



आर्थिक गणना ECONOMIC CENSUS 1990

अखिल भारतीय प्रतिवेदन ALL INDIA REPORT

भारत सरकार
योजना और कार्यक्रम
कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय
सांख्यिकी विभाग
केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन
नई दिल्ली

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND
PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS
CENTRAL STATISTICAL ORGANISATION
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Printed by the Manager, Government of India Text-Books Press,
Industrial Area, Chandigarh-160002.

P R E F A C E

The Central Statistical Organisation has been making concerted efforts in developing infrastructure for sound and reliable data bases particularly for the un-organised sectors of non-agricultural economy. Accordingly, a scheme on Economic Census and Surveys was launched by the CSO in the year 1976. Under this scheme, Economic Censuses are conducted to provide basic information on location, type of a activity, nature of operation, employment, etc. of the enterprises and to make available the frame for designing follow-up sample surveys for obtaining detailed information on investment, input, output, employment and other operational characteristics of the enterprises.

2. The first Economic Census covering non-agricultural establishments (employing atleast one hired worker on a fairly regular basis) was conducted in 1977. The second Economic Census was carried out in all parts of the country except Assam during 1980 alongwith the houselisting operations of 1981 Population Census. It covered all enterprises in the non-agricultural and agricultural economic activities except plantation and crop production. The third Economic Census was taken up in the entire country except Jammu & Kashmir during April 1990 to September, 1990 alongwith the houselisting operations of the Population Census 1991 with the same scope and coverage as that of 1980 Economic Census.

3. This report presents detailed analysis of the data collected through an Enterprise List introduced for the Economic Census and is supported by Statistical tables on various aspects of the economic activity at the state and all-India level for rural and urban sectors.

4 I would like to place on record my appreciation to those who have contributed in various ways in completing this gigantic task. They include the large number of enumerators who were locally drawn for the field work, office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, Directorate of Census Operations of various states/Uts, State Directorates of Economics & Statistics and Computer Centre Department of Statistics. I would also like to thank the Regional Computer Centres at Calcutta and Chandigarh and the National Informatic Centre for processing the Economic Census data for various States/Uts.

5. Last but not the least, I would like to express my sincere thanks to my colleagues in the Economic Census & Surveys Division of Central Statistical Organisation who were deeply involved and assisted me in bringing out this report.

New Delhi,
March, 1995

V. ANANDAN
DIRECTOR

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C H A P T E R - I

I N T R O D U C T I O N

Genesis

One of the main task of the Statistical System of a country is to provide the planners and policy makers with information on various aspects of economic, social and related activities in terms of its contribution to national economy and life, are available on a time series basis. Information on some other activities, though small in terms of its economic contribution but huge in terms of participating employment, was sparsely available through type studies and pilot surveys. In order to bridge the data gaps in these unrecorded but visible economic activities, the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) had embarked upon a programme of nationwide census of all economic activities, called the Economic Census (EC) which was followed by periodic detailed enquiries on a sample basis.

Earlier Censuses

Economic Census (EC 1977)

1.2 The first Economic Census to collect information in the non-agricultural economy was conducted in 1977, wherein the coverage was restricted only to non-agricultural enterprises employing at least one hired worker on a fairly regular basis. The Census was undertaken with the participation of the Directorate of Economics & Statistics in various States/UTs by utilising the services of persons appointed on a temporary/part-time basis. All the States/UTs of India, except the Union Territory of Lakshadweep were covered in the census. The EC 1977 adopted a dual approach; viz. (i) houselisting approach for the urban areas and also for villages with a population of more than 5,000 as per 1971 population census in rural areas and (ii) village level enquiry for the remaining villages in the rural areas.

1.3 An establishment slip for recording the activity carried on, number of persons usually working with hired components, location and other basic characteristics including value of output/turnover was canvassed. However, in case of manufacturing activity details about the output were also collected for important items. A schedule giving village amenities was also canvassed with details of various services available and the distance from the village to avail such facilities.

1.4 Reports based on the data of EC 1977 at State/UT and all-India levels were prepared and published. Tables giving the activity group wise distribution of establishments with selected characteristics and with rural and urban break-up were generated. State-wise details for major activities and size class of employment, inter-alia, were also presented in tables.

