

CHAPTER IV
NON-AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES

This chapter discusses significant findings concerning non-agricultural enterprises as have emerged from the results of the fourth economic census. A non-agricultural enterprise for the purpose of fourth economic census has been defined as an enterprise which was engaged in mining & quarrying, manufacturing, electricity gas & water, construction, whole sale & retail trade, restaurants & hotels, transport, storage & communication services, financial, insurance, real estate & business services, community, social & personal services etc. i.e. activities corresponding to sections 1 to 9 and X of NIC 1987.

Enterprises

4.2 The location-wise distribution of non-agricultural enterprises by their type together with employment therein is given in Table 4.1. There were 26.87 million

Table 4.1: Number of Non-agricultural enterprises and employment therein – All India						
(Number in '00)						
Sl.	Item	Rural		Urban		Combined
No.		Number	%	Number	%	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Own Account Enterprises	107145	58.6	75583	41.4	182728
	Employment					
	i) Total	158121	58.8	110740	41.2	268861
		(1.5)		(1.5)		(1.5)
	ii) Female	30112	71.5	12030	28.6	42142
		((19.0))		((10.9))		((15.7))
	iii) Child	6002	70.2	2553	29.8	8555
		((3.8))		((2.3))		((3.2))
2	Establishments	37923	44.1	48089	55.9	86012
	Employment					
	i) Total	179557	36.2	317088	63.9	496645
		(4.7)		(6.6)		(5.8)
	ii) Hired	156085	36.8	267617	63.2	423702
		((86.9))		((84.4))		((85.3))
	iii) Female	38522	48.6	40760	51.4	79283
		((21.5))		((12.9))		((16.0))
	iv) Child	4707	44.2	5939	55.8	10646
		((2.6))		((1.9))		((2.1))
3	All Enterprises	145068	54.0	123672	46.0	268741
	Employment					
	i) Total	337678	44.1	427828	55.9	765506
		(2.3)		(3.5)		(2.8)
	i) Female	68635	56.5	52790	43.5	121425
		((20.3))		((12.3))		((15.9))
	iii) Child	10708	55.8	8492	44.2	19201
		((3.2))		((2.0))		((2.5))

Note: (i) Figures in single bracket indicate average number of persons per enterprise

(ii) Figures in double brackets indicate percentage of female/hired/child worker to total employment

(iii) Percentage and Number may not tally with the combined due to rounding off

non-agricultural enterprises in the country, which accounted for 88.6% of the total enterprises. Out of these, 18.27 million (68.0%) were own account enterprises and the remaining, about 8.60 million (32.0%), were establishments.

4.3 14.51 million (54.0%) of the non-agricultural enterprises were located in rural areas. 73.9% of the same were own account enterprises and remaining were establishments.

4.4 In urban areas there were 12.37 million (46%) non-agricultural enterprises. Own account enterprises shared 61.1% and the rest were establishments.

Employment

4.5 About 76.55 million persons worked in non-agricultural enterprises. Of these, 26.88 million persons (35.1%) were employed in own account enterprises and the remaining 49.66 million (64.9%) in establishments. 55.3% workers were hired labour.

4.6 Female workers (12.14 million) constituted 15.9% of total employment in non-agricultural enterprises. Proportion of female employment in non-agricultural enterprises was found to be more or less the same in establishments (16%) as well as in own account enterprises (15.7%).

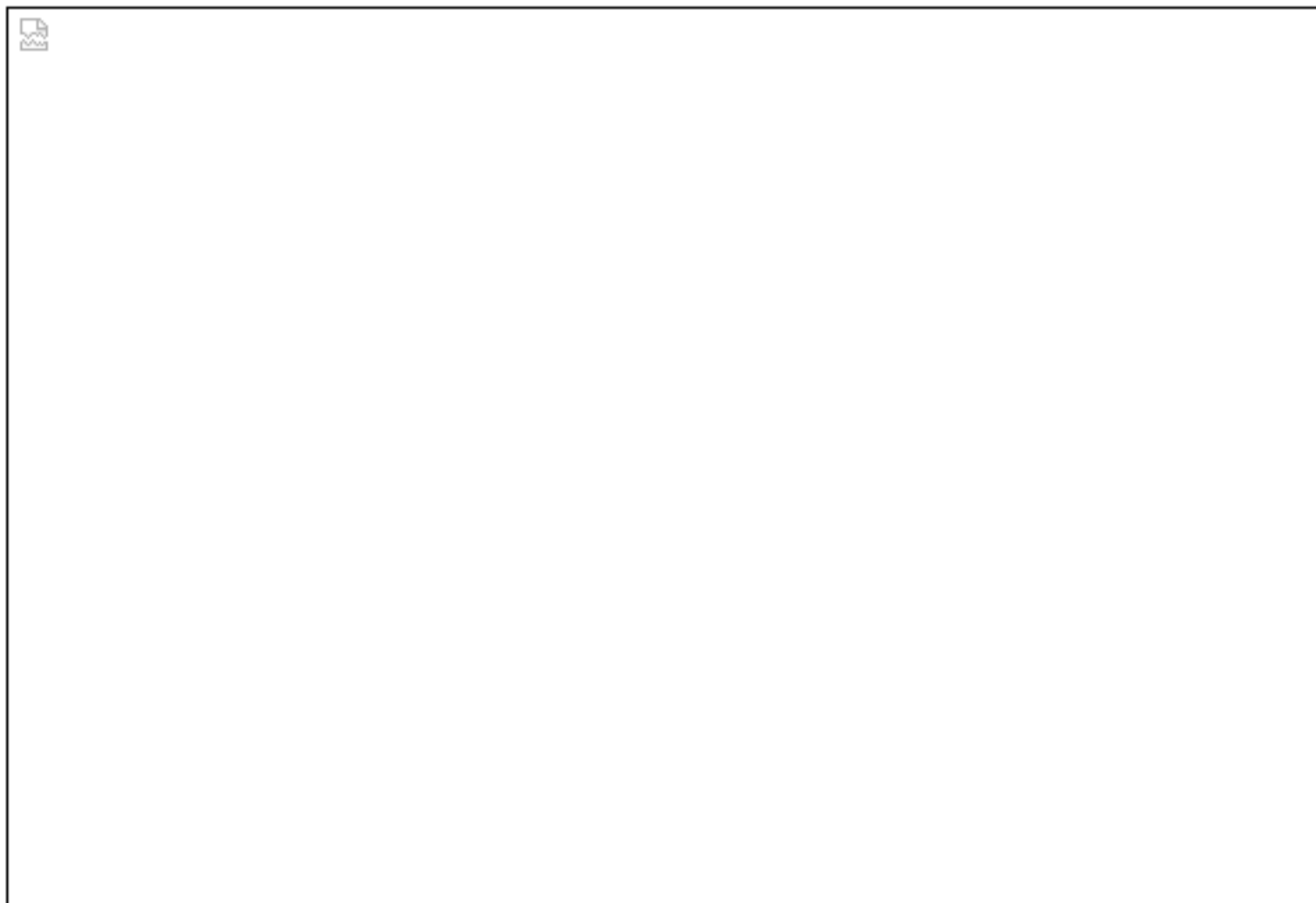
4.7 There were 1.92 million child workers, which constituted 2.6% of the total employment in non-agricultural enterprises. Proportion of child workers were more in rural areas (55.8%) than in urban areas (44.2%).

4.8 About 44.1% of the total employment in non-agricultural sector were engaged in rural areas (33.77 million), whereas 55.9% of the total employment in non-agricultural sector were in urban areas. Bulk of the hired workers in non-agricultural establishments were employed in urban areas (63.2%).

4.9 An average employment of 2.8 persons was observed in non-agricultural enterprises. It was found to be higher in urban areas (3.5) than in rural areas (2.3). Own account enterprises had an average employment of 1.5 persons and establishments 5.8 persons.

Non-Agricultural Own Account Enterprises:

Enterprises by Major Activity Groups



4.10 There were 18.27 million own account enterprises, constituting 68% of the non-agricultural enterprises. The distribution of non-agricultural own account enterprises by 13 major activity groups and employment therein has been given in [Table 4.2\[SK1\]](#). It has revealed that 'retail trade', 'manufacturing' and 'community, social & personal services' were the three most important activity groups which attracted the largest number of own account enterprises. Retail trade dominated among all major activity groups netting 8.36 million own account enterprises accounting for 45.8% of the total own account enterprises. It was followed by major activity group 'manufacturing' netting 3.82 million enterprises and 'community, social & personal services' with 3.50 million enterprises. In terms of percentage their share were 20.9% and 19.2% respectively.

