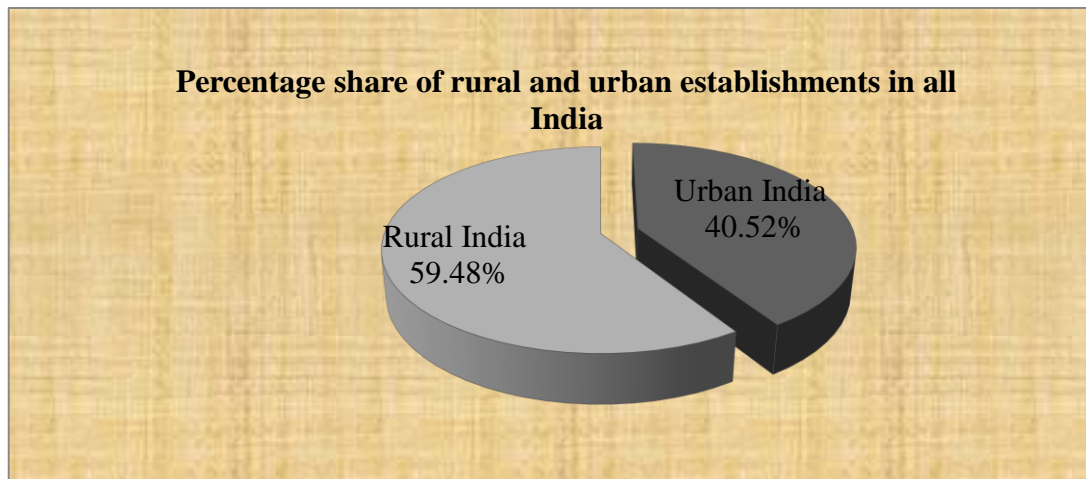


## CHAPTER II

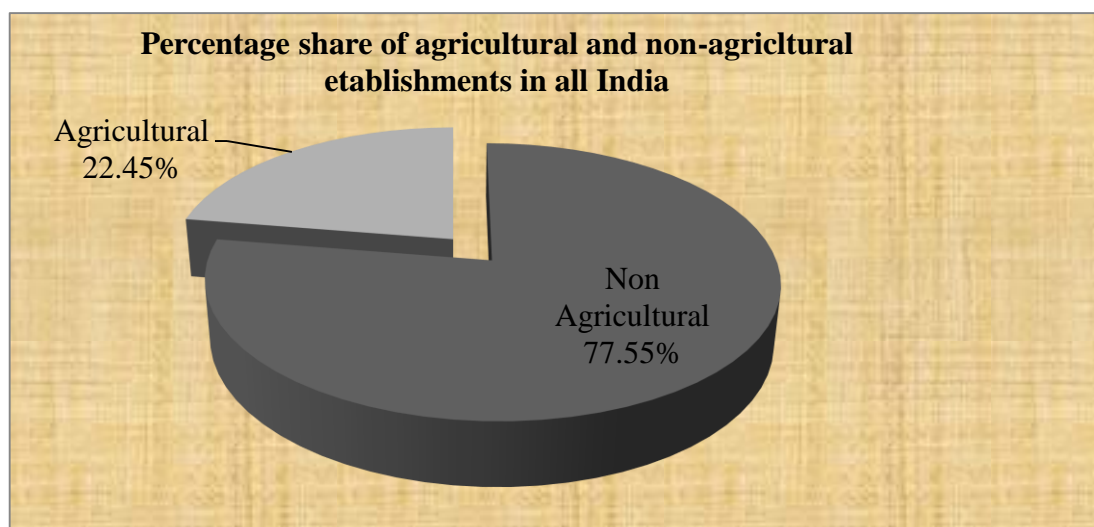
### RESULTS AT A GLANCE

#### 2.1 ESTABLISHMENTS

As per the results of the Sixth Economic Census (**Table 2.1**), there are 58.50 million establishments in the country engaged in different economic activities other than crop production, plantation, public administration, defence and compulsory social security services. Out of which, 34.80 million establishments (59.48%) are in the rural areas and 23.70 million establishments (40.52%) in the urban areas. Five states viz. Uttar Pradesh (11.43%), Maharashtra (10.49%), West Bengal (10.10%), Tamil Nadu (8.60%) and Andhra Pradesh (7.25%) together account for about 50% of the total establishments in the country. 41.96 million (71.74%) of the establishments are own account establishments (OAE) i.e. establishments without any hired worker. Out of which, 27.56 million (65.67%) are in rural areas and 14.40 million (34.33%) are in urban areas. The remaining 16.53 million (28.26%) are establishments with at least one hired worker. Out of which, 7.23 million (43.74%) are in rural areas and 9.30 million (56.26%) are in urban areas.

