	6000	7631	146932	315557	411998	13567	740356	314791	95	2810
Chhatisgarh	93877	1102	17592	63942	176513	559009	35865	782280	187406	145	3765
Uttaranchal	128586	8292	5323	78758	220959	644868	2231	912945	265846	76	1941
all India	**149592**	**8249**	**15021**	**122855**	**295718**	**1194331**	**7028**	**1505592**	**304233**	**17670**	**647013**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

Table 16: Annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise by State / UT

combined: all

State/UT	annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method II)					annual value added (in Rs.) per enterprise (method I)				number of enterprises	
	emolu ments	rent	interest	net surplus	value added	total expenditure	distributive expenses	total receipt	value added	sample	estimated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pradesh	4163	751	436	18650	24001	31289	385	56126	24452	12221	1606441
Arunachal Pr.	44017	10808	2423	54301	111550	328109	123	452426	124194	98	414
Assam	3072	391	249	22699	26411	42014	124	71508	29370	4310	278449
Bihar	2658	336	73	22562	25628	28801	37	54805	25967	8186	808604
Goa16223	1044	1285	28800	47352	77128	823	128941	50990	534	24917	
Gujarat	27513	1652	1811	45025	76001	148822	683	226244	76740	6686	542307
Haryana	15402	2399	1516	36005	55323	130672	315	189348	58362	2799	193301
Himachal Pr.	8035	859	12271	25913	47078	169127	664	203292	33501	2594	98148
Jammu & Kashmir	4862	351	287	38271	43771	61877	137	109025	47011	4055	208105
Karnataka	6190	763	633	20313	27899	42289	368	70895	28238	6174	1034328
Kerala	12790	901	2173	23692	39555	69453	969	110317	39894	7019	509101
Madhya Pradesh	3203	451	363	17291	21307	42058	173	64011	21780	7201	741307
Maharashtra	19584	2283	2245	33952	58063	314080	746	376132	61306	12793	1238882
Manipur	3377	249	106	14628	18360	23579	72	43011	19360	2367	53911
Meghalaya	8317	944	118	28328	37707	77808	81	117502	39612	737	28018
Mizoram	12916	1595	171	48566	63248	76060	62	141526	65404	891	6256
Nagaland	7340	1742	143	24610	33835	33281	172	69745	36293	1153	5732
Orissa	1066	98	136	10671	11970	13610	39	25857	12208	4766	983425
Punjab	17730	1558	2212	38397	59897	130022	1186	196646	65438	6506	340587
Rajasthan	6348	905	505	29099	36857	49055	116	86613	37442	7035	623553
Sikkim	15272	4097	503	31373	51245	81173	2808	191841	107861	216	1565
Tamilnadu	12940	1755	1540	23158	39393	68384	190	108103	39529	13256	1528129
Tripura	3102	214	56	19017	22389	40557	130	66808	26120	2392	35507
Uttar Pradesh	7831	663	352	20379	29225	43341	296	74073	30435	17202	2290083
West Bengal	5219	197	290	19619	25326	57249	333	84102	26519	11828	2771023
A & N Islands	26486	3523	2212	35266	67488	175864	1067	248473	71542	372	2750
Chandigarh	68679	13938	18050	48424	149091	1052549	334	1279565	226682	241	5982
D & N Haveli	16504	1913	446	48649	67512	125688	0	194328	68641	175	1259
Daman & Diu	55902	8978	16236	122057	203173	604740	0	814352	209612	147	1038
Delhi	71850	9189	2431	85802	169272	242456	953	414694	171285	1410	230397
Lakshadweep	40852	467	273	48872	90464	95678	2814	189516	91023	55	150
Pondicherry	23545	2929	3658	43196	73328	264378	3489	341690	73824	368	12818
Jharkhand	1856	166	130	18890	21042	19375	106	40689	21209	3637	449629
Chhatisgarh	2922	345	418	13544	17228	21957	584	40672	18131	1980	245579
Uttaranchal	4624	898	299	17248	23069	35839	87	62048	26122	1090	122409
all India	**8975**	**945**	**842**	**23545**	**34306**	**74236**	**355**	**109948**	**35357**	**152494**	**17024104**

Method I: Product approach, Method II: Factor Income approach.

खण्ड III- हिन्दी

सर्वेक्षण

राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन
की पत्रिका

भाग -XXVI सं.2
अंक संख्या 89
(जुलाई, 2006)

सत्यमेव जयते

राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन
सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
नई दिल्ली

सम्पादकीय सलाहकार बोर्ड

1. प्रो.डी.कुंदू
2. प्रो.टी.जे.राव
3. प्रो.रवि श्रीवास्तव
4. डा.मनोज पांडा
5. डा.के.वी.राव
6. श्री वी.के.मल्होत्रा
7. श्री के.एस. प्रसादाराव

सम्पादकीय सचिवालय

समन्वय एवं प्रकाशन प्रभाग,
राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन
सरदार पटेल भवन
संसद मार्ग
नई दिल्ली-110001

श्री राम कृपाल, निदेशक
श्री भूपेन्द्र कुमार, वरिष्ठ सांख्यिकीय अधिकारी
श्री एस.ए.बेग, कनिष्ठ अन्वेषक

मूल्यः अंतर्देशीय 200/- रू.

सर्वेक्षण
भाग XXVI सं. 2

विषय - सूची

असंगठित विनिर्माणकारी क्षेत्र रा.प्र.सर्वे.छप्पनवा दौर (जुलाई 2000-जून 2001) संबंधी सर्वेक्षण परिणामों का एकीकृत सार — हिन्दी 1 - 15

असंगठित विनिर्माणकारी क्षेत्र पर राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण 56 वें दौर सर्वेक्षण के परिणामों पर एक एकीकृत सार (जुलाई 2000-जून 2001)

ए.जे.राय और एम मल्लिक

प्रस्तावना

1.1 **भूमिकाः** 1950 के दशक में भारतीय योजनाकारों एवं नीति-निर्माताओं द्वारा असंगठित क्षेत्र के महत्व तथा इसके संबंधित सांख्यिकीय सूचना की आवश्यकता महसूस की गई है। 1950 में इसके प्रारंभण से ही राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन (रा.प्र.सर्वे.सं.) परिवार-आधारित गैर-कृषीय गतिविधियों पर आवधिक सर्वेक्षण आयोजित करता रहा है । परन्तु, बाद में, सहकारी-समितियों, न्यासों, निगमित इकाईयों जैसी परिवार इकाईयों को शामिल किया गया था ।

1.1.1 1998 के दौरान, केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन (सी एस ओ) द्वारा चौथा आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण किया गया । असंगठित विनिर्माणकारी पर सर्वेक्षण 56 वें दौर (जुलाई 2000 से जून 2001 तक) के रुप में, इस आर्थिक गणना का अनुवर्ती सर्वेक्षण कराया गया । इस सर्वेक्षण में, स्तरीकृत के लिए तथा गांवों की सूची के लिए 1998 की आर्थिक गणना से सूचना उपयोग की गई तथा ग्रामीण एवं शहरी क्षेत्रों में प्रथम चरण ईकाइयों पर चुनाव के लिए ढांचे के रुप में शहरी ढांचा सर्वेक्षण (यू एफ एस) का उपयोग किया गया ।