4.11 In rural areas own account enterprises followed the all India pattern. The above three activity group showed the same ranking. Of these activity groups 'retail trade' singly accounted for 42.5% of the total number of enterprises, followed by 'manufacturing' and 'community, social & personal services' sharing 25.8% and 19.1% of the enterprises respectively.

4.12 In urban areas the activity group 'retail trade' had the largest share with 50.5% of the enterprises. Activity group 'community, social & personal services' had the second position with 19.2% share of the enterprises and activity group 'manufacturing' held the third position with 14.1 % of the enterprises.

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4.12 In urban areas the activity group 'retail trade' had the largest share with 50.5% of the enterprises. Activity group 'community, social & personal services' had the second position with 19.2% share of the enterprises and activity group 'manufacturing' held the third position with 14.1 % of the enterprises.

Employment by Major Activity Groups



4.13 Own account enterprises gave employment to 26.89 million persons, which is 35.1% of total employment in non-agricultural enterprises. Above three activity groups also dominated in providing employment. Employment in 'retail trade' (11.18 million) constituted 41.6% of the total employment. It was followed by major activity group 'manufacturing' engaging 7.05 million workers (26.2%). Activity group 'community, social & personal services' claimed the third position with 5.03 million or 18.7% workers. Activity group 'manufacturing' accounted for the largest share (51.5%) of female employment in non-agricultural own account enterprises.

4.14 In rural areas employment in own account enterprises too followed the all India pattern. Activity group 'retail trade' singly accounted for 38.2% of the employment, followed by 'manufacturing' 31.7% of the employment and 'community, social & personal services' sharing 18.2% employment.

4.15 In urban areas the activity group 'retail trade' had the largest share of employment (46.4%), followed by activity groups 'community, social & personal services' and 'manufacturing' with 19.5% and 18.4% of the employment respectively. In urban areas activity group 'manufacturing' had the largest share (41.5%) of female workers.

Employment Rate

4.16 Over all rate of employment in own account enterprises was 1.5 persons, which was more or less uniform in rural and urban areas. Among the major activity groups, employment per enterprise (rural and urban combined) was maximum (2.1) in 'mining & quarrying', followed by 'manufacturing' (1.8) and 'restaurants and hotels' (1.6). Employment rate was found to be least (1.1) in activity group 'transport'. It was found that employment rate in major activity group 'retail trade', which accounted for the largest number of enterprises, was only 1.3. Employment rate was highest in 'mining & quarrying' sector in both rural and urban areas.

Selected Characteristics

4.18 In rural areas out of 10.71 million own account enterprises, 0.85 million constituting 8.0%, were non-perennial. Among these non-perennial enterprises the activity group 'manufacturing' accounted for the

largest share (41.1%), followed by 'retail trade' (33.9%) and 'community, social & personal services' (11.1%).

4.19 It has been observed that there were 0.21 million non-perennial own account enterprises in urban areas constituting 2.8% of the total. Out of these 48.2% enterprises were in 'retail trade', followed by 'manufacturing' (21.6%) and 'community, social and personal services' (14.8%). These three activity groups together accounted for about 84.6% of the total non-perennial own account enterprises that operated in urban areas.

Premises Status

4.20 About 3.98 million own account enterprises (21.8%) operated without fixed premises. Among these, major activity group 'retail trade' itself accounted for 1.92 million enterprises with a share of 48.3% of the total. The second and third positions were occupied by major activity groups 'community, social & personal services' and 'transport' sharing 14.6% and 13.3% respectively.

(Number in '00)								
Sl. No.	Major Activity Group	Number of Own Account Enterprises						
		Total	Non-perennial	Without premises	Without power/ fuel	Social Group of Owner		
						SC	ST	OBC
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Mining & Quarrying	186	34	121	157	26	14	91
2	Manufacturing	38251	3955	4749	25230	4887	2658	17304
3	Electricity, Gas & Water	74	12	23	29	4	2	20
4	Construction	2149	255	1285	2026	318	133	820
5	Wholesale trade	4137	407	1319	3885	314	123	1135
6	Retail trade	83648	3890	19242	78234	6528	3039	28939
7	Restaurants & Hotels	7446	218	1100	2020	464	240	3120
8	Transport	6836	344	5309	3688	1215	331	1806
9	Storage & Warehousing	356	19	20	337	12	6	89
10	Communications	1157	12	45	519	46	22	365
11	Financial, insurance, real estate & business services	3417	200	722	2745	193	100	1092
12	Community, Social & Personal Services	35011	1254	5830	28558	3289	948	12478
13	Other (unspecified) activities	60	1	56	59	..	1	1
All Non-agricultural activities		182728	10602	39818	147488	17297	7618	67260
Note: .. Negligible								
(i) Number total may not tally with the all Non- agricultural Activities due to rounding off.								
(ii) SC: Scheduled Caste ST: Scheduled Tribes OBC: Other Backward Classes								

(Number in '00)								
Sl. No.	Major Activity Group	Number of Own Account Enterprises						
		Total	Non-perennial	Without premises	Without power/ fuel	Social Group of Owner		
						SC	ST	OBC
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Mining & Quarrying	155	32	105	131	24	12	79
2	Manufacturing	27613	3506	3828	18377	3953	2351	12757
3	Electricity, Gas & Water	51	11	18	16	3	2	14
4	Construction	1375	202	830	1302	226	99	566
5	Wholesale trade	2164	343	969	2036	224	85	674
6	Retail trade	45512	2888	11628	42727	4270	2107	17584
7	Restaurants & Hotels	4553	153	598	1185	296	166	2061
8	Transport	3582	283	2922	1806	706	189	945
9	Storage & Warehousing	108	13	11	101	6	3	33
10	Communications	189	3	16	110	15	5	56
11	Financial, insurance, real estate & business services	1295	143	387	978	100	45	547
	Community, Social & Personal							

12	Community, Social & Personal Services	20501	946	4016	17332	2102	589	7869
13	Other (unspecified) activities	48	1	46	47	..	1	..
All Non-agricultural activities		107145	8523	25374	86147	11923	5652	43185
Note: .. Negligible								
(i) Number total may not tally with the all Non- agricultural Activities due to rounding off.								
(ii) SC: Scheduled Caste ST: Scheduled Tribes OBC: Other Backward Classes								

Table 4.5 Selected characteristics of Non-agricultural Own Account Enterprises by Major Activity Groups - Urban

		(Number in '00)							
Sl. No.	Major Activity Group	Number of Own Account Enterprises					Social Group of Owner		
		Total	Non-perennial	Without premises	Without power/ fuel	SC	ST	OBC	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Mining & Quarrying	31	3	16	26	3	3	12	
2	Manufacturing	10638	449	921	6853	934	307	4547	
3	Electricity, Gas & Water	23	1	5	13	1	1	7	
4	Construction	774	54	455	724	92	33	253	
5	Wholesale trade	1973	64	350	1849	90	38	460	
6	Retail trade	38136	1002	7614	35507	2258	932	11356	
7	Restaurants & Hotels	2893	65	501	835	168	74	1058	
8	Transport	3254	61	2386	1882	510	143	862	
9	Storage & Warehousing	248	6	9	237	6	3	56	
10	Communications	968	8	29	409	31	18	310	
11	Financial, insurance, real estate & business services	2123	58	335	1768	92	55	546	
12	Community, Social & Personal Services	14510	308	1813	11227	1188	359	4608	
13	Other (unspecified) activities	13	..	9	12	..	..	1
All Non-agricultural activities		75583	2079	14444	61340	5374	1965	24076	
Note: .. Negligible									
(i) Number total may not tally with the all Non- agricultural Activities due to rounding off.									
(ii) SC: Scheduled Caste ST: Scheduled Tribes OBC: Other Backward Classes									

4.21 In rural areas 2.54 million (23.7%) own account enterprises operated without premises. Among these enterprises activity group 'retail trade' dominated with 45.8% share, followed by 'community, social & personal services' (15.8%).

4.22 In urban areas 1.44 million own account enterprises operated without premises. 'Retail trade' shared 52.7%, 'transport' 16.5% and 'community, social & personal services' 12.6% enterprises. These three activity groups together accounted for more than 81.8% of the total own account enterprises operating without premises in urban areas.