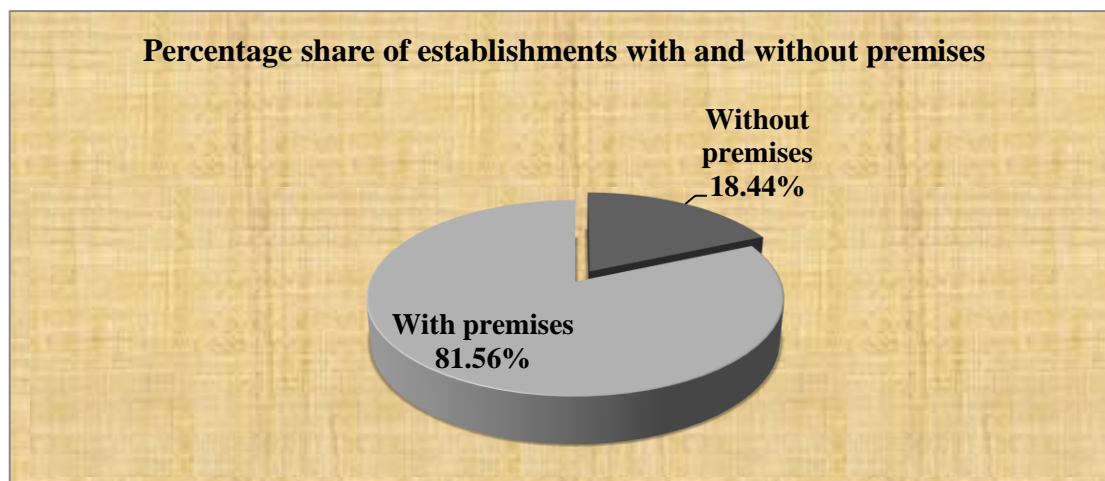


Among these establishments, 45.37 million (77.55%) were engaged in non-agricultural activities while the rest 13.13 million (22.45%) were engaged in agricultural activities other than crop production and plantation. About 30.13 million (71.81%) of the total 41.96 million own account establishments were found engaged in non-agricultural activities, whereas around 11.83 million (28.19%) were engaged in agricultural activities.



In rural areas, out of the total 34.80 million establishments, 12.09 million establishments, constituting around 34.73%, were found engaged in agricultural activities and the rest 22.71 million, (65.27%) were in non-agricultural activities. Around 92.03% of the total establishments engaged in agricultural activities were in the rural areas. 27.56 million (79.22%) establishments in the rural areas were own account establishments and the remaining 7.23 million (20.78%) were establishments with hired at least one worker. Most of the agricultural establishments (10.95 million) in rural areas were own account establishments. 50.06 % of the establishments engaged in non-agricultural activities were located in rural areas of which own account establishments constituted 73.14% (16.61 million).

In urban areas, out of total of 23.70 million establishments, 22.65 million establishments, constituting 95.58%, were found engaged in non-agricultural activities and only 1.05 million establishments (4.42%) pursued agricultural activities. 14.40 million (60.76%) were own account establishments and the remaining 9.30 million (39.24%) were establishments with at least one hired worker. Among the agricultural establishments in the urban area, 0.88 million (83.81%) were in the category of own account establishments and the rest 0.17 million (16.19%) were establishments with at least one hired worker. Among the non-agricultural establishments 13.52 million (59.69%) were own account establishments and 9.13 million (40.31%) were establishments with at least one hired worker.



The number of establishments working outside household with fixed structure, outside household without fixed structure (without premises) and inside household were of the order of 26.54 million (45.37%), 10.79 million (18.44%) and 21.17 million (36.19%) respectively. Out of 26.54 million outside household with fixed structure establishments, 12.73 million (47.96%) were in rural areas and remaining 13.81 million (52.04%) in urban areas. Out of 10.79 million establishments operating from outside household without fixed structure, 6.67 million (61.79%) were in rural areas and remaining 4.12 million (38.21%) in urban areas. Out of 21.17 million establishments located inside household, 15.40 million (72.76%) were in rural areas and remaining 5.77 million (27.24%) in urban areas.

The location-wise details of the number and type of establishments at all India level together with few selected characteristics are presented in **Table 2.1**. About 52.29 million establishments, constituting 89.39% of the total establishments, operated under private proprietary ownership. Around 93% of the total establishments, constituting 54.40 million had perennial activities.

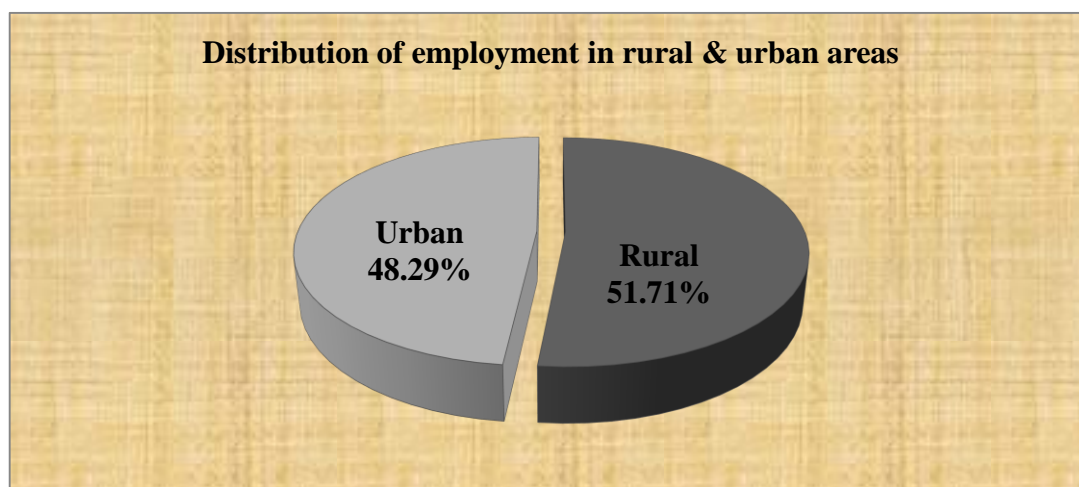
**Table 2.1: Distribution of establishments by location & type of establishments - All India**  
(Figures in absolute number)