1.1.2 आर्थिक गणना के विस्तार एवं कवरेज में स्व-लेखा उद्यमों अर्थात् ऐसे उद्यम जिन्होंने पूर्णतः नियमित आधार पर कोई भाड़े का कर्मचारी (लेखों के रख-रखाव के लिए) न नियोजित किया हो तथा वे स्थापनाएं अर्थात उन उद्यमों को जिन्होंने कम से कम पूर्णतः नियमित आधार पर कम से कम एक भाड़े का कर्मचारी (लेखों के लिए) नियोजित कर रखा हो, दोनों प्रकार के उद्यमों को शामिल किया जाना था । इन स्थापनाओं को पुनः दो वर्गों यथा (i) निदेशिका स्थापना (डी ई) तथा (ii) गैर-निदेशिका स्थापना (एन डी ई) में विभक्त किया गया था । इनमें अन्तर यही था कि पूर्व वाली स्थापना में 6 अथवा अधिक कामगर नियोजित थे तथा बाद वाली में 5 अथवा उससे कम कामगर नियोजित थे । इस प्रकार चौथी आर्थिक गणना में तीन प्रकार के उद्यम अर्थात् (i) ओ ए ई एस (ii) एन ए डी एस तथा (iii) डी ई एस गठित किए गए । 56वें दौर में केवल विनिर्माणकारी तथा मरम्मत गतिविधियों में लगे उद्यमों को ही शामिल किया गया था । ऐसे उद्यमों को क्रमशः स्व-लेखा विनिर्माणकारी उद्यम (ओ ए एम ई), निदेशिका विनिर्माणकारी स्थापना (डी एम ई) तथा गैर-निदेशिका विनिर्माणकारी स्थापना नाम दिया गया ।

1.2 **सर्वेक्षण, संक्षेप में :** एन एस एस ओ ने जुलाई 2000 से जून 2001 के दौरान, अपने 56 वें दौर में उद्यमों तथा परिवारों का एक समेकित सर्वेक्षण आयोजित किया गया । इस सर्वेक्षण में असंगठित क्षेत्र में विनिर्माणकारी उद्यमों पर मुख्यतः ध्यान दिया गया । सर्वेक्षण किए गए उद्यमों से, उद्यमों की विभिन्न विशिष्टताओं, स्थिर परिसम्पतियों, रोजगार, प्रचालन खर्चों तथा प्राप्तियों मूल्यवद्धित आदि पर सूचना एकत्र की गई थी ।

1.2.1 **असंगठित विनिर्माणकारी क्षेत्रः** 56वें दौर में द्वि-अंकीय कोड्स 15 से 37 (एन आई सी 1998 का) सारणीयण वर्ग "घ" के तहत सभी असंगठित विनिर्माणकारी उद्यमों तथा सूत, औटाई सफाई और गट्ठा (एन आई सी 1998 का कोड 01405) को शामिल किया गया था । एन आई सी 1998 के ब्यौरे नीचे तालिका" क" में दिए गए हैं ।

(क) कारखाना अधिनियम 1948 के खंड 2 एम (i) तथा 2 एम (ii) के तहत पंजीकृत को छोड़कर सभी असंगठित उद्यम ।

(ख) सूत औटाई, सफाई और गट्ठा में लगे वे सभी उद्यम जिन्हें वार्षिक उद्योग सर्वेक्षण में शामिल नहीं किया गया था ।

(ग) बीड़ी, सिगार विनिर्माणकारी वे सभी उद्यम जिन्हें वार्षिक उद्योग सर्वेक्षण में शामिल नहीं किया गया हो, बिना इस बात का विचार किए कि वे बीड़ी एवं सिगार कामगर (रोजगार स्थिति) अधिनियम 1966 के अंतर्गत पंजीकृत हैं अथवा नहीं ।

कारखाना अधिनियम 1948 के 2 एम (i) तथा 2 एम (ii) खंडों के तहत पंजीकृत उद्यमों को केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन द्वारा किए गए वार्षिक उद्योग सर्वेक्षण में शामिल किया गया है।

1.2.2 **कवरेज तथा प्रतिदर्श आकारः** सर्वेक्षण में (i) जम्मू व कश्मीर के लेह व कारगिल जिलों (ii) नागालैंड राज्य में बस रुट के 5 कि.मी.से परे स्थित गांवों (iii) अंडमान व निकोबार द्वीपों के अगम्य गांवों (iv) कतिपय प्रथम चरण इकाईयों (कुल का 0.1 प्रतिशत से भी कम), जहां आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण 1998 (ई सी 98) आयोजित नहीं कराया जा सका, के अलावा समस्त भारतीय संघ को शामिल किया गया था । अतः, इस रिपोर्ट में प्रस्तुत किए गए तदनुरुपी राज्य/संघ शासन स्तरीय अनुमानों तथा अखिल-भारत परिणाम सर्वेक्षण कबरेज के तहत क्षेत्रों पर आधारित हैं । इस सर्वेक्षण के लिए कुल 14788 प्रथम चरण इकाईयों (5696 गांवों तथा 9092 शहरी खंडों) को चुना गया था ।

1.2.3 **प्रतिदर्श अभिकल्पः** प्रतिदर्श प्रथम स्तर इकाईयों (एफ एस यू एस) के चुनाव हेतु स्तरीकृत प्रतिदर्श अभिकल्प अपनाया गया । एफ एस यू (केरल में पंचायत हल्लके) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में गांव थे तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों में यू एफ एस खण्ड थे । बिहार और उड़ीसा के राज्यों तथा कर्नाटक के "कस्बों के अलावा आर्थिक गणना 98 की उद्यम स्तर सूचना सहित गांवों/शहरी खण्डों की सूची का प्रतिदर्श ढांचे के रुप में उपयोग किया गया था । निर्णायक चरण इकाईयां (यू एस यू) असंगठित विनिर्माणकारी सर्वेक्षण पर सर्वेक्षण हेतु उद्यम थे । यू एस यू को, एफ एस यू में तदनुरुपी ढांचे से वर्तुल क्रमबद्ध प्रतिदर्श द्वारा चुना गया था। बृहद एफ एस यू को खेड़ा समूह (ग्रामीण)तथा उप खण्ड (शहरी) नामक लघुतर क्षेत्रों में विभक्त किया गया था । इन खेड़ा समूहों/उप खंडों में से तीन को चुना गया था । अधिकतम संख्या वाले एक समूह को निश्चित रुप से तथा दो अन्य वर्तुल क्रमबद्ध प्रतिदर्श रुप से चुना गया था । पहले भाग को खंड-I व दूसरा भाग खंड-II कहा गया । इन खंडों में प्रत्येक खण्ड से यू एस यू (निर्णायक चरण इकाईयों) को चुना गया था ।

1.2.4 **आंकड़ा एकत्रण की विधिः** प्रत्येक एफ एस यू में क्षेत्र कार्य के लिए एक पर्यवेक्षक के साथ दो अथवा तीन अन्वेषकों की एक टीम नियोजित की गई थी । अन्वेषकों ने प्रत्येक घर/ प्रतिदर्श एफ एस यू में ढांचे (अथवा बड़े एफ एस यू के मामले में चुनिंदा हिस्सों) का दौरा किया तथा सभी परिवारों अथवा प्रत्येक घर में उद्यमों/ढांचे को तालिकाबद्ध किया । परिवारों तथा उद्यमों के चुनाव के लिए परिवारों तथा उद्यमों को तालिका के लिए अलग ढांचा उपलब्ध कराया गया । प्रत्येक एफ एस यू में उद्यम सर्वेक्षण के लिए अधिकतम 16 उद्यमों को चुना गया। प्रतिदर्शित परिवारों तथा उद्यमों से आंकड़ा एकत्रण के लिए साक्षात्कार विधि को अपनाया गया ।