Fuel Used

4.23 About 14.75 million own account enterprises carried out their economic activity without using any power/fuel. Among these, 'Retail trade' group with 7.82 million enterprises dominated all other groups and constituted 53.0% of the total. This was followed by activity groups 'community, social & personal services' and 'manufacturing' sharing 19.4% and 17.1% enterprises respectively.

4.24 About 8.61 million rural own account enterprises, accounting 80.4%, operated without power/fuel. Most of these enterprises were engaged in 'retail trade' (49.6%), 'manufacturing' (21.3%) and 'community, social & personal services' (20.1%). In urban areas 81.2% of the own account enterprises operated without power/fuel. Majority of these enterprises (57.9%) were engaged in 'retail trade'.

Social Group of Owners

4.25 The fourth economic census has revealed that percentage shares of own account non-agricultural enterprises owned by persons belonging to SC, ST and OBC categories were 9%, 4% and 37% respectively. 'Retail trade' was the most preferred activity of all the three categories of social group, followed by 'manufacturing' and 'community, social & personal services'. These three activity groups together accounted for 85%, 87.2% and 87.3% of the total own account enterprises owned by persons belonging to scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and other backward classes respectively.

4.26 In rural areas respective share of own account non-agricultural enterprises owned by persons belonging to SC, ST and OBC were 11.1%, 5.3%, and 40.3% respectively. These three social groups owned maximum number of own account enterprises in the activity group 'retail trade' with respective share of 35.8%, 37.3% and 40.7% respectively. The next activity group was 'manufacturing' with a share of 33.2%, 41.6% and 29.5% respectively.

4.27 The shares of own account non-agricultural enterprises owned by persons belonging to social groups SC, ST & OBC in urban areas were 7.1%, 2.6% and 31.9% respectively. More than 81% of these enterprises were engaged in 'retail trade', 'community, social & personal services' and 'manufacturing'.

Enterprises by size-class of employment

4.28 The distribution of non-agricultural own account enterprises by size-class of total employment (Table 4.6) has revealed that smaller own account enterprises in the size-class of 1-5 employment accounted for 99.2% of the total

Table 4.6: Distribution of Own Account Non-agricultural Enterprises and Persons usually working therein by size-class of total employment	
(Number in '00)	
Item	Size class of total employment

	1-5	6-9	10 & above	All Classes
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Rural				
i) Enterprises	106333	540	272	107145
	(99.2)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(100.0)
ii) Persons usually working	148524	3648	5948	158121
	(93.9)	(2.4)	(3.8)	(100.0)
Urban				
i) Enterprises	74965	429	189	75583
	(99.2)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(100.0)
ii) Persons usually working	102952	2918	4871	110740
	(92.9)	(2.7)	(4.4)	(100.0)
Combined				
i) Enterprises	181299	969	461	182728
	(99.2)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(100.0)
ii) Persons usually working	251476	6566	10819	268861
	(93.5)	(2.5)	(4.0)	(100.0)
Note: (i) Figures in brackets are percentage to all classes respectively				
(ii) Percentage and number may not tally with all classes due to rounding off				

non-agricultural own account enterprises. The remaining 0.8% of the enterprises and 6.5% of employment belonged to employment size-class of 6-9 persons and above. 93.5% of the total employment in non-agricultural own account enterprises was absorbed in enterprises in the size class of 1-5 persons. Almost similar trend has been observed in both rural and urban areas.

Inter-State comparison

Enterprises

4.29 State/UT-wise distribution of non-agricultural own account enterprises by rural-urban location is given in Tables 4.7. The table has revealed that West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh both had the maximum number (2.18 million) of non-agricultural own account enterprises each accounting for 12.0% of the total,

(Number in '00)							
Sl. No.	States/UTs	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh	11066	10.3	5691	7.5	16757	9.2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	70	0.1	31	..	101	0.1
3	Assam	2488	2.3	1086	1.4	3573	2
4	Bihar	6391	6.0	3774	5.0	10165	5.6
5	Goa	242	0.2	188	0.2	430	0.2
6	Gujarat	3755	3.5	5308	7.0	9063	5.0
7	Haryana	1717	1.6	1964	2.6	3681	2.0
8	Himachal Pradesh	1178	1.1	260	0.3	1438	0.8
9	Jammu & Kashmir	781	0.7	776	1.0	1557	0.9
10	Karnataka	5952	5.6	4161	5.5	10112	5.5
11	Kerala	6469	6.0	1369	1.8	7837	4.3
12	Madhya Pradesh	8130	7.6	6564	8.7	14694	8.0
13	Maharashtra	8271	7.7	9440	12.5	17711	9.7
14	Manipur	277	0.3	267	0.4	544	0.3
15	Meghalaya	137	0.1	90	0.1	227	0.1
16	Mizoram	49	..	81	0.1	131	0.1
17	Nagaland	62	0.1	75	0.1	138	0.1

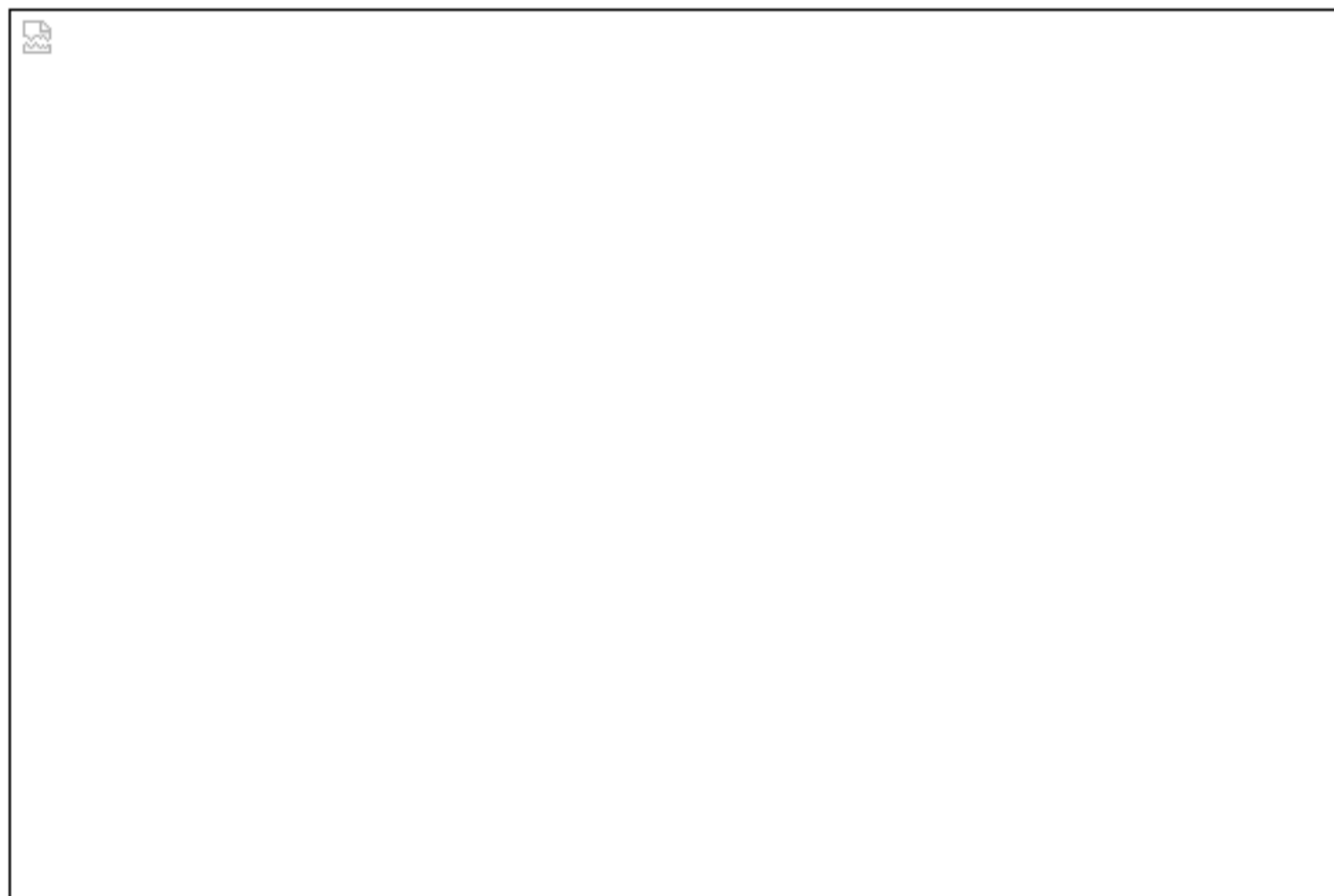
18	Orissa	8331	7.8	1943	2.6	10274	5.6
19	Punjab	2059	1.9	2671	3.5	4731	2.6
20	Rajasthan	5270	4.9	4283	5.7	9553	5.2
21	Sikkim	34	..	21	..	55	..
22	Tamil Nadu	6943	6.5	4795	6.3	11737	6.4
23	Tripura	517	0.5	240	0.3	757	0.4
24	Uttar Pradesh	11100	10.4	10687	14.1	21787	11.9
25	West Bengal	15537	14.5	6302	8.3	21838	12.0
26	A & N. Islands	58	0.1	20	..	78	..
27	Chandigarh	16	..	212	0.3	228	0.1
28	D. & N. Haveli	13	..	4	..	17	..
29	Daman & Diu	12	..	20	..	32	..
30	Delhi	158	0.1	3103	4.1	3261	1.8
31	Lakshadweep	10	..	18	..	28	..
32	Pondicherry	53	..	141	0.2	194	0.1
All India		107145	100.0	75583	100.0	182728	100.0
Note: .. Negligible							
(i) Percentage total & Number total may not tally with all India due to rounding off.							