Sl. No.	Type of Establishment	Rural		Urban		Combined
		Number	%	Number	%	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	<b>Establishments</b>					
	Agricultural	12085209	92.03	1046364	7.97	13131573
		(34.73)		(4.42)		(22.45)
	Non-Agricultural	22710545	50.06	22653241	49.94	45363786
		(65.26)		(95.58)		(77.55)
Total	34795753	59.48	23699605	40.52	<b>58495359</b>	
	(100.00)		(100.00)		(100.00)	
2	<b>Own Account Establishments</b>					
	Agricultural	10954165	92.6	875117	7.4	11829282
		(39.74)		(6.08)		(28.19)
	Non-Agricultural	16609685	55.12	13525037	44.88	30134722
		(60.26)		(93.92)		(71.81)
Total	27563850	65.68	14400154	34.32	41964004	
	(100.00)		(100.00)		(100.00)	
3	<b>Establishments with at least one hired worker</b>					
	Agricultural	1131044	86.9	171247	13.1	1302291
		(15.23)		(2.30)		(8.75)
	Non-Agricultural	6100860	40.10	9128204	59.90	15229064
		(84.77)		(97.70)		(91.25)
Total	7231904	43.74	9299451	56.26	16531355	
	(100.00)		(100.00)		(100.00)	
4	<b>Establishments with special characteristics</b>					
	Without Premises	6666084	61.80	4121697	38.20	10787781
		(19.16)		(17.39)		(18.44)
	Perennial	31434171	57.78	22965771	42.22	54399942
		(90.03)		(96.90)		(93.00)
Under Private Proprietary Ownership	30834391	58.97	21456132	41.03	52290523	
	(88.62)		(90.53)		(89.39)	

Note: Figures in brackets show the percentage of establishments to all establishments in the respective category

## 2.2 EMPLOYMENT

About 131.29 million persons, 67.89 million (51.71%) in rural areas and 63.40 million (48.29%) in urban areas (Table 2.2), were reported to be employed in the establishments found during the census. Five states, namely, Maharashtra with 14.51 million (11.05%), Uttar Pradesh with 14.12 million (10.75%), West Bengal with 11.90 million (9.07%), Tamil Nadu with 11.69 million (8.91%) and Gujarat with 9.60 million (7.32%) have the combined share of about 50% in total employment.



About 108.41 million workers constituting 82.57% of total employment worked in non-agricultural establishments and 22.88 million (17.42%) worked in agricultural establishments. The results revealed that there are around 73.14 million persons (55.71%) working in establishments with at least one hired worker in the country and the rest 58.15 million (44.29%) persons are working in own account establishments.

**Table 2.2: Distribution of number of persons employed by location & type of establishments-All India**

(Figures in absolute number)

Sl. No.	Type of establishment	Rural		Urban		Combined
		Number	%	Number	%	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Establishments</b>						
1	Agricultural	21057320	92.00	1825181	8.00	22882501
		(31.01)		(2.87)		(17.42)
	Non-Agricultural	46838101	43.20	61573266	56.80	108411367
		(68.99)		(97.12)		(82.57)
	Total	67895421	51.71	63398447	48.29	<b>131293868</b>
	(100.00)	(100.00)		(100.00)		
<b>Own Account Establishments</b>						
2	Agricultural	17620359	93.30	1261339	6.70	18881698
		(44.86)		(6.68)		(32.47)
	Non-Agricultural	21659511	55.16	17607620	44.84	39267131
		(55.14)		(93.32)		(67.53)
	Total	39279870	67.55	18868959	34.45	58148829
	(100.00)	(100.00)		(100.00)		
<b>Establishments with at least one hired worker</b>						
3	Agricultural	3436961	85.9	563842	14.1	4000803
		(12.01)		(1.27)		(5.47)
	Non-Agricultural	25178590	36.41	43965645	63.59	69144236
		(87.99)		(98.73)		(94.53)
	Total	28615551	39.12	44529488	60.88	73145039
	(100.00)	(100.00)		(100.00)		
<b>Establishments with special characteristics</b>						
	Perennial	61246171	49.79	61791480	50.21	123037651
		(90.20)		(97.47)		(93.71)
	Under Private Proprietary Ownership	53912973	52.31	49147733	47.69	103060706
		(79.41)		(77.52)		(94.70)

Note: Figures in brackets show the percentage of workers to all workers in the respective category

In rural areas about 21.06 million persons, constituting 31.01% of the total rural employment, worked in agricultural establishments and the rest 46.83 million workers (68.99%) worked in non-agricultural establishments. About 92.02% of the total employment of agricultural sector was in rural areas. About 57.85 % of the rural employment was in own account establishments. In urban areas 61.57 million persons, constituting 97.12% of the total urban employment, worked in non-agricultural establishments. 60.88% of the total hired workers constituting about 44.53 million were found in the urban areas.