1.5 The Census was followed by detailed sample surveys during 1978-79 and 1979-80 covering the enterprises engaged in Manufacturing, Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage & Warehousing and Services. Detailed information on employment, emoluments, capital structure, input, output, etc. was collected. The data were disseminated in the form of reports giving all important characteristics on each of the concerned subject.

Economic Census - 1980 (EC 1980)

1.6 As the Economic Census covers a large number of small units which are subjected to high rate of mobility and mortality, the census is required to be conducted at frequent intervals, generally not exceeding 5 years, to understand the structural changes and the status of entrepreneurial activities. Economic Census being an independent one exclusively conducted for the purpose, a large administrative and field machinery was required for its operation. The operations of the Census involve listing of addresses of enterprises through household approach and therefore, it was considered economical and expedient to organise the second Economic Census along with the houselisting operations of Population Census. The second Economic Census was thus conducted in 1980, alongwith the houselisting operations of the Population Census, 1981. All enterprises, engaged in economic activities - both agricultural and non-agricultural, whether employing any hired worker or not, were covered, except those engaged in crop production and plantation. Thus as against only non- agricultural establishments covered in the first Economic Census the second Economic Census covered all enterprises. All States/UTs were covered, except Assam, where the Population Census, 1981 was not conducted.

1.7 The information on location of enterprises, description of economic activity carried on, nature of operation, type of ownership, social group of owner, use of power, total number of workers usually engaged with its hired component and break-up of male and female workers was collected. The entire field work was done by the field staff consisting of enumerators and supervisors employed in the Directorate of Census Operations of each State/UT. The State Directorates of Economics & Statistics were also associated in the supervision of field work, data processing and preparation of State reports of Economic Census and their publication.

1.8 The tabulation for Economic Census 1980 consisted of generation of two series of tables ('A' series and B' series) with different sets of groupings for minor and major activities as also for agricultural and non-agricultural sectors. Summary statements which basically provide the sampling frame and planning material for enterprise surveys to be followed up were generated for each State/District separately for rural and urban areas. Series 'A' gives the number of own-account enterprises and establishments

with relevant characteristics classified according to nature of economic activity. Series 'B' gives the principal characteristics of own-account enterprises and establishments classified by size class of total employment for each economic activity. The results have been published at State/All-India level.

1.9 The results of the Economic Census, 1980 were extensively used in planning the follow-up surveys of 2nd and 3rd Series. In the 2nd series, surveys were conducted to collect details of the enterprises in (a) Transport, Hotels & Restaurants, Services and Storage & Warehousing (1983-84), (b) Unorganised Manufacturing (1984-85) and (c) Trade (1985-86). The 3rd series of follow-up surveys commencing from 1988-89 covered the following subjects:

- 1988-89 - Transport and Hotels & Restaurants,
- 1989-90 - Unorganised Manufacturing Establishments,
- 1990-91 - Trade Sector,
- 1991-92 - Medical, Educational, Cultural & Other services.

1.10 In 1987-88, an updation of the sampling frame was done for 64 Class I cities/towns where identification of first stage units posed problems due to changes in urban structure. This information was used to conduct sample surveys after 1987-88.

Economic Census-1990 (EC-1990)

1.11 The need for conducting regular economic census giving the details of entrepreneurial activities in agricultural and non-agricultural sectors was felt by various statistical fora, academic and research institutions. Accordingly a Central Plan Scheme was prepared which was approved with a budget allocation of Rs.15.47 crores. The scheme was given to the Department of Statistics for implementation.

1.12 A unit headed by a Joint Director was formed in the Economic Census and Surveys Division of the Central Statistical Organisation with the responsibility of overseeing the field work and its completion, data processing and publication of results. The unit functioned under the guidance of the Director of Economic Census and Surveys Division.

1.13 The scope and coverage of the Economic Census was finalised by a Technical Advisory Group (TAG) represented by the Planning Commission, Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Labour, National Sample Survey Organisation, Computer Centre of the Department of Statistics, Reserve Bank of India, State Directorates of Economics & Statistics, some of the Universities and Institutions. The main task of the TAG was to outline the details of the conduct of third Economic Census and synchronising that with the houselisting operations of the

Population Census 1991. The terms of reference of the TAG were as follows:

- a) To advise on the scope, coverage and concepts of the third Economic Census;
- b) To lay down procedures for ensuring that the open air enterprises like mines, quarries, brick kilns are covered in third Economic Census;
- c) To examine the feasibility of adopting urban frame survey blocks as units of enumeration in urban areas;
- d) To examine the feasibility of conducting sample post enumeration checks; and
- d) To finalise the tabulation programme and advise on the decentralisation of tabulation work.