1.2.5 **उप-दौरः** सारी सर्वेक्षण अवधि (1 जुलाई 2000 से 30 जून 2001 तक) को तीन-तीन माह के चार उप-दौरों (उप दौर-I-जुलाई-सितम्बर 2000, उप दौर 2-अक्तूबर-दिसम्बर 2000, उप दौर-3 : जनवरी-मार्च 2001, उप-दौर 4-अप्रैल-जून 2001) में विभक्त किया गया । प्रत्येक उप-दौर को प्रतिदर्श गांवों और खण्डों की बराबर संख्या आबंटित की गई । प्रत्येक एफ एस यू को इसे आबंटित उप-दौर अवधि के दौरान सर्वेक्षण किया गया। एक विशिष्ट उप-दौर के अंतर्गत क्षेत्र कार्य को यथा-संभवः विभिन्न माहों में समरुप तौर पर फैलाया (वितरित किया) गया।

1.2.6 **तैयार की गई अनुसूचियां :** परिवार तथा विनिर्माण के सारणीयन के लिए एक सारणीयन अनुसूची (अनुसूची 0.0) उपयोग की गई । यह अनुसूची मुख्यतः प्रत्येक चयनित गांव/ खण्ड में विस्तृत सूचना एकत्र करने के लिए प्रतिदर्श परिवारों एवं उद्यमों की अपेक्षित संख्या प्राप्त करने हेतु ढांचा तैयार करने के लिए उपयोग की गई । सारणीयन अनुसूची द्वारा एकत्र की गई सूचना अनुमान उद्देश्य हेतु गुणक अभिकलन में उपयोग की गई । प्रत्येक चुनिंदा प्रतिदर्श उद्यमों में, रोजगार, स्थिर परिसंपत्तियां, कार्यगत पूंजी, उधारी, निवेश, उत्पादन तथा प्रतिदर्शित उद्यमों के मूल्य-वर्धित जैसी मूल-सूचना एकत्रण हेतु उद्यम अनुसूची (अनुसूची 2.2) तैयार की गई ।

1.2.7 **संदर्भ अवधिः** गत माह को अधिकांश आंकडों के एकत्रण हेतु संदर्भ अवधि के रुप में उपयोग किया गया है। केवल गत माह के लिए विभिन्न प्राप्तियां और खर्चों के साथ-साथ रोजगार, परिलब्धियां, किराया, ब्याज, तथा मूल्य वर्धित उद्यमों के लिए एकत्र किए गए थे । चिरस्थायी तथा आकस्मिक उद्यमों के लिए, गत 30 दिनों (साक्षात्कार से पूर्व) को गत माह कहा गया है, बिना इस बात पर विचार किए कि प्रचालन के दिनों की संख्या क्या है ? मौसमी उद्यमों के लिए भी गत माह से अभिप्राय (साक्षात्कार से पूर्व) 30 दिनों से है, यदि उन्होंने चालू मौसम में लगातार 30 दिन अथवा अधिक (अनुसूचित छुट्टियों सहित) दिनों के लिए कार्य किया हो । केवल मौसमी उद्यमों के लिए, जिन्होंने चालू मौसम में 30 दिनों से कम के

लिए कार्य किया हो, गत वर्ष से अभिप्राय गत कार्य के मौसम में एक औसत माह से था । यदि कुछ उद्यम गत 30 दिनों के लिए सूचना देने में समर्थ नहीं थे और वे अद्यतन चालू कलैंडर माह के संबंध में अपने खातों से सूचना देने में समर्थ थे, उनकी अद्यतन कलैंडर माह की सूचना ली गई थी । कुछ अन्य मदों जैसे कि स्थिर परिसम्पतियों के मूल्य, बकाया ऋण की राशि इत्यादि के लिए संदर्भ अवधि " सर्वेक्षण की तारीख तक " मानी गई थी। स्थिर परिसंपतियों में निवल वृद्धियां, प्रचलित दिनों की संख्या, की गई अन्य आर्थिक गतिविधियों की संख्या, इत्यादि के लिए" साक्षात्कार के दिन से 365 दिन पूर्व" को संदर्भ अवधि माना गया था ।

1.3 कवर की गई गतिविधियां :

सारणी- 56वें दौर में कवर की गई विभिन्न विनिर्माणकारी गतिविधियां और एन आई सी 1998 के अंतर्गत उनके वर्गीकरण नीचे दर्शाए गए हैं ।

सारणी-क : सर्वेक्षण में कवर की गई गतिविधियां और उनका एन आई सी 1998 वर्गीकरण

एन आई सी 1998 कोडस	गतिविधि
01405	सूत ओटाई और गट्ठा
15	खाद्य उत्पाद और पेय पदार्थों का विनिर्माण
16	तम्बाकू उत्पादों का विनिर्माण
17	वस्त्र विनिर्माण
18	पहनने के परिधान का विनिर्माण ; फर की रंगाई और ड्रेसिंग
19	चमड़े की टेनिंग और ड्रेसिंग ; असबाब, हैन्डबेगस, जीन, सज्जा और जूते-चप्पल का विनिर्माण
20	लकड़ी के सामान को छोड़कर, लकड़ी और लकड़ी एवं कोर्क के उत्पादों का विनिर्माण;
21	कागज और कागज उत्पाद का विनिर्माण
22	रिकार्डेड मीडिया का प्रकाशन, मुद्रण और पुनर्प्रस्तुतिकरण
23	कोक, परिष्कृत पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद और परमाणु ईंधन का विनिर्माण
24	रसायन एवं रसायन उत्पादों का विनिर्माण
25	रबड़ एवं प्लास्टिक्स उत्पादों का विनिर्माण
26	अन्य गैर-धात्विक खनिज उत्पादों का विनिर्माण
27	मूल धातु का विनिर्माण
28	मशीनरी और उपकरण को छोड़कर कृत्रिम धातु उत्पादों का विनिर्माण
29	मशीनरी और उपकरण अ.क.व.नहीं का विनिर्माण
30	कार्यालय, एकाउन्टिंग और कम्प्यूटिंग मशीनरी का विनिर्माण
31	विद्युत मशीनरी और उपस्कर अ.क.व.नहीं का विनिर्माण
32	रेडियो, टेलीविजन और संचार उपकरण एवं उपस्करों का विनिर्माण
33	मैडिकल, प्रिसीजन और आप्टिकल इन्स्टूमेंट, वाच एवं क्लाक्स का विनिर्माण
34	मोटर वाहन, ट्रेलर्स एवं सेमी ट्रेलेर्स का विनिर्माण
35	अन्य परिवहन उपकरण का विनिर्माण
36	लकड़ी के सामान का विनिर्माण ; विनिर्माणकारी अ.क.व.नहीं
37	पुनर्चक्रण

निष्कर्षों का संक्षिप्त सार

2.0 यह रिपोर्ट असंगठित क्षेत्र-भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में उनका योगदान, उनकी मजबूती और कमजोरी, में गैर-कृषीय विनिर्माणकारी उद्यमों पर केन्द्रित है । वर्तमान रिपोर्ट रा.प्र.सर्वे.56 वां दौर (जुलाई, 2000-जून, 2001)से अनुसूची 2.2 के माध्यम से एकत्रित आंकड़ों के आधार पर असंगठित क्षेत्र विनिर्माणकारी उद्यमों पर जारी की गयी रिपोर्टों की अंकमाला पर आधारित एक समेकित संक्षिप्त सार है ।

निष्कर्षों के सार को पांच विभिन्न उप खंडों क) उद्यमों की सामान्य विशेषताएं, ख) रोजगार, ग) परिसम्पत्तियां और उधारियां, घ) उद्यमों के अनुसार सकल मूल्य वर्धित, और ड़) समय के साथ परिवर्तन में बांटा गया है ।

क. उद्यमों की सामान्य विशेषताएं

क्षेत्र और उद्यम प्रकार के अनुसार इस सर्वेक्षण से अनुमानित देश में विनिर्माणकारी उद्यमों की उद्योग-वार संख्या निम्नलिखित विवरणी-। में दी गयी है ।