About 103.06 million persons, constituting 78.50% of the total persons, worked under private proprietary ownership establishments. Around 93.71% of the total persons, constituting 123.03 million worked perennial activities. The share of females in total employment of 131.29 million was 33.04 million which is around 25.17% of total employment. 61.90% of the female employment was in rural areas. The corresponding percentage in urban areas was 38.10% numbering 12.59 million. Among the hired workers, 13.73 million (24.02 %) were females.

### 2.3 ESTABLISHMENTS BY MAJOR ACTIVITY GROUPS

Activities pursued by various establishments, were grouped into 23 major activity groups: 4 for agricultural activities and 19 for non-agricultural activities. Among the agricultural establishments, livestock dominated with its total share of 86.74% (11.39 million). Further, 92.43% of the total establishments involved in livestock were found in the rural areas.

Distribution of total number of establishments and number of persons employed by broad activity groups, with break-up for each type of establishment (i.e. without hired worker and with at least one hired worker), is given in **Table 2.3**. 'Retail trade', 'Manufacturing' and 'Other service activities not elsewhere classified (including membership organization, repair of computers and personnel household goods)' were the three most important activity groups in terms of number of establishments in the non-agricultural sector. These three activity groups together shared about 67% of the total establishments. Again 'retail trade' alone with a share of 35.41% and numbering a total of around 16.06 million establishments dominated all other groups. This was followed by 'manufacturing' and 'other service activities not elsewhere classified (including membership organization, repair of computers and personnel household goods)' with 22.77% (10.33 million) and 9.18 % (4.16 million) respectively.

The sector differentiation with respect to number of establishments under non-agricultural activities was not visible. In rural areas, the number of such establishments was 22.71 million (50.06%) and 22.65 million (49.94%) in the urban areas. However, dominance of the three activities namely 'retail trade', 'manufacturing' and 'other service activities not elsewhere classified (including membership organization, repair of computers and personnel household goods)' has been observed both in rural and in urban areas. Their contribution

(groups together) was 68.08% and 66.64% respectively in rural and urban areas in non-agricultural activities. Among all major activity groups 'retail trade' claimed highest percentage share of establishments both in rural (34.09%) as well as in urban areas (36.74%). This was followed by 'manufacturing' having share of 23.97% in rural and 21.57% in urban areas. The 'other service activities not elsewhere classified (including membership organization, repair of computers and personnel household goods)' accounted for 10.03% of the establishments in the rural and 8.32% in urban areas.

Amongst own account establishments, the activity group 'retail trade' had the highest share of 39.84%. It was followed by 'manufacturing' with 23.96% and 'other service activities not elsewhere classified (including membership organization, repair of computers and personnel household goods)' with 9.07%. While in the rural areas 'retail trade' had a share of 39.54% in all own account establishments, in urban areas it was 40.21%.

Amongst establishments with at least one hired worker also, the activity group 'retail trade' had the highest share with 26.65%. 'Manufacturing' accounted for 20.43 % of the total establishments. Contrary to overall establishments in the non-agricultural sector in all India, amongst the establishments with at least one hired worker, the activity 'education' appeared at third position with its percentage share at 11.04%.

#### **2.4 EMPLOYMENT IN ESTABLISHMENTS BY MAJOR ACTIVITY GROUPS**

Among the agricultural activities, the maximum employment was found under the activity group 'livestock' with 19.42 million workers constituting 84.86% of the total employment in the agricultural sector.

In non-agricultural activities, the maximum number of workers was found engaged in 'manufacturing' with 30.36 million workers (28%) followed by 'retail trade' with 27.19 million (25.08%) and 'education' with 10.60 million (9.77%). These three activity groups, taken together accounted for about 63% of the total employment in non-agricultural sector. Considering sector-wise, a similar trend of employment was also observed in rural establishments. The percentage share of employment in these three activity groups viz 'manufacturing', 'retail trade' and 'education' in rural area was 29.13%, 23.92 % and 14.14% respectively. In urban areas, activity group 'manufacturing' employed the maximum number of persons (27.15% of total urban employment), followed by 'retail trade' (25.98%) and 'education' (6.45%).

Amongst the own account establishments, the total employment in the non-agricultural activities was dominated by 'retail trade' with 38.18 % (14.99 million) share. However, in case of establishments with at least one hired worker, it is 'manufacturing' which dominated with 28.93% (20.00 million) of total employment.