The TAG was assisted by three Sub-Groups. viz. (i) Sub-Group I to deal with the concepts, definitions and items coverage etc., Sub-Group II to examine the feasibility of adopting urban frame survey blocks and of conducting post enumeration checks and Sub-Group III to deal with the tabulation programmes and data processing.

Work Plan

1.14 The third Economic Census was conducted alongwith the houselisting operations of the Population Census, 1991 on the same pattern of Economic Census, 1980 which was taken up in all the States/UTs except Jammu & Kashmir where the Population Census, 1991 was not undertaken. The Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India and the Directors of Census Operations of States/UTs were given the job of organisation and coordination of field work. The enumerators and supervisors involved in the operations of Economic Census were given prior training at different levels. The Directorates of Economics & Statistics in States/UTs were associated in the entire programme.

Forms and items of information collected

1.15 In most of the States, the enumeration work was completed between April - October, 1990. All particulars relating to an enterprise were collected in a form called 'Enterprise List' (Annexure I). The items of information collected in the third Economic Census included (i) location of enterprise; (ii) nature of operation; (iii) type of ownership; (iv) social group of owner; (v) power/fuel used for the activity; (vi) total number of persons usually working in the enterprises; and (vii) hired persons (with the break-up of male/female categories).

Provisional Results

1.16 Arrangements were made for quick tabulation of important items in the Enterprise List by the enumerators themselves as a part of the Economic Census operations. An 'Enterprise List Abstract' (Annexure II) was filled by the enumerator after the field work in the block was completed. Further aggregations at tehsil/district level and upwards with rural-urban break-up were done by the staff of Directorates of Economics & Statistics to provide provisional results on items such as the total number of agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises, the total and hired employment in these enterprises together with certain selected characteristics of the enterprises. The provisional results were released by CSO within a few weeks of the completion of field work of the Economic Census.

Tabulation Plan

1.17 The tabulation plan involved generation of tables giving the results of Economic Census under four broad categories (a) Agricultural own-account enterprises; (b) Agricultural establishments; (c) Non-agricultural own-account enterprises; and (d) Non-agricultural establishments. For each of these categories, details on number of enterprises, employment with rural-urban break up for each district were planned to be presented by size class of employment, major activity wise etc. All these tables are grouped broadly into three categories viz. (i) Summary Statements; (ii) Main Tables and (iii) Derived Tables. List of activities for which principal characteristics of agricultural enterprises are classified, is given at Annexure III. List of activities for which principal characteristics of non-agricultural enterprises are classified, is given at Annexure IV.

Summary Statements

1.18 Summary Statements were prepared giving the distribution of all non-agricultural enterprises by type (own-account enterprises, non-directory and directory establishments) for each of the 13 major activity groups in that sector, for each enumeration block within each village in the rural areas and within each ward/town or city in the urban areas. These statements were prepared separately for (i) Private & Cooperative Enterprises and (ii) Public enterprises, by major activity and with rural-urban break-up. List of statements generated is given at Annexure V. The non-agricultural activities, which are described in Annexure VI are categorised under 13 major activity groups viz. (a) Mining & Quarrying; (b) Manufacturing; (c) Electricity, Gas & Water; (d) Construction; (e) Wholesale Trade; (f) Retail Trade; (g) Hotels & Restaurants; (h) Transport; (i) Storage & Warehousing; (j) Communication; (k) Financial, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services; (l) Community, Social & Personal Services; and (m) Other unspecified activities. The information detailed in the summary statements are utilised in planning future follow-up surveys and selection of first stage units.

Main Tables

1.19 Principal characteristics of (a) own-account enterprises (b) private establishments (c) cooperative establishments and (d) all establishments classified by 131 economic activity groups for each district/state, separately for rural/urban are presented in the form of main tables. The list of 131 economic activity groups for which the principal characteristics of enterprises are classified is given at Annexure VII. The principal characteristics include enterprises (i) without premises (ii) owned by scheduled castes/scheduled tribes (iii) operating seasonally (iv) type of power used etc. Alongwith these principal characteristics, information on persons usually working with break-up of male and female is also presented. For establishments, hired employment with male and female components for each size class employment is tabulated.