followed by Maharashtra with 1.77 million, Andhra Pradesh with 1.68 million and Madhya Pradesh with 1.47 million enterprises. Their shares to total were 9.7%, 9.2% and 8.0% respectively. The other States, which accounted for 5% or more of total number of non-agricultural own account enterprises, were Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Karnataka, Rajasthan and Gujarat sharing 6.4%, 5.6%, 5.5%, 5.2% and 5.0% enterprises respectively.

4.30 In rural areas West Bengal had the largest share (14.5%) of non-agricultural own account enterprises, followed by Uttar Pradesh(10.4%) and Andhra Pradesh (10.3%). The other states which contributed more than 5% at all India level in rural areas, were Orissa (7.8%), Maharashtra (7.7%), Madhya Pradesh (7.6%), Tamil Nadu (6.5%), Kerala (6.0%), Bihar (6.0%) and Karnataka (5.6%).

4.31 In urban areas Uttar Pradesh was at the top with 1.07 million enterprises, followed by Maharashtra with 0.94 million and Madhya Pradesh with 0.66 million. In terms of percentage share in the total it was 14.1%, 12.5% and 8.7% respectively. There were seven more States viz. West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Karnataka and Bihar, each of which had more than 5% share in the total own account enterprises located in urban areas.

Employment



4.32 Distribution of persons who had worked in non-agricultural own account enterprises together with component for female and child workers has been given state-wise in [Table 4.8 \[SK2\]](#) by rural-urban location. It would be observed that West Bengal had the maximum number of workers (3.35 million), constituting 12.4% of the total workforce, followed by Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh with 3.14 and 2.84 million workers respectively.

4.33 Analysis by location code has revealed that in rural areas West Bengal was at the top with 2.37 million workers. Andhra Pradesh however jumped to number two position with 1.83 million workers and Uttar Pradesh remained at number three position with 1.58 million workers. However, in urban areas a reverse trend was observed. Uttar Pradesh dominated the employment scene netting 1.56 million workers, followed by Maharashtra (1.27 million), Andhra Pradesh (1.01 million) and West Bengal (0.98 million workers).

Female Workers

4.34 Female workers (4.21 million) constituted 15.7% of the total workers in non-agricultural own account enterprises. 71.5% of the female workers were employed in rural areas. State-wise analysis has revealed that Andhra Pradesh (0.69 million female workers) was at the top, followed by Tamil Nadu and West Bengal with 0.58 million and 0.52 million female workers respectively. Percentage distribution of female workers within the state has however revealed that Manipur was at the top registering 50.4% female workers, followed by Mizoram (45.9%) and Meghalaya (33.4%). Percentage of female workers was the lowest in Punjab (3.8%). In rural areas Manipur again had the highest percentage (49.9%) of female workers, whereas, in urban areas Mizoram was at the top with 52.3% female workers.

Child Workers

4.35 There were 0.86 million child workers employed in non-agricultural own account enterprises throughout the country. It constituted 3.2% of the total workforce in those enterprises. About 70.2% of child workers were employed in rural areas and the remaining 29.8% in urban areas. Among the States/UTs largest number of child workers were employed in Andhra Pradesh (0.16 million), followed by Uttar Pradesh (0.12 million) and Maharashtra (0.09 million).

Rate of Employment

4.36 At the all India level rural-urban combined employment rate in non-agricultural own account enterprises was 1.5 employees per enterprise. It was highest in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (2.0), followed by Sikkim (1.7) and Assam (1.6). In rural sector the pattern was nearly the all India pattern. It was highest in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (2.1), followed by Assam (1.8) and Sikkim (1.8). But in urban areas the pattern was quite different. Here, Lakshadweep was at the top (2.1), followed by Andhra Pradesh (1.8), Karnataka, West Bengal and Nagaland (each 1.6).

Size-class of Employment

4.37 State/UT-wise distribution of non-agricultural own account enterprises by size class of total employment is given in [Table 4.9](#). It has been observed that in all the States/UTs distribution pattern of the enterprises over different size-classes of employment was more or less the same. That is, bulk of the own account enterprises was in the lowest employment size-class of 1-5 persons, followed by the next higher size-classes of employment i.e. 6-9 and 10 & above.

Table 4.9: Distribution of Non-agricultural Own Account Enterprises

by size-class of employment by States/UTs						
(Number in '00)						
Sl. No.	States/UTs	Size class of employment				
		1-5	6-9	10 & above	All Classes	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
1	Andhra Pradesh	16591	108	58	16757	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	100	..	..	101	
3	Assam	3515	36	22	3573	
4	Bihar	10097	50	18	10165	
5	Goa	428	1	1	430	
6	Gujarat	9003	40	20	9063	
7	Haryana	3672	7	2	3681	
8	Himachal Pradesh	1435	2	1	1438	
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1541	9	8	1557	
10	Karnataka	10005	83	24	10112	
11	Kerala	7805	21	11	7837	
12	Madhya Pradesh	14588	85	21	14694	
13	Maharashtra	17635	67	8	17711	
14	Manipur	543	1	..	544	
15	Meghalaya	226	1	..	227	
16	Mizoram	130	..	..	131	
17	Nagaland	136	1	1	138	
18	Orissa	10205	41	29	10274	
19	Punjab	4702	16	13	4731	
20	Rajasthan	9501	38	14	9553	
21	Sikkim	54	1	..	55	
22	Tamil Nadu	11618	44	75	11737	
23	Tripura	753	2	3	757	
24	Uttar Pradesh	21599	152	36	21787	
25	West Bengal	21614	138	86	21838	
26	A & N. Islands	75	3	..	78	
27	Chandigarh	227	1	..	228	
28	D & N Haveli	17	..	..	17	
29	Daman & Diu	32	0	..	32	
30	Delhi	3232	19	9	3261	
31	Lakshadweep	28	..	..	28	
32	Pondicherry	193	1	1	194	
	All India	181299	969	461	182728	
Note: .. Negligible						
(i) Number total may not tally with all India due to rounding off.						

Non-agricultural Establishments:

Establishments

4.38 There were 8.60 million non-agricultural establishments in the country, which constituted 32.0% of the total non-agricultural enterprises. It gave employment to 49.66 million persons, accounting for nearly 65% of the total workers engaged in non-agricultural enterprises. The distribution of the non-agricultural establishments and employment therein by major activity groups with rural-urban break-up for the country as a whole is given in Table 4.10. It has revealed that 'community, social & personal services', 'retail trade' and 'manufacturing' were the three major activities that shared 81.3% of the total non-agricultural establishments. Activity group 'community, social & personal services' dominated among all major activity groups netting 2.95 million establishments, accounting for 34.3% of the total non-agricultural establishments. It was followed by major activity groups 'retail trade' and 'manufacturing' netting 2.33 million and 1.71 million establishments respectively.