Table 2.3: Distribution of total number of establishments and number of persons employed by broad activity groups								
Broad Activity Code	Establishments				Employment			
	Without Hired Workers	With at least One Hired Worker	Total	% Distribution	Without Hired Workers	With at least One Hired Worker	Total	% Distribution
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
01 AOC	474044	167435	641479	4.89	683441	678187	1361628	5.95
02 LS	10368736	1021590	11390326	86.74	16527898	2890544	19418442	84.86
03 FL	558790	43677	602467	4.59	1081388	143421	1224809	5.35
04 FA	427712	69589	497301	3.79	588971	288651	877622	3.84
<b>Agricultural Activities</b>	<b>11829282</b>	<b>1302291</b>	<b>13131573</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18881698</b>	<b>4000803</b>	<b>22882501</b>	<b>100.0</b>
05 MQ	40859	44317	85176	0.19	62192	495282	557474	0.51
06 MFG	7219067	3110755	10329822	22.77	10350625	20006648	30357273	28.00
07 EGS	15770	45571	61341	0.14	20996	523246	544242	0.50
08 WS	96117	80531	176648	0.39	116164	301746	417910	0.39
09 CONS	661887	311661	973548	2.15	786982	1543112	2330094	2.15
10 WRTM	504902	515613	1020515	2.25	634701	2034926	2669627	2.46
11 WT	500227	446281	946508	2.09	674196	1810175	2484371	2.29
12 RT	12005744	4058743	16064487	35.41	14990489	12201983	27192472	25.08
13 TS	2356802	645066	3001868	6.62	2587850	2459405	5047255	4.66
14 AFS	1462745	981728	2444473	5.39	2048745	4038161	6086906	5.61
15 IC	167594	176674	344268	0.76	205720	1651173	1856893	1.71
16 FIN	427218	341903	769121	1.70	838251	1999971	2838222	2.62
17 RE	354707	85565	440272	0.97	402116	300345	702461	0.65
18 PROF	294596	268963	563559	1.24	355706	1229080	1584786	1.46
19 ADM	398579	317698	716277	1.58	502934	1565911	2068845	1.91
20 EDU	356687	1681267	2037954	4.49	482196	10114156	10596352	9.77
21 HSW	410620	572398	983018	2.17	521939	2975615	3497554	3.23
22 AESR	129022	113473	242495	0.53	210025	404733	614758	0.57
23 OTH	2731579	1430857	4162436	9.18	3475304	3488568	6963872	6.42
<b>Non-Agricultural Activities</b>	<b>30134722</b>	<b>15229064</b>	<b>45363786</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39267131</b>	<b>69144236</b>	<b>108411367</b>	<b>100.0</b>
01 - Activities relating to agriculture other than crop production & plantation(AOCP); 02 – Livestock (LS); 03 - Forestry and Logging (FL); 04 - Fishing and aqua culture (FA); 05-Mining and Quarrying(MQ); 06-Manufacturing (including repair& installation of machinery and equipment)(MFG); 07-Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply(EGS); 08-Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities(WS); 09-Construction(CONS); 10-Wholesale trade, retail trade & Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles(WRTM); 11-Wholesale trade(RT); 12-Retail Trade(RT); 13-Transport and storage (including postal and courier activities)(TS); 14-Accommodation and food service activities(AFS); 15-Information and Communication (including computer programming, consultancy and related services)(IC); 16-Financial and insurance activities(FIN); 17-Real estate activities(RE); 18-Professional, scientific and technical activities (including advertisement, market research and veterinary activities)(PROF); 19-Administrative and support service activities (including travel agency, employment activities, security services, activities of call centers and organization of conventions and trade shows)(ADM); 20-Education(EDU); 21-Human health and social work activity (including residential and non-residential care centers)(HSW); 22-Arts, entertainment, sports and amusement and recreation (excluding illegal gambling and betting activities)(AESR); 23-Other service activities not elsewhere classified (including membership organization, repair of computers and personnel household goods)(OTH).								