1.20 A separate table giving district-wise number of enterprises and its employment, for each at 4-digit level of National Industrial Classification (NIC), 1987 which accounts for a minimum of 100 enterprises at district level was also generated for each State. A separate table giving number of enterprises and its employment by type, with principal characteristics for each economic activity at 2-digit level for some selected 20 cities was also generated. List of tables generated is enclosed at Annexure VIII.

Derived Tables

1.21 A total of 231 tables giving the distribution of enterprises and their selected characteristics, by location, are generated in respect of each State/UT and all-India (Annexure IX). Out of these tables, 62 tables pertain to own-account enterprises, 159 to establishments and 10 tables give details of all enterprises. Distribution of enterprises by nature of economic activity (one agricultural and thirteen non-agricultural activity groups) with their employment, size class wise and district-wise was also presented in these tables.

Data Processing

1.22 The data processing activity of the Economic Census, 1990 was decentralised to be carried out through facilities available with the States and UTs or to be hired by them. The entire processing work in respect of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal was undertaken by Regional Computer Centre (RCC), Department of Electronics, Jadavpur. The processing work of (1) Bihar, (2) UT of Chandigarh, (3) Haryana, (4) Madhya Pradesh, (5) Punjab and (6) Rajasthan was undertaken by RCC, Chandigarh. The Processing work of (1) Andhra Pradesh, (2) Assam, (3) Goa, (4) Himachal Pradesh, (5) Gujarat, (6) Karnataka, (7) Kerala, (8) Maharashtra, (9) Tamil Nadu, (10) Uttar Pradesh and (11) Delhi was undertaken using computer services available in their states, either as in-house facility of Directorates of Economics & Statistics or outside computer agency

within the state. The processing work of Union Territory of Pondicherry was undertaken by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Tamil Nadu. The data processing work of the Union Territories of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli was undertaken by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Gujarat along with its own processing work. Regional Centres of National Informatic Centre at Port Blair, Lakshadweep, Manipur and Bhubaneswar have helped processing the Economic Census data of the concerned States/UTs.

1.23 The record layout for transfer of data from source documents to magnetic medium, software for (i) validation, (ii) auto-correction of data and (iii) generation of summary statements, main tables and derived tables were developed centrally at Computer Centre, Department of Statistics. These software were supplied to various Directorates of Economics and Statistics in States/UTs and other computer agencies involved in the data processing work. The role of Directorate of Economics and Statistics in States/UTs was to supervise and guide the computer agencies in the processing of Economic Census data and to prepare the state reports as per the guidelines issued and their publications. After the entire data processing at State/UTs level was over, the data tapes containing the auto-corrected data and processed files of main and derived tables were sent to the Computer Centre, Department of Statistics. Thereafter the Computer Centre generated main, derived and other related tables at all-India level for report writing.

Classification of Enterprises

1.24 The National Industrial Classification (NIC), 1987 was used in Economic Census, 1990 for classifying the enterprises.

Concepts & Definitions

1.25 The concepts and definitions of important terms used in the Third Economic Census, 1990 are at Annexure X.

1.26 In the chapters that follow, the salient aspects of the Census results at all-India level, separately for agricultural and non-agricultural sectors are discussed.

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C H A P T E R - I I

Results at a glance

Entrepreneurial activities in an economy, if available separately for different sectors, is an indicator for the growth and level of advancement in the economy. Some of the indicators for which data have been collected through the Economic Census, 1990 are presented in this Chapter. The Economic Census, 1990 had revealed that there were 25.00 million enterprises in the country (excluding Jammu & Kashmir) engaged in different economic activities other than crop production and plantation, with 72.08 million persons working in them (Enterprises engaged in activities pertaining to agricultural production and plantation NIC-Division Codes 00 and 01 were not covered under the Economic Census). Out of these total enterprises, 2.33 million enterprises forming 9 percent were engaged in agricultural activities whereas the rest 22.67 million enterprises forming 91 percent were engaged in non-agricultural activities.

