Annexure IV

Concepts & Definitions of Important Terms

Concepts and definitions of some of the important terms used in the Sixth Economic Census are given below:

Establishment

The establishment is a unit situated in a single location in which predominantly one kind of economic activity is carried out such that at least a part of the goods and/or services produced by the unit goes for sale (i.e. entire produce is not for sole consumption).

Agricultural Establishment

An agricultural establishment for the purpose of Economic Census is one, which is engaged in production of agricultural goods (other than crop production & plantation by the farmers or a group of farmers or any agency), agricultural services, hunting, trapping & game propagation, where at least some part of the production or services is sold out. Establishments engaged in activities pertaining to crop production and plantations though in the agriculture sector are excluded from the coverage. Thus primarily cultivators themselves are excluded from the coverage of Sixth Economic Census.

Non-Agricultural Establishment

Establishments engaged in activities other than agricultural activities (like crop production & plantation, growing of tea, coffee, rubber, tobacco etc.) are termed as non-agricultural establishments.

Household

A household is a group of persons usually living together and taking their meals from a common kitchen. It includes temporary stay-aways (those whose total period of absence from household is expected to be less than six months) but excludes temporary visitors and guests (with expected total stay of less than 6 months). A group of persons, who are unrelated to each other, live in a census house but do not take their meals from a common kitchen would not constitute an institutional household.

Census Towns

Census towns are those villages having a population of 5000 and above, at least 75% of male working population are employed in non-agricultural activities and density of population is at least 400 per sq. km., covered as urban areas during Population Census 2011 by RGI.

Census House

A census house is a building or a part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase, etc., used, or recognized as a separate unit. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for residential, commercial or for both purposes.

Enumeration Block

The ultimate area unit of enumeration in the Sixth EC is Population Census (2011) Enumeration Block (EB). An EB broadly covers about 120 households or a population of nearly 600 or so.

Handicraft/Handloom Activity

Handicraft describes a craft or occupation requiring skilled use of hands. Handicrafts are items made by hand, often using simple tools. These items can be functional, artistic and/ or traditional in nature.

Nature of Operation

If the entrepreneurial activity is carried on or likely to be carried on throughout the year more or less regularly, it is treated as perennial activity. If the activity of the establishment is confined to a particular season i.e. fixed months of a year, the same is called the seasonal activity. The economic activity of the establishment which is neither perennial nor seasonal is termed as casual.

Worker (Person Employed)

All persons (including children under 15 years of age) working on the last working day prior to the date of fieldwork in the establishment, either as owners, members of the household, co-owner or partner or family members helping the owner in running the establishment including other persons engaged by the establishment, whether hired or not, besides regular and salaried employees, casual/daily wage labourers are considered as workers for the establishment.