## 2.5 ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE-CLASS OF EMPLOYMENT

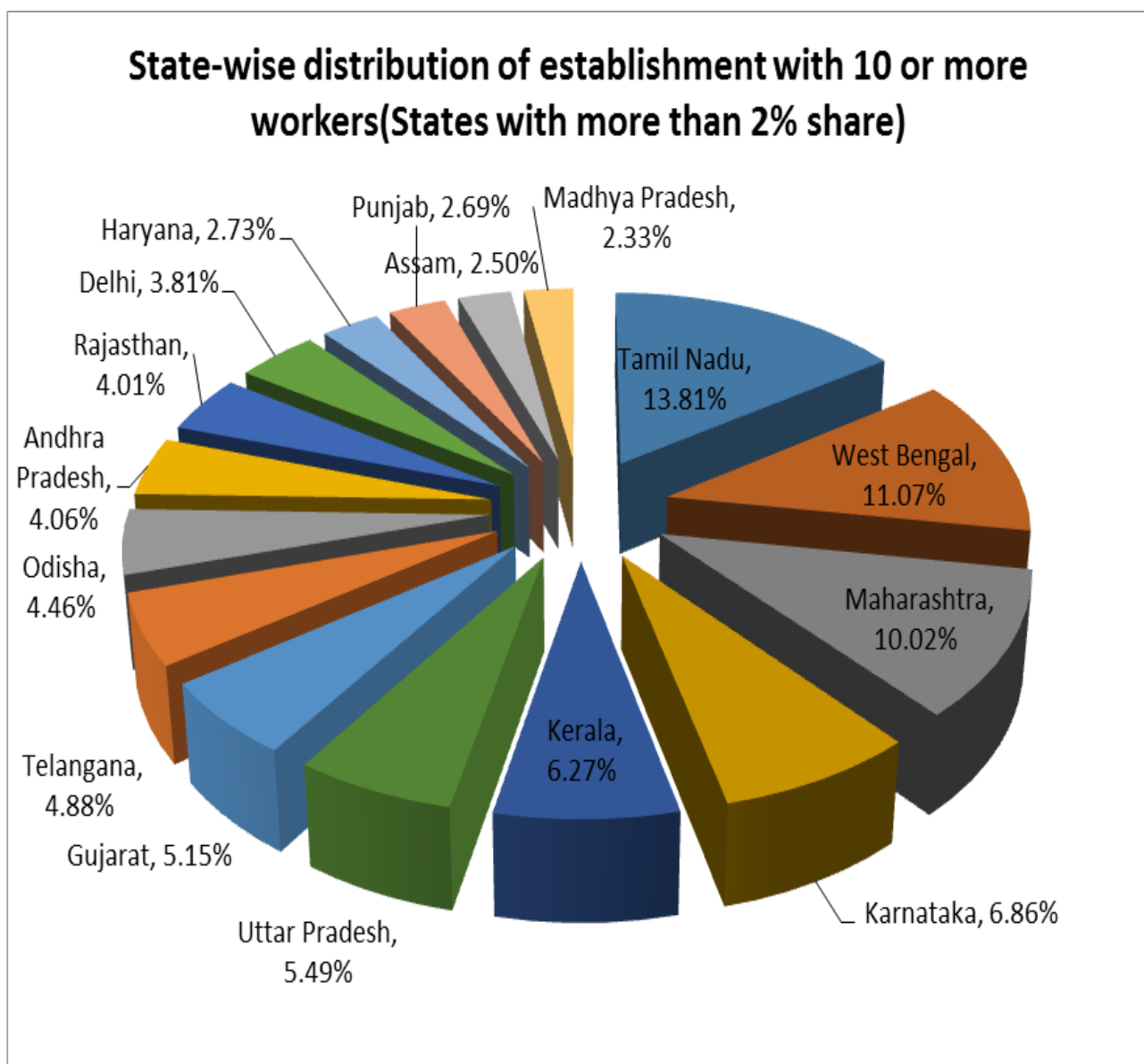
Distribution of establishments engaged in all agricultural and non-agricultural activities combined by size class of employment of the establishments is given in **Table 2.4**. Corresponding details for each broad activity category are presented in sections 3.11 and 4.12.

Activity	Size class of establishments										
	1-5	6-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-99	100-199	200-499	500 or more	All Classes
	Number of establishments										
Agricultural	12947161	136652	32610	3060	3265	760	7582	315	114	54	13131573
Non-agricultural	42913125	1695049	337923	123168	77176	41071	140885	20685	10527	4177	45363786
Combined	55860286	1831701	370533	126228	80441	41831	148467	21000	10641	4231	58495359
	Percentage distribution of establishments										
Agricultural	98.60	1.04	0.25	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Non-agricultural	94.60	3.74	0.74	0.27	0.17	0.09	0.31	0.05	0.02	0.01	100.00
Combined	95.50	3.13	0.63	0.22	0.14	0.07	0.25	0.04	0.02	0.01	100.00

It was observed that majority of the establishments (55.86 million) had less than 6 workers. In percentage terms, it is 95.50% of total establishments. About 1.83 million (3.13%) establishments fell within the size-class employment of 6-9 workers. Number of establishment with 10 or more workers were only 0.80 million (1.37%).

Sector-wise proportion of establishments belonging to employment size class of less than 6 workers follow the same trend as of all establishments. In rural areas, it was 96.90% while in urban areas, it was 93.43%. About 2.10% of total rural establishments were in the employment size class of 6-9 workers whereas 1% had employment size of 10 or more. In the urban areas, percentage of establishments falling in these employment size classes were 4.64% and 1.93% respectively.

More than 55% of the larger establishments (employment size 10 or more) were concentrated in Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat. The maximum number of larger establishments was found in Tamil Nadu (13.81% of total establishments employing 10 or more workers), followed by West Bengal (11.07%), Maharashtra (10.02%), Karnataka (6.86%), Kerala (6.27%), Uttar Pradesh (5.49%) and Gujarat (5.15%).



## 2.6 OTHER SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

It is observed that out of total 58.50 million establishments in the country, 2.10 million establishments (3.59%) were under Government ownership, 52.29 million (89.39%) under private proprietorship, 0.43 million (0.74%) under private partnership, 0.19 million (0.33%) under private company, 0.24 million (0.41%) under private self-help groups, 0.10 million (0.18%) under private cooperative, 1.01 million (1.72%) under private non-profit institutions and 2.13 million (3.64%) under private others. This indicates that majority of the

establishments were under 'private proprietorship'.

