HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 5TH ECONOMIC CENSUS

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE MAIN HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 5TH ECONOMIC CENSUS CONDUCTED IN THE COUNTRY DURING 2005

- As per Economic Census 2005, 41.83 million establishments, 25.54 million in Rural area and 16.29 million in Urban area operated during the year 2005. While the Non-agricultural establishments accounted for 35.75 million the agricultural establishments (excluding those engaged in crop production and plantation) accounted for 6.08 million.

- Establishments registered a growth rate of 4.69% per annum (5.37% in Rural and 3.69% in urban) during the period 1998-2005 as their number increased from 30.35 million in 1998 (EC1998) to 41.83 million in 2005 (EC2005).

- Non Agricultural establishments grew at the rate of 4.16% per annum (4.56% in Rural and 3.67% in Urban) at the same time Agricultural establishments grew at the rate of 8.32% per annum (8.62% in Rural and 4.42% in Urban) during 1998-2005.

- 26.94 million (64.41%) were Own Account Establishments (i.e. establishments without any hired worker) and the remaining 14.89 million (35.59%) were establishments with hired worker. Own Account Establishments grew at the rate of 3.36% per annum (4.18% in Rural and 1.83% in Urban) while the growth of establishments with hired workers was of the order of 7.50% per annum (8.83% in Rural and 6.30% in Urban) during the period 1998-2005.

- Out of 41.83 million establishments around 39.61 million establishments were under private ownership. Around 7.54 million (18.03%) worked without any premises i.e. floating establishments, around 2.22 million (5.3%) were seasonal establishments. 76% of the establishments (31.74 million) worked without any power.

- While Farming of Animals was the major Economic Activity (87%) pursued by the Agricultural Establishments, ‘retail trade’ (41.8%) followed by manufacturing (23.3%), and Other community, social and personal service (7.3%) were the dominant activities of the Non-Agricultural Establishments.

- Around 100.9 million persons, 52.1 million in rural and 48.8 million in urban, were working in these 41.83 million establishments. While employment in own account establishments were of the order of 35.7 million the employment in establishments with hired workers were of the order of 65.2 million. Agricultural establishments provided employment to around 10.9 million persons at the same time the non agricultural establishments provided employment to around 90.0 million persons.
The growth rate of employment during 1998 to 2005 was of the order of 2.78% per annum (3.88% in rural and 1.70% in urban). This is considerably higher than the growth rate (1.75%) observed during 1990 to 1998.

Out of the total employment of 100.9 million 78.3 million (37.6 in rural and 40.7 million in urban) were male, 20.2 million (13.0 million in rural and 7.2 million in urban) were female and around 2.4 (1.5 million in rural and 0.9 million in urban) million were children.

Around 54.4 million persons (53.9%) were hired workers and the remaining 46.5 million were own account workers. Out of these hired workers 41.3 million were male, 11.6 million were female and 1.5 million were children.

Manufacturing Sector was the largest employer providing employment to 25.5 million (25.25%) persons. This was followed by 25.1 million persons (24.91%) in retail trading activity and 9.2 million (9.13%) in Farming of Animals.

Average employment per own account establishment was 1.33 and that per Establishment with hired workers was 4.38. Overall, average employment per establishment was 2.41 persons. Average employment per establishment which was 2.88 in 1990 had come down to 2.75 in 1998 and further gone down to 2.41 in 2005.

Distribution of establishments by size class of employments revealed that around 95% of establishments were having 1 to 5 workers, 3.42% of establishments employed 6 to 9 workers and only 1.51% of establishments employed 10 workers and above.

Among the States maximum growth rate of establishment during 1998-2005 was observed in Mizoram (9.71%) followed closely by Tripura (8.88%), Kerala (8.69%) and Tamil Nadu (8.44%). Highest growth rate of employment was, however, observed in Jammu & Kashmir (6.82%) followed by Andhra Pradesh (5.87%), Kerala (5.86%) and Haryana (5.35%).