Table 4.10: Number of Non-agricultural Establishments and employment therein by Major Activity Groups

		(Number in '00)								
Sl. No.	Major Activity Group	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Estt.	Emp.	Emp. Rate	Estt.	Emp.	Emp. Rate	Estt.	Emp.	Emp. Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	Mining & Quarrying	140	2898	20.73	35	1630	46.27	175	4529	25.87
2	Manufacturing	7551	66397	8.79	9561	88416	9.25	17112	154813	9.05
3	Electricity, Gas & Water	205	1166	5.69	102	3111	30.46	307	4277	13.92
4	Construction	298	2406	8.07	418	2520	6.04	716	4926	6.88
5	Wholesale trade	681	2899	4.26	2387	10568	4.43	3068	13466	4.39
6	Retail trade	6808	18480	2.71	16482	55130	3.34	23290	73610	3.16
7	Restaurants & Hotels	1593	5359	3.36	2850	13780	4.83	4443	19139	4.31
8	Transport	1037	3068	2.96	1096	8878	8.10	2133	11946	5.60
9	Storage & Warehousing	126	602	4.80	315	1673	5.31	441	2275	5.16
10	Communications	732	1834	2.51	597	5112	8.57	1328	6947	5.23
11	Financial, insurance, real estate & business services	1012	4595	4.54	2469	20512	8.31	3481	25107	7.21
12	Community, Social & Personal Services	17740	69842	3.94	11775	105750	8.98	29515	175591	5.95
13	Other (unspecified) activities	2	10	5.27	2	8	4.33	4	18	4.82
All Non-agricultural activities		37923	179557	4.73	48089	317088	6.59	86012	496645	5.77
Note: (i) Number total may not tally with the all Non- agricultural Activities due to rounding off.										
(ii) Estt.: Establishments Emp.: Employment Emp. Rate : Employment per Enterprise										

4.39 Analysis by location of the establishments has revealed that rural pattern was nearly the same as all India pattern. The activity group 'community, social & personal services' singly accounted for 46.8% of the non-agricultural establishments, followed by 'manufacturing' and 'retail trade' with 19.9% 18.0% of establishments respectively. In urban areas activity group 'retail trade' was at the top sharing 34.3% establishments, followed by 'community, social & personal services' and 'manufacturing' sector with 24.5% and 19.9% establishments respectively.

Employment

4.40 In terms of employment generated activity group 'community, social & personal services' was at the top, absorbing 17.56 million persons (35.4%), followed by activity groups 'manufacturing' and 'retail trade' absorbing 7.36 million and 1.55 million workers respectively.

4.41 In rural areas, the activity group 'community, social & personal services' singly accounted for 38.9% of the employment, followed by 'manufacturing' and 'retail trade' with 37.0% and 10.3% of employment respectively, whereas in urban areas the activity group 'community, social & personal services' dominated the scene with 33.4% share of employment, followed by activity groups 'manufacturing' (27.9%) and 'retail trade' (17.4%).

Employment Rate

4.42 Average employment in non-agricultural establishments for all the activities taken together was found to be 5.8 persons. It was highest in activity group 'mining & quarrying' (26.0 persons per establishment), followed by 'electricity, gas & water' (13.9 persons) and 'manufacturing' (9.0 persons). Employment rate was least (3.2) in 'retail trade'. In the rural as well as urban areas highest employment rate (20.7 and 46.3 persons respectively) was noticed in the activity group 'mining & quarrying'.

Type of ownership

Establishments

4.43 The distribution of non-agricultural establishments by type of ownership and employment therein with rural-urban break-up has been given in Table 4.11. It is observed that 75.5% of the non-agricultural establishments were owned by 'private others'; 4.1% establishments were owned by 'private non-profit institutions'; 18.6% by the 'government' and the remaining 1.8% by the 'cooperative societies'.

4.44 In rural areas 'private others' group owned largest number of establishments (56.6%), followed by 'government' (33.3%), 'private NPI' (7.1%) and 'cooperatives' (2.9%). In urban areas also the pattern was similar. 'Private others' group owned 90.4% establishments, followed by 'government' (6.9%), 'private NPI' (1.8%) and 'cooperative' (0.9%).

Employment

4.45 Establishments owned by 'private others' employed 32.86 million persons forming 66.2% of the total employment in all non-agricultural establishments. 'Government' and 'cooperative societies' absorbed 28.8% and 2.6% workers respectively.

		(Number in '00)							
Ownership	Number of Establishments	Number of persons usually working		Number of hired persons usually working		Hired Persons as percentage of total persons			
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
Rural									
All Establishments	37923	179557	38522	156085	34889	86.9	90.6		

i) Under Pvt. NPI	2696	7078	1400	6505	1247	91.9	89.1
	(7.1)	(3.9)	(3.6)	(4.2)	(3.6)		
ii) Under Pvt. others	21477	109673	23236	87074	19819	79.4	85.3
	(56.6)	(61.1)	(60.3)	(55.8)	(56.8)		
iii) Cooperative	1109	6803	1233	6505	1170	95.6	94.9
	(2.9)	(3.8)	(3.2)	(4.2)	(3.4)		
iv) Government	12641	56003	12654	56003	12654	100.0	100.0
	(33.3)	(31.2)	(32.8)	(35.9)	(36.3)		
Urban							
All Establishments	48089	317088	40760	267617	37383	84.4	91.7
i) Under Pvt. NPI	842	4774	1177	4329	1121	90.7	95.2
	(1.8)	(1.5)	(2.9)	(1.6)	(3.0)		
ii) Under Pvt. others	43463	218936	23524	170048	20221	77.7	86.0
	(90.4)	(69.0)	(57.7)	(63.5)	(54.1)		
iii) Cooperative	453	6169	1165	6032	1148	97.8	98.5
	(0.9)	(1.9)	(2.9)	(2.3)	(3.1)		
iv) Government	3331	87208	14894	87208	14894	100.0	100.0
	(6.9)	(27.5)	(36.5)	(32.6)	(39.8)		
Combined							
All Establishments	86012	496645	79283	423702	72273	85.3	91.2
i) Under Pvt. NPI	3538	11853	2577	10834	2367	91.4	91.9
	(4.1)	(2.4)	(3.3)	(2.6)	(3.3)		
ii) Under Pvt. others	64940	328609	46759	257122	40039	78.3	85.6
	(75.5)	(66.2)	(59.0)	(60.7)	(55.4)		
iii) Cooperative	1562	12973	2398	12536	2318	96.6	96.6
	(1.8)	(2.6)	(3.0)	(3.0)	(3.2)		
iv) Government	15973	143211	27548	143211	27548	100.0	100.0
	(18.6)	(28.8)	(34.7)	(33.8)	(38.1)		
Note: (i) Figures in brackets indicates percentage to all Establishments and No. of persons usually							
working in all establishments							
(ii) Number total may not tally with the all Establishments due to rounding off.							

4.46 There were 42.37 million workers in establishments who were on wage employment. It accounted for 85.3% of the total employment in non-agricultural establishments. Their share was 86.9% in rural and 84.4% in urban areas. 60.7% of the hired employees were absorbed in establishments owned by 'Private Others' and 33.8% in 'government' owned establishments. Establishments owned by 'private non-profit institutions' and 'cooperatives' absorbed only 2.6% and 3.0% workers respectively.

4.47 In all, there were 7.93 million female employees forming 16.0% of total employment in establishments. About 59.0% of the female workers were employed in establishments owned by 'private others', 34.7% in 'government' owned establishments and the remaining 6.3% in establishments owned by "private non-profit institutions; and 'cooperatives'.

4.48 Female workers were largely (91.2%) wage earners. Among these, 55.4% were absorbed in establishments owned by 'Private others', 38.1% in 'Government' owned establishments and remaining 6.5% in establishments owned by 'private non-profit institutions' and 'cooperatives'.

Female and Child workers

Female workers

4.49 Tables 4.12, 4.13 and 4.14 give the distribution of female and child workers in non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups. It has been observed that female workers were mostly absorbed in two activity groups viz. 'community, social & personal services' and 'manufacturing'. While 'community, social & personal services' has absorbed 45.6% of the female workers, 'manufacturing' engaged 33.7%.