विवरणी-1 : क्षेत्र और उद्यमों के प्रकार के अनुसार विभिन्न उद्योगों में उद्यमों की अनुमानित संख्या

उद्यमों की अनुमानित संख्या (सैकड़ा में)							
एन आई सी 1998 कोडस	क्षेत्र			उद्यमों के प्रकार			
	ग्रामीण	शहरी	संयुक्त	ओ ए एम ई	एन डी एम ई	डी एम ई	सभी
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01405	21	43	64	54	9	1	64
15	23607	6506	30113	25567	3484	1062	30113
16	16482	4557	21039	20674	155	210	21039
17	16894	7237	24131	20741	2049	1341	24131
18	16712	11384	28096	24166	3397	534	28096
19	915	845	1759	1403	244	113	1759
20	24664	3454	28118	26683	1190	245	28118
21	262	628	890	688	118	83	890
22	224	1216	1440	575	681	184	1440
23	51	18	69	28	34	7	69
24	1073	1129	2202	1863	121	219	2202
25	344	610	953	496	277	181	953
26	6868	1333	8201	6865	586	749	8201
27	143	246	389	199	137	54	389
28	3707	2718	6425	4406	1619	399	6425
29	813	851	1664	991	467	205	1664
30	-	2	2	-	1	1	2
31	223	432	655	312	173	169	655
32	10	58	68	16	22	30	68
33	15	71	87	41	31	15	87
34	36	187	223	50	94	78	223
35	50	112	162	63	60	39	162
36	6166	7171	13337	10652	2150	536	13337
37	66	89	154	122	18	14	154
समस्त	**119346**	**50895**	**170241**	**146654**	**17117**	**6470**	**170241**

2.1 **विभिन्न उद्योगों में उद्यमों की अनुमानित संख्याः** यह देखा गया है कि एन डी एम ई (10.1 प्रतिशत) और डी एम ई (4 प्रतिशत) के बाद उद्यमों का लगभग 86 प्रतिशत ओ ए एम ई से संबंधित है । पांच उद्योगों नामतः खाद्य उत्पादों और पेय पदार्थो का विनिर्माण (एन आई सी कोड 15), लकड़ी के सामान को छोड़कर, लकड़ी और लकड़ी के उत्पाद तथा कोर्क का विनिर्माण; स्ट्रा और प्लेटिंग सामग्री की वस्तुओं का विनिर्माण (एन आई सी कोड 20), पहनने के परिधान का विनिर्माण; रेशे की रंगाई तथा ड्रेसिंग (एन आई सी कोड 18), वस्त्रों का विनिर्माण (एन आई सी कोड 17)और तम्बाकू उत्पादों का विनिर्माण (एन आई सी 16) ने उद्यमों की संख्या में 77 प्रतिशत से भी अधिक का योगदान दिया । क्षेत्रवार उद्यमों का 70 प्रतिशत ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्थित था ।

2.2 **विभिन्न राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों में उद्यमों की अनुमानित संख्याः** क्षेत्र और उद्यम प्रकार के अनुसार इस सर्वेक्षण से अनुमानित प्रत्येक राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र में उद्यमों की संख्या निम्नलिखित विवरणी 2 में दर्शायी गई है । 27 लाख अनुमानित उद्यमों की संख्या के साथ पश्चिम बंगाल ने शीर्ष स्थान प्राप्त किया । इसके बाद 23, 16, 15, 12 और 10 लाख उद्यमों के साथ क्रमशः उत्तर प्रदेश, आंध्र प्रदेश, तमिलनाडु, महाराष्ट्र और कर्नाटक है ।

विवरणी-2 : उद्यम के क्षेत्र एवं प्रकार के अनुसार विभिन्न राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों में उद्यमों की अनुमानित संख्या

राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	उद्यमों की संख्या (सैकड़ा में)						
	क्षेत्र			उद्यम का प्रकार			
	ग्रामीण	शहरी	संयुक्त	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई	डीएमई	समस्त
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
आंध्र प्रदेश	12029	4035	16064	14367	1264	434	16064
अरूणाचल प्रदेश	2	2	4	2	2	0	4
असम	2404	380	2784	2474	282	28	2784
बिहार	6835	1251	8086	7630	396	60	8086
गोवा	184	65	249	190	48	11	249
गुजरात	2461	2962	5423	4027	890	506	5423
हरियाणा	1007	926	1933	1475	369	89	1933
हिमाचल प्रदेश	907	75	981	875	85	22	981
जम्मू और कश्मीर	1395	686	2081	1906	145	31	2081
कर्नाटक	6864	3479	10343	8951	890	502	10343
केरल	4208	883	5091	3858	987	246	5091
मध्य प्रदेश	5289	2124	7413	6852	416	145	7413
महाराष्ट्र	6681	5708	12389	9728	1705	955	12389
मणिपुर	348	191	539	513	20	6	539
मेघालय	262	19	280	243	32	6	280
मिजोरम	35	28	63	52	10	1	63
नागालैंड	33	24	57	48	9	1	57
उड़ीसा	9196	639	9834	9493	273	69	9834
पंजाब	1866	1540	3406	2567	641	198	3406
राजस्थान	3912	2323	6236	5635	463	138	6236

जारी / –

राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	उद्यमों की संख्या (सैकड़ा में)						
	क्षेत्र			उद्यम का प्रकार			
	ग्रामीण	शहरी	संयुक्त	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई	डीएमई	समस्त
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
सिक्किम	12	4	16	12	4	0	16
तमिलनाडु	8459	6822	15281	12394	2063	824	15281
त्रिपुरा	310	45	355	313	39	3	355
उत्तर प्रदेश	16313	6588	22901	19747	2301	853	22901
पश्चिम बंगाल	21237	6474	27710	24851	2136	723	27710
अं.और नि.द्वीपसमूह	20	8	28	19	7	2	28
चण्डीगढ़	7	53	60	29	18	13	60
दा.और न.हवेली	11	2	13	9	3	1	13
दमन एवं दियु	7	3	10	6	2	2	10
दिल्ली	104	2200	2304	681	1116	507	2304
लक्षद्वीप	0	1	2	1	0	0	2
पॉण्डिचेरी	28	100	128	77	41	10	128
झारखंड	4047	449	4496	4274	195	28	4496
छत्तीसगढ़	1877	579	2456	2280	138	38	2456
उत्तरांचल	995	229	1224	1077	128	19	1224
समस्त-भारत	**119346**	**50895**	**170241**	**146654**	**17117**	**6470**	**170241**

ख. रोजगार एवं परिलब्धियां

2.3 विभिन्न उद्योगों में कामगारों की अनुमानित संख्या : विवरण 3 उद्यमों के क्षेत्र एवं प्रकार के अनुसार प्रत्येक उद्योग में कामगारों की अनुमानित क्षेत्र एवं प्रकार के अनुसार प्रत्येक उद्योग में कामगारों की अनुमानित संख्या दर्शाता है । अखिल भारत स्तर पर, कामगारों की संख्या लगभग 370.81 लाख अनुमानित की गई । इनमें से, 239.86 लाख (अर्थात् 64.68%), ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्थित उद्यमों में थे और 13.95 लाख शहरी क्षेत्रों में थे । विभिन्न उद्यमों में लगे कामगारों का अंश क्रमशः ओएएमई में 67.59%, एनडीएमई में 15.00% तथा डीएमई में 17.41% था ।

विवरणी-3 : उद्यमों के क्षेत्र एवं प्रकार के अनुसार विभिन्न उद्योगों में कामगारों की अनुमानित संख्या