The establishments in 'private proprietorship' were distributed in rural and urban areas in the proportion of 58.97% and 41.03% respectively. About 44.08 million (84.29%), 8.05 million (15.40%) and 0.16 million (0.31%) proprietary establishments were owned by male, female and others respectively. The 'private proprietorship' establishments were further classified according to social group of the owner viz. scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, other backward class and others. It revealed that 11.4% of the establishments falling in the category of 'private proprietorship' were owned by scheduled castes, 5.4% by scheduled tribes, 40.8% by other backward classes and 42.4% by others. The private proprietorship establishments classified according to the religion of the owner revealed that 38.55 million (73.70%), 7.22 million (13.80%), 1.37 million (2.60%), 0.85 million (1.60%), 0.20 million (0.40%), 0.38 million (0.70%) and 3.71 million (7.10%) were owned by Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain and Others (including Zoroastrian) proprietors respectively.

Around 54.40 million (93.00%), 3.44 million (5.90%) and 0.65 million (1.1%) of the total establishments were perennial, seasonal and casual respectively. Out of 54.40 million perennial establishments, 31.43 million (57.78%) were in rural areas and remaining 22.97 million (42.22%) in urban areas. Out of 3.44 million seasonal establishments, 2.90 million (84.14%) were in rural areas and remaining 0.54 million (15.86%) in urban areas. Out of 0.65 million casual establishments, 0.46 million (71.17%) were in rural areas and remaining 0.19 million (28.83%) in urban areas.

## **2.7 INTER-STATE COMPARISON**

State-wise percentage share of establishments and employment therein, by sector (rural/urban/combined) and by type of establishments (own account establishments/establishment with at least one hired worker) have been presented in **Table 2.5** and **Table 2.6** respectively.

### **ESTABLISHMENTS**

It may be observed from **Table 2.5** that each of the states of Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and West Bengal accounted for more than 10% of the total number of establishments, Uttar Pradesh being the highest with 11.43% among all States/UTs. It was followed by Maharashtra and West Bengal with 10.49% and 10.10% respectively, as close competitors of Uttar Pradesh. Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh came up each with 8.60 % and 7.25% of total establishments, respectively.

Although these five states were also the dominating ones in terms of rural establishments, their rankings were not the same as their rankings in terms of total

establishments. Uttar Pradesh with 11.95% of rural establishments tops the ranking followed by West Bengal (9.85%), Maharashtra (9.47%), Andhra Pradesh (9.02%) and Tamil Nadu (7.72%).

In the case of urban establishments, Maharashtra was at the top with 12% share, followed by Uttar Pradesh (10.65%), West Bengal (10.45%), Tamil Nadu (9.88%) and Gujarat (6.61%).

Amongst the own account establishments, as revealed by **Table 2.6**, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Maharashtra, each shared more than 10% of the establishments with Uttar Pradesh showing the maximum share of 12.03% followed by West Bengal (11.23%), Maharashtra (10.52%), Andhra Pradesh (7.79%) and Tamil Nadu (7.60%). In case of establishments with at least one hired worker the main contributing states were Tamil Nadu (11.13%), Maharashtra (10.43%), Uttar Pradesh (9.89%), West Bengal (7.21%) and Gujarat (7.14%).

**Table 2.5 State-wise percentage distribution of establishments & employment by sector**

States/UTs	Establishments			Employment		
	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
01 - Jammu & Kashmir	0.85	0.87	0.86	0.88	0.78	0.83
02 - Himachal Pradesh	0.96	0.33	0.70	1.10	0.37	0.74
03 - Punjab	2.26	3.07	2.59	2.47	3.11	2.78
04 - Chandigarh	0.01	0.34	0.14	0.01	0.38	0.19
05 - Uttarakhand	0.67	0.68	0.67	0.79	0.81	0.80
06 - Haryana	1.86	2.18	1.99	2.16	2.80	2.47
07 - Delhi	0.04	3.64	1.50	0.04	4.72	2.30
08 - Rajasthan	5.33	4.39	4.95	5.37	4.13	4.77
09 - Uttar Pradesh	11.95	10.65	11.43	11.71	9.72	10.75
10 - Bihar	3.45	2.14	2.92	3.20	1.69	2.47
11 - Sikkim	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07
12 - Arunachal Pradesh	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.08
13 - Nagaland	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.12
14 - Manipur	0.41	0.36	0.39	0.37	0.25	0.31
15 - Mizoram	0.06	0.15	0.10	0.06	0.13	0.09
16 - Tripura	0.42	0.39	0.40	0.34	0.27	0.31
17 - Meghalaya	0.21	0.14	0.18	0.28	0.16	0.22
18 - Assam	4.18	2.42	3.47	4.04	1.90	3.01
19 - West Bengal	9.85	10.45	10.10	8.94	9.21	9.07
20 - Jharkhand	1.02	1.20	1.09	1.13	1.08	1.11
21 - Odisha	4.61	2.04	3.57	4.70	1.77	3.29
22 - Chhattisgarh	1.49	1.08	1.32	1.71	1.11	1.42
23 - Madhya Pradesh	3.27	4.29	3.68	3.13	3.83	3.46
24 - Gujarat	6.92	6.61	6.79	7.52	7.10	7.32
25 - Daman & Diu	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.11	0.06
26 - D & N Haveli	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.09	0.07
27 - Maharashtra	9.47	12.00	10.49	8.93	13.33	11.05
29 - Karnataka	4.93	4.92	4.92	5.22	5.68	5.44
30 - Goa	0.09	0.27	0.17	0.13	0.32	0.22
31 - Lakshadweep	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
32 - Kerala	5.19	6.54	5.74	4.84	5.73	5.27
33 - Tamil Nadu	7.72	9.88	8.60	8.23	9.63	8.91
34 - Puducherry	0.05	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.24	0.17
35 - A & N islands	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.05
36 - Telangana	3.44	3.76	3.57	3.48	5.01	4.22
37 - Andhra Pradesh	9.02	4.66	7.25	8.69	4.24	6.54
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
All-India Aggregate	34795754	23699605	58495359	67895421	63398447	131293868

**Note:** The State/UT Number is the same as used in Population Census 2011. Here, after bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh, the no. 28 originally allotted to it has been frozen, as per practice. Now, number 36 has been allotted to Telangana and 37 to Andhra Pradesh.