(Number in '00)							
Sl. No.	Major Activity Group	Total			Hired		
		Total Employee	Female	Child	Total Employee	Female	Child
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

1	Mining & Quarrying	4529	729	42	4291	702	37
2	Manufacturing	154813	26743	4311	132718	23574	3501
3	Electricity, Gas & Water	4277	227	3	4237	226	2
4	Construction	4926	735	126	4195	684	105
5	Wholesale trade	13466	1202	207	9932	1066	167
6	Retail trade	73610	6116	2897	50342	4521	2444
7	Restaurants & Hotels	19139	1721	1174	14211	1221	1037
8	Transport	11946	692	111	10204	640	84
9	Storage & Warehousing	2275	190	20	1945	176	17
10	Communications	6947	974	26	6479	936	21
11	Financial, insurance, real estate & business services	25107	3817	204	22472	3658	164
12	Community, Social & Personal Services	175591	36133	1522	162662	34868	1174
13	Other (unspecified) activities	18	3	1	13	2	1
All Non-agricultural activities		496645	79283	10646	423702	72273	8756
Note: (i) Number total may not tally with the all Non-agricultural activities due to rounding off.							

Table 4.13 Number of Persons usually working in Non-agricultural Establishments by Major Activity Groups – Rural							
(Number in '00)							
Sl. No.	Major Activity Group	Total			Hired		
		Total Employee	Female	Child	Total Employee	Female	Child
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Mining & Quarrying	2898	540	38	2698	517	34
2	Manufacturing	66397	17484	2897	56445	15386	2342
3	Electricity, Gas & Water	1166	61	1	1151	61	1
4	Construction	2406	398	74	2111	371	60
5	Wholesale trade	2899	442	65	2262	392	51
6	Retail trade	18480	2163	650	12804	1534	457
7	Restaurants & Hotels	5359	701	366	3682	444	306
8	Transport	3068	136	52	2365	112	37
9	Storage & Warehousing	602	73	6	543	69	5
10	Communications	1834	155	4	1779	147	2
11	Financial, insurance, real estate & business services	4595	509	56	4090	474	40
12	Community, Social & Personal Services	69842	15858	496	66149	15381	341
13	Other (unspecified) activities	10	3	1	8	2	1
All Non-agricultural activities		179557	38522	4707	156085	34889	3676
Note: (i) Number total may not tally with the all Non-agricultural activities due to rounding off.							

Table 4.14 Number of Persons usually working in Non-agricultural Establishments by Major Activity Group – Urban							
(Number in '00)							
Sl. No.	Major Activity Group	Total			Hired		
		Total Employee	Female	Child	Total Employee	Female	Child
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Mining & Quarrying	1630	189	4	1593	185	3

2	Manufacturing	88416	9259	1414	76274	8188	1159
3	Electricity, Gas & Water	3111	166	2	3086	165	2
4	Construction	2520	337	52	2084	313	45
5	Wholesale trade	10568	761	142	7671	675	116
6	Retail trade	55130	3952	2247	37539	2987	1988
7	Restaurants & Hotels	13780	1020	807	10530	777	731
8	Transport	8878	556	60	7838	528	48
9	Storage & Warehousing	1673	118	14	1403	107	12
10	Communications	5112	819	23	4700	789	19
11	Financial, insurance, real estate and business services	20512	3308	148	18382	3184	124
12	Community, Social & Personal Services	105750	20275	1027	96513	19487	833
13	Other (unspecified) activities	8	1	..	5	1	..
All Non-agricultural activities		317088	40760	5939	267617	37383	5080
Note: .. Negligible							
(i) Number total may not tally with the all Non-agricultural activities due to rounding off.							

4.50 In rural areas, as has been observed from Table 4.13, 3.85 million, female workers, constituting 21.5% of total rural employment, worked in non-agricultural establishments. 90.6% of these were wage employees. Among various activity groups 'manufacturing' had the largest share (45.4%) of female workforce in rural areas, followed by activity group 'community, social & personal services' (41.2%).

4.51 In urban areas, (table 4.14), it has been observed that 4.08 million female workers worked in non-agricultural establishments. Of these, 91.7% were hired workers. Activity group 'community, social & personal services' dominated in the female employment scene in urban areas with 49.7% share, followed by 'manufacturing' sector (22.7%).

Child Workers

4.52 It has been observed that there were 1.06 million child employees in non-agricultural establishments. About 40.5% of these child workers were engaged in 'manufacturing' sector, followed by 'retail trade' (27.2%) and 'community, social & personal services' (14.3%).

4.53 Child workers in rural areas (0.47 million) constituted 2.62% of the total rural workforce. Largest proportion (61.6%) of child workers in rural areas was engaged in activity group 'manufacturing'. In urban areas child workers (0.59 million) formed 1.9% of total workers. The activity group 'retail trade' absorbed maximum number of child workers (37.8%) followed by 'manufacturing' sector (23.8%).

Selected characteristics

Type of ownership

4.54 Selected characteristics together with type of ownership of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups has been given in Tables 4.15, 4.16 [SK3] and 4.17.[SK4] It has been observed in the owner category of 'private non-profit institutions' that 87.2% establishments were engaged in activity group 'community, social & personal services'. About 79.1% of the establishments owned by 'private others' were shared by three major activity groups viz. 'manufacturing' (25.8%), 'retail trade' (34.1%) and 'community, social & personal services' (19.2%). Establishments under the ownership of 'cooperative societies' were mostly engaged in three activity groups viz. 'community, social & personal services' (46.3%), 'retail trade' (23.6%) and 'financial, insurance, real estate & business services' (16.5%). Among 'government' owned establishments majority (83.0%) belonged to the activity group 'community, social & personal services'.

4.55 In rural areas (Table 4.16) majority (91.4%) of the non-agricultural establishments owned by 'private non-profit institutions', pursued the activity 'community, social & personal services'. Further, it has been observed that in case of establishments owned by 'private others', 34% were engaged in 'manufacturing', followed by 'retail trade' (28%) and 'community, social & personal services' (18.3%). In 'government' sector activity group 'community, social & personal services' attracted the largest (85.5%) establishments.

4.56 In urban areas (Table 4.17) majority (73.5%) of the establishments owned by 'private non-profit institutions' were engaged in 'community, social & personal services'. Establishments owned by 'private others' confined to three activity groups viz. 'retail trade' (37.1%), 'manufacturing' (21.7%) and 'community, social & personal services' (19.6%). Among 'government' owned category 73.7% establishments were engaged in 'community, social & personal services'.

Non-perennial establishments

4.57 There were 0.37 million non-perennial establishments, which constituted 4.3% of the total non-agricultural establishments. About 83.0% of these establishments belonged to three major activity groups viz. 'manufacturing' (48.5%), 'retail trade' (17.6%) and 'community, social & personal services' (16.9%).

4.58 In rural areas 0.26 million non-agricultural establishments, constituting 6.9%, were non-perennial. Among these establishments activity group 'manufacturing' accounted for the largest share (57%). In urban areas there were 0.11 million non-perennial establishments, which constituted 2.3% of the total. About 31.1% of these establishments were engaged in 'retail trade', followed by 'manufacturing' (28.2%) and 'community, social and personal services' (19.2%). These three activity groups together accounted for about 78.5% of the total non-perennial establishments.

Premises Status

4.59 About 0.76 million establishments were found operating without fixed premises. It constituted 8.8% of total non-agricultural establishments. Among these, the four major activity groups, each of which contributed more than ten percent of the establishments operating without premises, were 'retail trade' (27.2%), 'manufacturing' (20.7%), 'community, social & personal services' (20.9%) and 'transport' (13.8%).

4.60 In rural areas 0.45 million (11.9%) establishments operated without premises. Among these establishments activity group 'manufacturing' dominated with 24.8% share, followed by 'community, social & personal services' (23%). In urban areas only 0.31 million establishments were found operating without premises. 37.8% of these were engaged in 'retail trade', 17.9% in 'community, social & personal services' and 14.7% in 'manufacturing'.

Power/Fuel Used

4.61 About 6.19 million non-agricultural establishments (72.0%) carried out their activities without using any power/fuel. Activity group 'community, social & personal services' dominated all other groups among these establishments and constituted 41.2% of the total. This was followed by activity groups 'retail trade' and 'manufacturing' sharing 32.8% and 10.4% establishments respectively.

4.62 In rural areas about 2.83 million establishments, accounting for 74.7%, operated without power/fuel. Most of these establishments were engaged in 'community, social & personal services' (57.5%). In urban areas 3.36 million (69.8%) of the establishments operated without power/fuel. Majority of these establishments (42.7%) were engaged in 'retail trade'.