एनआईसी 1998	कामगारों की अनुमानित संख्या(सैकड़ा में)						
	क्षेत्र			उद्यम का प्रकार			
	ग्रामीण	शहरी	संयुक्त	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई	डीएमई	समस्त
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01405	48	84	132	77	25	30	132
15	51711	16709	68420	48680	10567	9173	68420
16	27417	6671	34088	31100	574	2414	34088
17	38729	23084	61813	41270	7520	13023	61813
18	23053	22677	45730	30876	10023	4831	45730
19	1338	2653	3991	2162	831	998	3991
20	44788	7429	52217	46607	3780	1830	52217
21	610	1908	2519	1359	430	730	2519
22	573	4228	4801	1030	2274	1497	4801
23	154	66	220	50	120	50	220
24	3040	2639	5679	2775	432	2471	5679
25	917	2417	3334	784	1016	1534	3334
26	25639	4864	30503	16129	2041	12332	30503
27	404	918	1322	307	476	539	1322
28	6757	9101	15858	7429	5353	3076	15858
29	1546	3374	4920	1673	1642	1606	4920
30	-	10	10	-	6	4	10
31	508	2032	2540	480	620	1441	2540
32	32	380	412	30	85	298	412
33	56	261	317	87	107	124	317
34	109	963	1072	90	349	633	1072
35	134	505	639	108	215	317	639
36	12180	17723	29903	17304	7064	5535	29903
37	114	254	369	207	67	95	369
समस्त	**239857**	**130951**	**370808**	**250612**	**55616**	**64579**	**370808**

ग्रामीण एवं शहरी दोनों क्षेत्रों को मिलाकर, कामगारों की अनुमानित संख्या "खाद्य उत्पाद तथा पेय पदार्थ का विनिर्माण(एनआईसी कोड 15) " की श्रेणी में सर्वाधिक पाई गई । इसके बाद यह संख्या फर्नीचर तथा स्ट्रॉ एवं प्लेटिंग मैटेरियल की वस्तुओं का विनिर्माण (एनआईसी कोड 20)", पहनने के परिधान का विनिर्माण तथा फर की ड्रेसिंग तथा रंगाई(एनआईसी कोड 18) " और "तंबाकू उत्पादों का विनिर्माण (एनआईसी कोड 16)" को छोड़कर "वस्त्र विनिमाण(एनआईसी कोड 17) ", "लकड़ी विनिर्माण तथा लकड़ी और कॉर्क के उत्पादों का विनिर्माण श्रेणी में थी । उपरोक्त पांच उद्योगों हेतु यह प्रतिशत अंश क्रमशः 18.45, 16.67ख् 14.08, 12.33 तथा 9.19 था । कामगारों की कुल संख्या का 70.73% इन पांच उद्योगों में ही है ।

2.4 विभिन्न राज्यों/संघ शासी क्षेत्रों में कामगारों की अनुमानित संख्या : निम्नलिखित विवरण 4 उद्यमों के क्षेत्र एवं प्रकार के अनुसार विभिन्न राज्यों/संघशासी क्षेत्रों में कामगारों की अनुमानित संख्या दर्शाता है ।

विवरणी-4 : उद्यमों के क्षेत्र एवं प्रकार के अनुसार विभिन्न राज्यों/संघ शासी क्षेत्रों में कामगारों की अनुमानित संख्या

राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	कामगारों की संख्या (सैकड़ा में)						
	क्षेत्र			उद्यम का प्रकार			
	ग्रामीण	शहरी	संयुक्त	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई	डीएमई	समस्त
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
आंध्र प्रदेश	23846	9146	32992	24975	4024	3994	32992
अरूणाचल प्रदेश	5	6	12	3	6	2	12
आसाम	4104	884	4988	3925	811	252	4988
बिहार	12356	2637	14993	13073	1264	656	14993
गोवा	433	170	603	356	156	91	603
गुजरात	5627	9254	14881	6464	3133	5283	14881
हरियाणा	1782	2422	4204	2184	1095	924	4204
हिमाचल प्रदेश	1374	175	1548	1096	247	206	1548
जम्मू और कश्मीर	3050	1676	4726	3967	423	336	4726
कर्नाटक	12743	7576	20318	12858	2898	4562	20318
केरल	8483	2226	10709	5125	3138	2447	10709
मध्य प्रदेश	9739	4707	14446	11660	1369	1418	14446
महाराष्ट्र	12411	17312	29723	15228	5728	8768	29723
मणिपुर	476	313	789	669	70	49	789
मेघालय	498	54	552	395	103	54	552
मिजोरम	54	64	118	74	32	12	118
नागालैंड	52	48	101	68	25	7	101
उड़ीसा	20618	1374	21993	20600	779	614	21993
पंजाब	3327	4120	7447	3534	1984	1929	7447
राजस्थान	6539	4925	11464	8745	1498	1220	11464
सिक्किम	18	12	30	14	12	4	30
तमिलनाडु	16715	17719	34435	19174	7013	8248	34435
त्रिपुरा	621	105	726	584	113	29	726
उत्तर प्रदेश	36826	17210	54036	35957	7280	10799	54036
पश्चिम बंगाल	44161	14521	58681	44628	6856	7198	58681
अ.और नि.द्वीपसमूह	44	27	71	31	23	17	71
चण्डीगढ़	15	214	229	40	55	134	229
दा.और न.हवेली	23	4	28	13	8	7	28
दमन और दियु	29	7	36	8	9	20	36
दिल्ली	241	8977	9218	1019	3948	4251	9218
लक्षद्वीप	0	3	3	1	1	1	3
पॉण्डिचेरी	102	304	407	121	175	110	407
झारखंड	8307	877	9185	8332	527	326	9185
छत्तीसगढ़	3568	1353	4921	4081	442	399	4921
उत्तरांचल	1667	529	2196	1611	373	212	2196
समस्त-भारत	**239857**	**130951**	**370808**	**250612**	**55616**	**64579**	**370808**

ग. परिसंपत्तियां तथा उधारी

2.5 प्रति उद्यम परिसंपत्तियों का कअनुमानित बाजार मूल्य: विवरण 5 उद्यमों के कार्यकलाप तथा प्रकार (ओएएमई, एनडीएमई, डीएमई) के अनुसार ग्रामीण, शहरी तथा संयुक्त क्षेत्रों हेतु पृथक रूप से प्रति उद्यम परिसंपत्तियों का अनुमानित बाजार मूल्य (रू.' 00 में) दर्शाता है । अखिल भारत स्तर पर, प्रति उद्यम परिसंपत्तियों का बाजार मूलय 60500 रू. अनुमानित किया गया । शहरी क्षेत्रों की तुलना में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में प्रति उद्यम परिसंपत्तियों का बाजार मूभ्य लगभग 20% था । ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में ओएएमई, एनडीएमई तथा डीएमई हेतु प्रति उद्यम परिसंपत्तियों का अनुमानित बाजार मूल्य क्रमशः रूपये 17600, 88100 तथा 320700 था । शहरी क्षेत्रों में यही ओएएमई, एनडीएमई तथा डीएमई हेतु क्रमशः रूपये 49200, 237300 तथा 663600 था ।

विवरणी-5 : विभिन्न उद्योगों में प्रति उद्यम परिसंपत्तियों का अनुमानित बाजार मूल्य