**Table 2.6 State-wise percentage distribution of establishments & employment by type of establishments**

States/UTs	Establishments			Employment		
	Without Hired Worker	With at least One Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With at least One Hired Worker	Total
01 - Jammu & Kashmir	0.79	1.02	0.86	0.95	0.69	0.83
02 - Himachal Pradesh	0.72	0.66	0.70	0.86	0.60	0.74
03 - Punjab	2.41	3.03	2.59	3.23	2.21	2.78
04 - Chandigarh	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.24	0.12	0.19
05 - Uttarakhand	0.66	0.70	0.67	0.97	0.59	0.80
06 - Haryana	2.01	1.94	1.99	3.02	1.77	2.47
07 - Delhi	1.14	2.41	1.50	3.31	1.02	2.30
08 - Rajasthan	4.88	5.12	4.95	4.69	4.87	4.77
09 - Uttar Pradesh	12.03	9.89	11.43	9.13	12.80	10.75
10 - Bihar	2.76	3.32	2.92	2.39	2.57	2.47
11 - Sikkim	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07
12 - Arunachal Pradesh	0.05	0.10	0.06	0.11	0.05	0.08
13 - Nagaland	0.09	0.13	0.10	0.15	0.09	0.12
14 - Manipur	0.45	0.24	0.39	0.22	0.42	0.31
15 - Mizoram	0.09	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.09
16 - Tripura	0.45	0.30	0.40	0.26	0.37	0.31
17 - Meghalaya	0.13	0.30	0.18	0.29	0.13	0.22
18 - Assam	3.48	3.45	3.47	2.99	3.03	3.01
19 - West Bengal	11.23	7.21	10.10	7.43	11.13	9.07
20 - Jharkhand	0.77	1.91	1.09	1.41	0.73	1.11
21 - Odisha	3.74	3.13	3.57	2.61	4.14	3.29
22 - Chhattisgarh	1.31	1.34	1.32	1.33	1.53	1.42
23 - Madhya Pradesh	3.37	4.47	3.68	3.52	3.39	3.46
24 - Gujarat	6.66	7.14	6.79	7.05	7.65	7.32
25 - Daman & Diu	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.01	0.06
26 - D & N Haveli	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.12	0.01	0.07
27 - Maharashtra	10.52	10.43	10.49	11.77	10.15	11.05
29 - Karnataka	4.81	5.23	4.92	6.13	4.58	5.44
30 - Goa	0.15	0.21	0.17	0.28	0.15	0.22
31 - Lakshadweep	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
32 - Kerala	6.08	4.86	5.74	5.14	5.43	5.27
33 - Tamil Nadu	7.60	11.13	8.60	9.33	8.37	8.91
34 - Puducherry	0.08	0.15	0.10	0.24	0.07	0.17
35 - A & N islands	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.05
36 - Telangana	3.45	3.87	3.57	5.01	3.22	4.22
37 - Andhra Pradesh	7.79	5.88	7.25	5.46	7.91	6.54
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
All-India Aggregate	41964004	16531355	58495359	58148829	73145039	131293868

## EMPLOYMENT

The states of Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat accounted for the maximum share of employment. Maharashtra (11.05%) and Uttar Pradesh (10.75%) are the two states providing highest employment. The other important States in regard to employment were West Bengal (9.07%), Tamil Nadu (8.91%) and Gujarat (7.32%).

Considering the number of persons working in rural establishments, it is observed that Uttar Pradesh has provided maximum employment (11.71% of total rural employment) followed by West Bengal (8.94%) and Maharashtra (8.93%). Other major rural employment contributing states were Andhra Pradesh (8.69%) and Tamil Nadu (8.23%).

As regards employment in establishments located in urban areas, Maharashtra, provided highest employment (13.33% of total urban employment), followed by Uttar Pradesh (9.72%), Tamil Nadu (9.63%), West Bengal (9.21%) and Gujarat (7.10%).

Considering the size of employment by type of establishments, it is revealed by **Table 2.6** that the maximum share of employment in own account establishments was found in the states of Uttar Pradesh (12.80%), West Bengal (11.13%) and Maharashtra (10.15%). They were followed by Tamil Nadu (8.37%) and Andhra Pradesh (7.91%).

In case of establishments with at least one hired worker, significant share of employment was again contributed by the five states, viz Maharashtra (11.77%), Tamil Nadu (9.33%), Uttar Pradesh (9.13%), West Bengal (7.43%) and Gujarat (7.05%).

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