4.63 It has been observed that the social groups SC, ST and OBC owned 3.6%, 1.8% and 23.4% non-agricultural establishments respectively. Owners belonging to all these three categories of social groups displayed a similar preference with regard to the major activity group of the establishment. 'Retail trade' was the most preferred activity, followed by 'manufacturing' and 'community, social & personal services'. These three activity groups together accounted for 82.2% of the total non-agricultural establishments owned by persons belonging to SC, 75.4% by ST and 81.3% by OBC groups.

4.64 In rural areas SC, ST and OBC groups owned 3.7%, 1.9%, and 22.6% establishments respectively. The above three social groups owned maximum number of establishments in the activity group 'Manufacturing' with respective share of 34.1%, 29.5% and 36.9%. 'Retail trade' came next in preference with respective share of 26.2%, 26.8% and 27.3% respectively.

4.65 In urban areas the shares of establishments owned by persons belonging to social groups SC, ST and OBC 3.6%, 1.7% and 24.0% respectively. Majority of these enterprises belonged to the three major activity groups viz. 'retail trade', 'community, social & personal services' and 'manufacturing'.

Inter State Comparison

Establishments

4.66 The state-wise distribution of non-agricultural establishments with rural-urban break up has been given in Table 4.18. It has been observed that Tamil Nadu had maximum number of establishments (1.04 million) with a share 12.1% in the total. Maharashtra and West Bengal came next with 11.0% and 10.2% establishments respectively. The other states, which accounted for more than five percent of the total non-agricultural establishments, were Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

4.67 In rural areas ranking was different although Tamil Nadu was at the top with the largest share (11.8%) of non-agricultural establishments. Kerala came next and then West Bengal sharing 9.4% and 8.9% establishments respectively. There were seven other States, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan & Uttar Pradesh, each of which shared more than five percent of the total rural non-agricultural establishments.

4.68 In urban areas Maharashtra was at the top with 0.65 million establishments. It had shared 13.5% establishments. Next came Tamil Nadu and West Bengal, which shared 12.2% and 11.2% respectively. Other states, which accounted for more than five percent share of establishments in urban areas were Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi.

(Number in '00)							
Sl. No.	States/UTs	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh	3265	8.6	3007	6.3	6272	7.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	74	0.2	30	0.1	104	0.1
3	Assam	1386	3.7	778	1.6	2164	2.5
4	Bihar	1903	5.0	1783	3.7	3687	4.3
5	Goa	108	0.3	144	0.3	252	0.3
6	Gujarat	1361	3.6	2706	5.6	4067	4.7
7	Haryana	524	1.4	937	2.0	1460	1.7
8	Himachal Pradesh	533	1.4	173	0.4	705	0.8
9	Jammu & Kashmir	307	0.8	273	0.6	579	0.7
10	Karnataka	3102	8.2	3310	6.9	6412	7.5
11	Kerala	3570	9.4	1661	3.5	5230	6.1
12	Madhya Pradesh	2576	6.8	2446	5.1	5022	5.8
13	Maharashtra	2976	7.9	6478	13.5	9454	11.0
14	Manipur	110	0.3	89	0.2	199	0.2
15	Meghalaya	209	0.6	108	0.2	317	0.4
16	Mizoram	44	0.1	57	0.1	101	0.1
17	Nagaland	73	0.2	80	0.2	153	0.2
18	Orissa	2087	5.5	934	1.9	3021	3.5
19	Punjab	858	2.3	1424	3.0	2282	2.7
20	Rajasthan	2020	5.3	1723	3.6	3742	4.4
21	Sikkim	42	0.1	31	0.1	72	0.1
22	Tamil Nadu	4491	11.8	5883	12.2	10375	12.1
23	Tripura	163	0.4	96	0.2	259	0.3
24	Uttar Pradesh	2532	6.7	4782	9.9	7314	8.5
25	West Bengal	3388	8.9	5390	11.2	8778	10.2
26	A & N. Islands	27	0.1	28	0.1	56	0.1

27	Chandigarh	6	0.0	153	0.3	159	0.2
28	D. & N. Haveli	17	..	5	..	22	..
29	Daman & Diu	12	..	10	..	21	..
30	Delhi	107	0.3	3419	7.1	3527	4.1
31	Lakshadweep	6	..	9	..	14	..
32	Pondicherry	48	0.1	142	0.3	190	0.2
All India		37923	100.0	48089	100.0	86012	100.0
Note: .. Negligible							
(i) Percentage total & Number total may not tally with all India due to rounding off.							

Employment

4.69 *Table 4.19 [SK5]* gives the State/UT-wise distribution of workers in non-agricultural establishments together with component of female and child workers. It would be seen that among States/UTs Maharashtra had the maximum number of workers (7.03 million) which is 14.1% of total employment in non-agricultural establishments. West Bengal (5.02 million & 10.1%), Tamil Nadu (4.78 million & 9.6%) and Uttar Pradesh (4.10 million & 8.3%) were next below it.

4.70 In rural areas Tamil Nadu was at the top with 1.98 million workers accounting for 11.0% of the total rural employment in non-agricultural establishments. Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and Kerala held the second, third and fourth position with 1.73 million, 1.66 million and 1.63 million workers respectively. In urban areas Maharashtra absorbed the maximum number of workers (5.43 million) sharing 17.1% of total urban employment in non-agricultural establishments. West Bengal, Delhi and Tamil Nadu with 3.36 million, 2.96 million and 2.80 million workers came next in the order.

Female Workers

4.71 In terms of female employment Tamil Nadu was at the top with 1.30 million female workers. Next below it were Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh with 0.96 million and 0.83 million workers respectively.

4.72 In rural areas, Tamil Nadu again had the maximum number (0.64 million) of female workers with a share of 16.5%. Kerala and Andhra Pradesh held next two positions with 0.55 million and 0.53 million female workers respectively. But in urban areas female employment highest in Maharashtra (0.71 million), followed by Tamil Nadu (0.67 million).

Child Workers

4.73 Among the States/UTs maximum number of child workers were employed in Andhra Pradesh (0.29 million), followed by Karnataka (0.14 million) and Maharashtra (0.12 million).

4.74 In rural areas maximum number of child workers (0.13 million) were again found in Andhra Pradesh, sharing 27.3% of total child workers. It was followed by Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh with 0.09 million and 0.04 million child workers respectively. In urban areas child workers were found to be maximum (0.16 million) in Andhra Pradesh, sharing 27.7% of total child workers. Maharashtra with 0.08 million, Karnataka with 0.06 million and Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi each with 0.05 million came next in this order.

Rate of Employment

Total Workers

4.75 The average number of persons working in non-agricultural establishments in different States/UTs has been given in *Table 4.20[SK6]*. It has been observed that at all India level, on an average 5.77 persons were employed in a non-agricultural establishment. It was found to be maximum (13.68) in Dadra & Nagar Haveli. Jammu & Kashmir absorbed for the minimum number of workers with 4.28 persons. There were sixteen States/UTs where the average number of persons per establishment was more than the all India average.

4.76 In rural areas average at all-India level was 4.73 workers per establishments whereas in urban areas average number of persons per establishment at all-India level was 6.59. In urban areas Nagaland showed the

maximum average of 12.20 persons per establishment, followed by Chandigarh (12.13) and Himachal Pradesh (9.02).

Female Workers

4.77 The average number of female working in an establishment for the country as a whole was 0.92. It was found to be highest (2.11) in Nagaland, followed by Chandigarh (1.87).

4.78 The average number of female worker per establishment in rural areas was 1.02. The average was highest (2.56) in Daman & Diu, followed by Nagaland (1.88) and Pondicherry (1.71). It was found lowest in Delhi (0.34). In urban areas, Mizoram recorded the highest rate of female participation with 2.33 females per establishment, followed by Nagaland and Chandigarh with 2.32 females and 1.92 females per establishment respectively.

Child Workers

4.79 At all India level average number of child workers was 0.12 per establishment. Among states/UTs it was found to be the highest in Andhra Pradesh (0.47) and the least in Mizoram (almost zero). The trend was similar in both rural and urban areas.

Hired workers

4.80 The distribution of hired workers in non-agricultural establishments by States/UTs has been given *Table 4.21*. It has been observed that among the States/UTs Maharashtra was at the top with 6.20 million persons sharing 14.6% of total hired workers employed in non-agricultural establishments. Next below came West Bengal accounting for 4.02 million hired workers with a share of 9.5% and Tamil Nadu with 3.86 million hired workers stood at the third place with a share of 9.1%. There were six more States (viz. Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi) each of which contributed more than five percent to total hired workers.