एनआईसी कोड	प्रति उद्यम परिसंपत्तियों का अनुमानित बाजार मूल्य (सौ रूपये में)											
	ग्रामीण				शहरी				संयुक्त			
	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई	डीएमई	समस्त	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई	डीएमई	समस्त	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई	डीएमई	समस्त
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
01405	393	750	17158	962	457	1375	9040	702	436	1221	13601	787
15	322	1096	2129	435	681	2149	6012	1368	386	1573	3606	637
16	66	440	820	78	119	593	2413	129	77	468	927	89
17	173	550	2304	250	428	1972	5309	1268	237	1332	4295	556
18	212	587	1314	242	442	1665	5126	875	294	1283	4736	498
19	181	831	1589	214	706	1663	3839	1339	378	1555	3703	754
20	84	839	4092	114	303	2174	7244	979	106	1543	6239	220
21	66	4041	16345	500	340	3808	7877	1901	240	3816	8486	1488
22	1901	2078	2845	2005	1316	3599	9678	3647	1457	3432	9280	3392
23	21	2123	2231	1217	836	2927	5185	2526	187	2366	3095	1559
24	120	1541	3212	566	191	2650	11224	1152	157	2374	6075	867
25	172	3092	5717	1334	636	3879	9485	3813	406	3724	8581	2919
26	157	768	5658	651	336	2227	7304	1566	181	1365	6031	800
27	313	775	6486	984	704	2632	15869	4076	484	2397	13381	2938
28	175	1107	5040	340	905	2805	6545	2482	366	2378	6365	1246
29	239	2098	6462	524	1654	4247	10570	4847	612	3948	10214	2734
30	-	-	-	-	-	2685	10604	4684	-	2685	10604	4684
31	461	1539	4181	815	1263	2574	6587	3628	802	2391	6413	2671
32	302	390	5021	1251	908	4829	11399	7361	674	4443	10979	6458
33	1123	761	4234	1280	847	2808	9742	3226	910	2501	9246	2883
34	382	2273	9934	2204	2087	8249	9574	7909	1255	7881	9600	6983
35	353	388	1513	427	1447	3449	11083	5377	911	2603	10434	3852
36	222	692	1542	286	706	2064	4966	1265	453	1771	4118	812
37	314	545	3896	347	868	2715	5198	1904	574	2669	5145	1242
समस्त	**176**	**881**	**3207**	**276**	**492**	**2373**	**6636**	**1375**	**254**	**1824**	**5328**	**605**

2.6 निम्नलिखित विवरण 6 राज्यवार/संघशासित प्रदेशवार प्रति उद्यम संपत्ति का अनुमानित बाजार भाव (रू.00 में) तथा ग्रामीण, शहरी एवं संयुकत क्षेत्रों में उद्यमों(ओएएमई, एनडीएमई,डीएमई) का प्रकार दर्शाता है । कुख्य राज्यों में प्रति उद्यम संपत्ति का अनुमानित बाजार भाव सबसे अधिक हरियाणा तथा उसके बाद पंजाब, गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र एवं तमिलनाडु में रहा । मुख्य राज्यों में प्रति उद्यम संपत्ति का अनुमानित बाजार भाव सबसे कम उड़ीसा(अखिल भारत औसत का लगभग 20%) में रहा ।

विवरणी-6 : विभिन्न राज्यों/संघ शासित प्रदेशों में प्रति उद्यम संपत्ति का अनुमानित बाजार भाव

राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	उद्यमों की संख्या (सैकड़ा में)											
	ग्रामीण				शहरी				संयुक्त			
	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई	डीएमई	समस्त	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई	डीएमई	समस्त	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई	डीएमई	समस्त
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
आंध्र प्रदेश	163	761	1827	228	363	1426	3984	695	207	1095	2744	346
अरूणाचल प्रदेश	237	466	3722	383	593	2250	1316	1609	332	1603	2109	911
असम	104	442	2588	139	247	772	2324	507	118	598	2456	190
बिहार	166	555	2291	187	345	1196	3114	539	190	872	2673	242
गोवा	375	1896	9326	833	515	3141	6108	1840	405	2361	7333	1096
गुजरात	267	1386	2644	445	807	2805	6052	1993	509	2636	5145	1291
हरियाणा	522	1850	9912	772	1248	3410	11321	2708	807	3001	11113	1700
हिमाचल प्रदेश	275	2130	11212	608	1119	3152	10346	2314	321	2408	11028	738
जम्मू और कश्मीर	320	1403	7066	421	519	2876	7431	1004	381	2264	7297	613
कर्नाटक	164	583	1053	231	353	1910	7414	934	224	1301	3331	467
केरल	232	1150	4849	591	375	2083	5966	1262	253	1374	5157	708
मध्य प्रदेश	154	895	1308	181	433	1880	5607	858	224	1632	3889	375
महाराष्ट्र	258	1175	4965	430	707	3204	7342	2211	422	2813	6895	1250
मणिपुर	244	548	868	252	379	1036	1928	464	289	928	1551	327
मेघालय	117	919	2712	228	312	1182	3760	1027	124	985	3055	281
मिजोरम	294	384	2350	302	640	2603	13274	1648	423	2017	13174	897
नागालैंड	359	1253	14777	488	342	1067	1897	576	353	1110	4881	525
उड़ीसा	74	774	1338	93	205	1529	3510	541	81	1052	2119	122
पंजाब	291	1478	20811	698	997	3730	10119	2832	540	3102	11563	1663
राजस्थान	358	1341	2719	417	643	2278	6449	1115	454	1995	5374	677
सिक्किम	269	1376	17261	945	423	1900	8436	1706	289	1686	30853	1137
तमिलनाडु	189	1005	3734	368	402	2193	6843	1288	272	1824	5784	779
त्रिपुरा	116	750	1033	165	286	890	6579	751	130	814	3827	239
उत्तर प्रदेश	192	788	3731	330	438	1509	4337	879	253	1200	4004	488
पश्चिम बंगाल	106	453	1908	148	213	996	3448	560	127	765	2755	245
अं.और नि.द्वीपसमूह	405	1459	5362	810	750	2444	4547	2215	451	2022	4923	1194
चण्डीगढ़	954	3882	4581	2191	515	12146	48804	15281	576	11019	47351	13765
दा.और न.हवेली	183	883	8572	840	618	2036	3235	1205	236	1126	7970	891
दमन एवं दियु	299	1480	8306	2785	538	1607	1383	734	406	1509	7897	2125
दिल्ली	941	1668	5407	1550	2122	4557	8658	4794	2026	4449	8611	4648
लक्षद्वीप	298	-	-	298	267	1529	11958	1003	271	1529	11958	933
पॉण्डिचेरी	243	2224	8394	1893	666	1879	12673	1786	563	1923	10782	1809
झारखंड	215	482	2711	235	281	780	1685	388	221	594	2413	251
छत्तीसगढ़	138	611	644	155	249	1877	4472	657	161	1394	2979	274
उत्तरांचल	256	1073	4297	349	575	1864	7587	1215	300	1507	5653	511
समस्त-भारत	**176**	**881**	**3207**	**276**	**492**	**2373**	**6636**	**1375**	**254**	**1824**	**5328**	**605**

घ. उद्यमों के अनुसार सकल वर्धित मूल्य

2.7 उद्यम के स्थान के अनुसार प्रति उद्यम द्वारा वर्धित अनुमानित वार्षिक मूल्य : 56वें दौर में शामिल असंगठित विनिर्माणकारी उद्यमों को मोटे तौर पर उद्यमों के स्थान के आधार पर दो वर्गों अर्थात, घर के अहाते के भीतर कार्यरत उद्यम तथा घर के अहाते के बाहर कार्यरत उद्यम, में बांटा जा सकता है । नीचे विवरण 7 ग्रामीण एवं शहरी क्षेत्रों में अलग-अलग शामिल विभिन्न कार्यकलापों के लिए ऐसे उद्यमों का प्रति उद्यम वर्धित वार्षिक सकल मूल्य (रू. में) दर्शाता है ।

विवरणी-7 : उद्यम के स्थान के अनुसार विभिन्न उद्योग समूहों में प्रति उद्यम वर्धित अनुमानित वार्षिक मूल्य

एनआईसी कोड	प्रति उद्यम वर्धित अनुमानित वार्षिक मूल्य (सौ रूपये में)					
	ग्रामीण		शहरी		संयुक्त	
	घर के अहाते के भीतर	घर के अहाते के बाहर	घर के अहाते के भीतर	घर के अहाते के बाहर	घर के अहाते के भीतर	घर के अहाते के बाहर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01405	93	324	138	439	131	387
15	230	329	387	873	257	481
16	104	607	95	482	102	572
17	181	654	360	1819	227	1359
18	115	263	200	771	145	520
19	195	316	664	1063	378	775
20	122	263	306	633	134	364
21	64	2970	197	2060	149	2120
22	882	582	701	1387	745	1293
23	1258	507	359	1279	1092	719
24	88	1406	232	2611	164	1936
25	226	2036	453	2482	335	2392
26	199	1398	297	1559	214	1430
27	244	2363	612	1970	471	2111
28	188	365	671	1197	324	810
29	170	634	1449	1925	392	1607
30			2337	2879	2337	2879
31	282	742	667	2532	437	2151
32	459	1243	1712	3439	1480	3178
33	504	1384	646	2088	607	1982
34	2533	865	2138	2335	2162	2085
35	433	1461	1957	2251	1462	2012
36	209	427	327	907	261	732
37	229	207	619	934	477	586
समस्त	**156**	**438**	**297**	**1108**	**190**	**735**

यह देखा गया है कि शहरी उद्यमों हेतु मूल्य वर्धन वहां अत्यधिक महत्वपूर्ण था जहां घर के अहातों के बाहर स्थित उद्यमों के मुकाबले घर के अहातों के भीतर स्थित उद्यमों का वार्षिक मूल्य वर्धन 26.8% था । ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में घर के अहातों के भीतर स्थित प्रति उद्यम मूल्य वर्धन मोटर वाहन, ट्रेलर, सेमी-ट्रेलर (एनआईसी कोड 34) निर्माण, कोक परिष्कृत पैट्रोलियम उत्पाद

एवं न्यूक्लियर ईंधन (एनआईसी कोड 23), निर्माण तथा प्रकाशन, मुद्रण तथा रिकार्डेड मीडिया (एनआईसी कोड 22) पुनःउत्पादन वर्गों में अधिक था जबकि घर के अहाते के बाहर स्थित ग्रामीण उद्यमों में क्रमशः कागज एवं कागज उत्पाद (एनआईसी कोड 21) निर्माण, मूल धातु (एनआईसी कोड 27) निर्माण तथा रबड़ एवं प्लास्टिक उत्पाद (एनआईसी कोड 25) निर्माण में उच्च वार्षिक मूल्य संवर्धन रहा ।

2.8 विवरण 8 विभिन्न राज्यों/संघ शासित प्रदेशों के उद्यमों के स्थान के अनुसार प्रति उद्यम वर्धित वार्षिक मूल्य (रू.में) ग्रामीण एवं शहरी क्षेत्रों में अलग-अलग दर्शाता है । समस्त राज्यों/संघ शासित प्रदेशों का ध्यान रखने पर घर के अहाते के भीतर स्थित उद्यमों का वार्षिक मूल्य वर्धन घर के अहाते के बाहर स्थित उद्यमों से कम रहा । समस्त ग्रामीण एवं शहरी उद्यमों को ध्यान में रखते हुए मुख्य राज्यों में इन दो प्रकार के उद्यमों के बीच मूल्य वर्धन का सबसे अधिक अंतर क्रमशः महाराष्ट्र, तमिलनाडु, केरल, गुजरात एवं पश्चिम बंगाल में रहा।

विवरणी-8 : विभिन्न राज्यों में प्रति उद्यम वर्धित अनुमानित वार्षिक मूल्य

राज्य/संघ शासित प्रदेश	प्रति उद्यम वर्धित अनुमानित वार्षिक मूल्य (सौ रूपये में)					
	ग्रामीण		शहरी		संयुक्त	
	घर के अहाते के भीतर	घर के अहाते के बाहर	घर के अहाते के भीतर	घर के अहाते के बाहर	घर के अहाते के भीतर	घर के अहाते के बाहर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
आंध्र प्रदेश	134	402	224	721	152	534
अरूणाचल प्रदेश	224	959	1520	2256	487	1695
असम	190	389	433	669	209	459
बिहार	198	293	278	545	208	343
गोवा	283	477	587	1294	385	632
गुजरात	215	682	356	1454	271	1208
हरियाणा	220	446	358	1050	267	790
हिमाचल प्रदेश	116	420	395	1078	126	490
जम्मू और कश्मीर	386	688	326	982	369	838
कर्नाटक	148	413	213	824	166	638
केरल	157	647	255	1292	172	780
मध्य प्रदेश	104	236	206	754	131	413
महाराष्ट्र	190	526	339	1618	244	1204
मणिपुर	148	215	204	679	166	500
मेघालय	217	771	307	1447	219	890
मिजोरम	208	396	485	1539	311	974
नागालैंड	175	371	282	814	217	572
उड़ीसा	95	151	205	463	100	189
पंजाब	156	744	580	1332	308	1077
राजस्थान	240	420	266	937	249	655

जारी/–

राज्य/संघ शासित प्रदेश	प्रति उद्यम वर्धित अनुमानित वार्षिक मूल्य (सौ रूपये में)					
	ग्रामीण		शहरी		संयुक्त	
	घर के अहाते के भीतर	घर के अहाते के बाहर	घर के अहाते के भीतर	घर के अहाते के बाहर	घर के अहाते के भीतर	घर के अहाते के बाहर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
सिक्किम	179	1612	887	910	312	1417
तमिलनाडु	147	616	258	1076	188	907
त्रिपुरा	168	230	635	781	202	338
उत्तर प्रदेश	131	425	315	747	179	533
पश्चिम बंगाल	166	653	247	909	181	775
अं.और नि.द्वीपसमूह	123	990	370	1588	159	1222
चण्डीगढ़	249	1379	314	4037	306	3745
दा.और न.हवेली	184	812	455	977	224	834
दमन एवं दियु	153	4083	486	586	316	3374
दिल्ली	369	945	1109	2041	1092	1981
लक्षद्वीप	178	-	155	1691	159	1691
पॉण्डिचेरी	184	2901	367	714	313	1069
झारखंड	175	287	257	508	180	342
छत्तीसगढ़	121	210	157	592	128	346
उत्तरांचल	127	291	273	621	149	364
समस्त-भारत	**156**	**438**	**297**	**1108**	**190**	**735**

ड. समय के साथ परिवर्तन

56वें दौर से पहले, 51वें दौर (जुलाई-1994-जूनर, 1995) तथा 55वें दौर (जुलाई,1999-जून,2000) में विनिर्माण उद्यमों संबंधी सर्वेक्षण किये गये थे । पूर्व के उन सर्वेक्षणों के कवरेज 56वें दौर से ठीक से मेल नहीं खाते । रा.प्र.सर्वे.सं. के दोनों 55वें दौर तथा 56वें दौर में एनआईसी 1998 वर्गीकृत का प्रयोग किया गया है जबकि 51वें दौर में एनआईसी 1987 का प्रयोग किया है । 55वें दौर में एनआईसी 1998 के डी, एफ, जी, एच, जे, आई, के, एम, एन, ओ सारणीयन श्रेणियों में दो प्रकार के उद्यमों अर्थात् ओएई तथा प्रतिष्ठान के सर्वेक्षण किये गये किंतु 56वें दौर में प्रतिष्ठानों को आगे एनडीएमई तथा डीएमई में विभाजन कर सारणीयन श्रेणी डी पर ध्यान केन्द्रित किया गया ।