4.81 In rural areas Tamil Nadu was at the top place with 10.6% share of hired workers. Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Kerala came next below with 9.5%, 9.2% and 9.2% hired workers respectively. In urban sector Maharashtra dominated over all other States/UTs accounting 17.8% of the total. West Bengal and Delhi held second and third places with 10.3% and 9.5% share respectively.

Share of Hired Workers

4.82 Percentage share of hired workers, female workers and child workers to total number of persons employed in non-agricultural establishments in each State/UT is given in *Table 4.22*. It would be seen that in terms of percentage share of hired workers in the total workers in establishments Dadra & Nagar Haveli was at the top with 96.9% share, followed by Lakshadweep and Mizoram with respective share of 96% and 94.8%. Among the larger States Orissa had the highest percentage (90.4%) of hired workers, followed by Maharashtra (88.3%).

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Female	Child	Hired	Female	Child	Hired	Female	Child	Hired
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	Andhra Pradesh	30.6	7.4	85.7	16.5	9.0	80.8	23.4	8.3	83.2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	17.3	0.4	94.8	16.1	0.5	91.0	16.8	0.4	93.4
3	Assam	15.3	1.4	89.7	12.3	2.2	85.9	14.3	1.7	88.5
4	Bihar	12.8	2.9	87.9	9.2	1.9	85.2	10.7	2.3	86.3
5	Goa	27.1	1.3	90.1	25.3	1.1	88.3	26.0	1.2	89.0
6	Gujarat	17.1	0.7	89.8	10.1	0.3	85.8	12.0	0.4	86.9
7	Haryana	19.7	0.9	91.1	9.5	0.6	85.4	13.0	0.7	87.3
8	Himachal Pradesh	18.3	0.1	93.8	16.3	0.1	92.1	17.5	0.1	93.1
9	Jammu & Kashmir	21.9	0.5	90.2	10.6	0.5	85.7	15.7	0.5	87.7
10	Karnataka	27.2	7.3	84.1	18.9	3.1	84.1	22.2	4.7	84.1
11	Kerala	33.7	1.0	87.8	23.1	0.6	87.0	30.0	0.9	87.5
12	Madhya Pradesh	18.1	1.5	90.7	12.4	0.7	86.2	14.3	1.0	87.7
13	Maharashtra	15.9	2.0	90.2	13.1	1.5	87.8	13.7	1.6	88.3
14	Manipur	22.9	1.4	91.4	20.0	1.7	87.5	21.3	1.6	89.2
15	Meghalaya	25.2	2.7	86.2	24.5	0.6	87.9	24.8	1.6	87.1
16	Mizoram	31.9	..	96.0	31.6	..	94.3	31.7	..	94.8
17	Nagaland	25.6	0.4	82.9	19.0	1.3	90.0	21.3	1.0	87.5
18	Orissa	17.2	2.4	90.8	10.3	1.4	90.0	13.9	1.9	90.4
19	Punjab	20.4	1.3	90.4	9.3	1.1	82.8	12.8	1.2	85.3
20	Rajasthan	12.9	1.7	89.5	8.6	0.8	85.7	10.4	1.2	87.3
21	Sikkim	29.5	1.1	94.1	17.1	0.7	87.5	23.7	0.9	91.0
22	Tamil Nadu	32.2	1.6	83.6	23.8	1.9	78.7	27.3	1.8	80.7
23	Tripura	21.3	0.8	92.5	16.9	0.2	87.8	19.4	0.5	90.5
24	Uttar Pradesh	12.6	3.0	88.1	7.3	2.1	80.4	9.2	2.4	83.1
25	West Bengal	15.1	1.7	76.6	8.7	0.9	81.8	10.8	1.1	80.1
26	A & N. Islands	15.9	0.6	95.1	16.6	1.7	90.5	16.2	1.2	92.9
27	Chandigarh	15.5	4.8	70.4	15.9	0.1	92.6	15.9	0.1	92.4
28	D. & N. Haveli	10.2	0.1	98.1	15.0	0.6	89.0	10.8	0.2	96.9
29	Daman & Diu	17.6	0.2	97.1	14.5	1.1	86.9	16.9	0.4	94.6
30	Delhi	7.1	4.0	73.9	8.5	1.9	85.7	8.5	1.9	85.5
31	Lakshadweep	13.0	0.2	96.5	15.1	0.2	95.7	14.3	0.2	96.0
32	Pondicherry	22.1	1.2	93.8	19.1	0.9	90.5	19.9	1.0	91.3
	All India	21.5	2.6	86.9	12.9	1.9	84.4	16.0	2.1	85.3
	.. Negligible									

4.83 In rural sector it is observed that Dadra & Nagar Haveli had the highest percentage of hired workers (98.1%). Among the larger States it was highest (90.8%) in Orissa. In urban areas percentage of hired workers was highest in Lakshadweep (95.7%), followed by Mizoram (94.3%).

Share of Female Workers

4.84 As regards female participation Mizoram dominated with 31.7% share of female workers, followed by Kerala (30.0%), Tamil Nadu (27.3%) and Goa (26.0%). Female participation was found to be lowest in Delhi (8.5%).

4.85 In rural areas Kerala was at the top with 33.7%, followed by Tamil Nadu (32.2%). In Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim female participation was found to be more than twenty-five percent. In urban areas Mizoram was at the top with 31.6% female workers, followed by Goa (25.3%) and Tamil Nadu (23.8%).

Share of Child Workers

4.86 Percentage of child workers to total workers was found to be highest (8.3%) in Andhra Pradesh, followed by Karnataka (4.7%). In both rural and urban areas these two States had significantly higher percentage of child workers.

Establishments by size-class of total employment

4.87 The distribution of non-agricultural establishments and employment therein by size-class of total employment has been given in [Table 4.23\[SK7\]](#). It has been observed that majority (81.3%) of the non-agricultural establishments belonged to employment size-class of 1-5 persons, whereas total number of persons employed therein was only 35.6% of total employment. On the other hand, remaining non-agricultural establishments belonging to employment group of 6 and above, having only the 18.7% share in total establishments, accounted for 64.6% of the total employment. The trend was almost similar in rural and urban areas.

4.88 The State-wise distribution of non-agricultural establishments by size-class of total employment is given in Table 4.24. It has been observed that distribution of the establishments over different size-classes of total employment followed a similar trend in all States/UTs. Bulk of the establishments was found to be in the lowest size class of employment (1-5 persons). The percentage share of establishments gradually reduced with increase in the size-class of employment. It has also been observed that Maharashtra had the largest share (15%) of establishments in the highest size-class (20 & more persons), followed by Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal (both 8.2%).

							(Number in '00)	
Sl. No.	States/UTs	Size class of total employment					All Classes	
		1-5	6-9	10-19	20 & above			
(1)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
1	Andhra Pradesh	4996	673	383	220	6272		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	81	10	8	6	104		
3	Assam	1632	225	198	109	2164		
4	Bihar	3197	258	146	85	3687		
5	Goa	191	29	18	14	252		
6	Gujarat	3167	456	265	179	4067		
7	Haryana	1145	143	100	72	1460		
8	Himachal Pradesh	582	60	38	26	705		
9	Jammu & Kashmir	490	40	32	17	579		
10	Karnataka	5268	616	376	153	6412		
11	Kerala	4407	442	240	141	5230		
12	Madhya Pradesh	4175	420	258	169	5022		
13	Maharashtra	7372	1022	630	430	9454		
14	Manipur	157	21	15	7	199		
15	Meghalaya	270	25	13	9	317		
16	Mizoram	79	12	6	4	101		
17	Nagaland	110	19	15	9	153		
18	Orissa	2633	185	130	74	3021		
19	Punjab	1839	221	134	87	2282		
20	Rajasthan	3113	330	194	106	3742		
21	Sikkim	58	7	4	3	72		
22	Tamil Nadu	8717	921	504	233	10375		
23	Tripura	215	18	13	14	259		
24	Uttar Pradesh	6018	687	373	236	7314		
25	West Bengal	7232	877	433	236	8778		
26	A & N. Islands	41	7	4	3	56		
27	Chandigarh	110	22	13	13	159		
28	D. & N. Haveli	14	2	3	3	22		
29	Daman & Diu	13	3	3	2	21		
30	Delhi	2447	578	305	197	3527		
31	Lakshadweep	11	1	2	1	14		
32	Pondicherry	148	19	13	10	190		
	All India	69926	8351	4867	2869	86012		

Note: (i) Number total may not tally with all India due to rounding off.

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