56वें दौर सर्वेक्षण का कवरेज हालांकि 51वें दौर के कवरेज से कुछ हद तक कम है । 51वें दौर में निम्नलिखित कार्यकलाप किये गये किंतु 56वें दौर में नहीं : i) कंप्यूटर एवं कंप्यूटर आधारित प्रणालियो की मरम्मत एवं रखरखाव(एनआईसी 1987 की कोड 3941), ii) कंप्यूटर एवं कंप्यूटर आधारित प्रणालियों के अलावा कार्यालय, कंप्यूटिंग तथ लेखांकन मशीनरी की मरम्मत (एनआईसी 1987, कोड 3942), iii) भारी मोटर वाहनों की मरम्मत (एनआईसी 1987 कोड 398), iv) घरेलू इलैक्ट्रिकल उपकरणों की मरम्मत (एनआईसी कोड 1987 कोड 971), v) टीवी, वीसीआर, रेडियो, ट्रांजिस्टर, टेपरिकार्डर तथा अन्य विद्युत उपकरणों की मरम्मत(एनआईसी 1987 कोड 972), vi) घड़ी, दीवार घड़ी एवं आभूषण की मरम्मत (एनआईसी 1987 कोड 973), vii) ट्रक, लॉरी एवं अन्य भारी वाहनों को छोड़कर मोटर वाहन एवं मोटर साईकिल की मरम्मत (एनआईसी 1987 कोड 974), (viii) साईकिल एवं रिक्शा की मरम्मत (एनआईसी 1987 कोड 975), ix) कहीं अन्यत्र वर्गीकृत नहीं किये गये उद्यमों की मरम्मत (एनआईसी 1987 कोड 979) ।

उपरोक्त वर्णित एनआईसी 1987 के मरम्मत संबंधी सेवाओं को एनआईसी 1998 में विभिन्न गैर-निर्माण उद्योग समूहों अर्थात 72501, 72502, 50200, 52602, 52603, 52604, 50404, 52605 एवं 52609 के अंतर्गत वर्गीकृत किया गया है। हालांकि कॉटन मिनिंग, सफाई एवं बेलिंग कार्यकलाप(एनआईसी 1998 कोड 01405) को 56वें दौर में एएसआई के कवरेज के साथ बराबरी रखने के लिए कवर किया गया था।

इसके अतिरिक्त 55वें दौर से प्राप्त विनिर्माण इकाइयों के अनुमानों में 50वें दौर की अपेक्षा उद्यमों के कम नमूनों का प्रयोग किया गया। इसलिए 56वें दौर की अपेक्षा अधिक प्रतिदर्श भिन्नता के अधीन हैं। इसे इन दोनों दौरों (55वें एवं 56वें) के बीच अनुमानों की तुलना करने हेतु ध्यान में रखा जाए।

विवरण 9,10 एवं 11 तीन दौरों अर्थात रा.प्र.सर्वे. 51वें, 55वें तथा 56वें के तुलनात्मक अध्ययन दर्शाते हैं। इन विवरणों की रिपोर्टिंग में 51वें तथा 50वें दौर में कवर किये गये समान कार्यकलापों पर विचार किया गया है। अर्थात् 51वें दौर में कवर कार्यकलापों किंतु 56वें दौर में छोड़ दिये गये कार्यकलापों की तुलना के लिए विचार नहीं किया गया है। रा.प्र.सर्वे. 51वें तथा 55वें दौर में रूपये मूल्य में रिपोर्ट किये गये आंकड़ों को अलग से क) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में कृषि मजदूरों के लिए ख) शहरी क्षेत्रों में गैर-श्रमिक कर्मचारियों के लिए उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांकों से समंजित कर दिया गया ताकि वे 56वें दौर के तदनुरूपी प्रचलित मूल्यों के तुलनीय हो जाएं।

2.9 विवरण 9 विभिन्न दौरों हेतु उद्यमों के प्रकार के अनुसार उद्यमों की अनुमानित संख्या हेतु तुलनीय आंकड़े दर्शाता है। 56वें दौर हेतु आंकड़ें अखिल भारत स्तर पर सभी उद्यमों को एक साथ लेरने पर 51वें दौर के आंकड़ों का 135.53% था। 55वें दौर में अनौपचारिक विनिर्माण उद्यमों की अनुमानित सं. 142.69 लाख थी जबकि 56वें दौर में असंगठित विनिर्माण उद्यमों की अनुमानित संख्यचा 170.24 लाख थी। डीएमई 56वें दौर में अनुमानित (12%) का अनुपात भी 51वें दौर की तुलना में 8% अधिक था।

विवरणी-9 : 51वें, 55वें तथा 56वें दौरों में विभिन्न उद्यम प्रकारों में उद्यमों की संख्या में परिवर्तन

	अनुमानित उद्यमों की सं.(सैकड़ा में)								
रा.प्र.सर्वे.सं.	ग्रामीण			शहरी			संयुक्त		
दौर	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई +डीएमई	सभी	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई +डीएमई	सभी	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई +डीएमई	सभी
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
56वां	110582	8764	119346	36072	14824	50895	146654	23587	170241
55वां	90050	6090	96140	33460	13100	46560	123510	19180	142700
51वां	86410	8910	95320	20110	10180	30290	106520	19090	125610

2.10 विवरण 10 यह दर्शाता है कि 56वें दौर में कामगारों की अनुमानित सं.55वें दौर में कामगारों की अनुमानित संख्या से अधिक है। 56वें दौर में सभी उद्यमों को मिलाकर कामगारों की संख्या 51वें दौर के कामगारों की संख्या का 123.62% थी।

विवरणी-10 : 51वें, 55वें तथा 56वें दौरों में विभिन्न उद्यम प्रकारों में कामगारों की अनुमानित संख्या में परिवर्तन

	कामगारों की अनुमानित सं.(सैकड़ा में)								
रा.प्र.सर्वे.सं.	ग्रामीण			शहरी			संयुक्त		
दौर	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई +डीएमई	सभी	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई +डीएमई	सभी	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई +डीएमई	सभी
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
56वां	191472	48386	239857	59141	71809	130951	250612	120195	370808
55वां	148667	28253	176920	55684	64006	119690	204351	92259	296610
51वां	167160	40910	208070	38440	53450	91890	205610	94360	299970

2.11 विवरण 11 प्रचलित मूल्यों पर 56वें दौर के संगत तीन दौरों के लिए सकल वर्धित मूल्य को दर्शाता है । शहरी एवं ग्रामीण दोनों क्षेत्रों को मिलाकर सभी उद्यमों के लिए जीवीए 56वें दौर की तुलना में 55वें तथा 51वें दौर के लिए क्रमशः 88% तथा 68% था । इसका तात्पर्य यह है कि इन अवधियों में अर्थव्यवस्था में काफी वृद्धि हुई थी तथा भविष्य में अच्छी भूमिका निभा सकती थी ।

विवरणी-11 : 51वें, 55वें तथा 56वें दौरों में विभिन्न उद्यम प्रकारों हेतु अनुमानित वार्षिक सकल वर्धित मूल्य(लाख रूपये में) में परिवर्तन

	अनुमानित वार्षिक सकल वर्धित मूल्य(लाख रूपये में)								
रा.प्र.सर्वे.सं.	ग्रामीण			शहरी			संयुक्त		
दौर	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई +डीएमई	सभी	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई +डीएमई	सभी	ओएएमई	एनडीएमई +डीएमई	सभी
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
56वां	16817	9855	26672	8632	24889	33521	25449	34744	60193
55वां	13816	6649	20466	9054	23523	32578	22870	30172	53044
51वां	10543	6541	17084	5749	18113	23862	16292	24654	40946

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