Enterprises

2.2 Table 2.1 (page 9 & 10) provides the details on number of enterprises and employment at all-India level excluding Jammu & Kashmir. Out of the total enterprises, 14.72 million enterprises are located in the rural areas and the remaining 10.28 million enterprises are located in the urban areas. Own-account enterprises (enterprises which are owned and operated with the help of household labour only i.e., without any hired worker) numbering 17.68 million form about 71 percent of the total enterprises. The remaining 29 percent numbering 7.32 million constitute establishments i.e., enterprises engaging at least one hired worker on a fairly regular basis.

2.3 It has been observed that out of the 14.72 million rural enterprises, 2.10 million enterprises or 14 percent are engaged in agricultural activities whereas the remaining 12.62 million enterprises constituting 86 percent are engaged in non-agricultural activities. Thus enterprises engaged in agricultural and non-agricultural activities in rural areas are roughly in the ratio of 1:6. Among 2.10 million agricultural enterprises in rural areas, a large portion viz. 1.84 million (88 percent) was in the category of own-account enterprises whereas the rest 0.26 million (12 percent) were establishments. In the case of 12.62 million enterprises engaged in non-agricultural activities in rural areas nearly 9.47 million were own-account enterprises and the rest 3.15 million were establishments. Thus, in rural areas, the own-account enterprises and establishments were found to be roughly in the ratio of 7:1 and 3:1 respectively in agricultural and non-agricultural activities.

Table 2.1 : Number of enterprises and employment therein-all India*
(Number in '00)

| Type of enterprise | RURAL | | URBAN | | COMBINED |
|---|--------|-------|--------|-------|----------|
| | Number | % | Number | % | Number |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| Agricultural Activity** | | | | | |
| 1.All Enterprises | 20970 | 89.92 | 2352 | 10.08 | 23322 |
| a) Own Account Enterprises | 18438 | 90.82 | 1865 | 9.18 | 20303 |
| b) Establishments | 2532 | 83.86 | 487 | 16.14 | 3019 |
| 2. Persons usually working in enterprises | 42332 | 88.85 | 5312 | 11.15 | 47644 |
| a) Own Account Enterprises | 32354 | 91.17 | 3132 | 8.83 | 35486 |
| b) Establishments | | | | | |
| i) Total | 9978 | 82.07 | 2180 | 17.93 | 12158 |
| ii) Hired | 6795 | 80.42 | 1655 | 19.58 | 8450 |
| Non-agricultural Activity | | | | | |
| 1.All Enterprises | 126252 | 55.69 | 100448 | 44.31 | 226700 |
| a) Own Account Enterprises | 94735 | 60.52 | 61791 | 39.48 | 156526 |
| b) Establishments | 31517 | 44.91 | 38657 | 55.09 | 70174 |
| 2. Persons usually working in enterprises | 290625 | 43.18 | 382488 | 56.82 | 673113 |
| a) Own Account Enterprises | 136076 | 60.72 | 88034 | 39.28 | 224110 |
| b) Establishments | | | | | |
| i) Total | 154549 | 34.42 | 294454 | 65.58 | 449003 |
| ii) Hired | 136443 | 34.67 | 257140 | 65.33 | 393583 |

contd.....

**Table 2.1 : Number of enterprises and employment therein- all
(concl'd.) India***

(Number in 00)

| Type of enterprise | RURAL | | URBAN | | COMBINED |
|---|--------|-------|--------|-------|----------|
| | Number | % | Number | % | Number |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Activity | | | | | |
| 1.All Enter- prises | 147222 | 58.88 | 102800 | 41.12 | 250022 |
| a) Own Account Enterprises | 113173 | 64.00 | 63656 | 36.00 | 176829 |
| b) Establish- ment | 34049 | 46.52 | 39144 | 53.48 | 73193 |
| 2. Persons usually working in Enter- prises | 332957 | 46.20 | 387800 | 53.80 | 720757 |
| a) Own Account- Enterprises | 168430 | 64.88 | 91166 | 35.12 | 259596 |
| b) Establishments | | | | | |
| i) Total | 164527 | 35.68 | 296634 | 64.32 | 461161 |
| ii) Hired | 143238 | 35.63 | 258795 | 64.37 | 402033 |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

** Other than crop production and plantations.

Note: Figures under coloumn 3 & 5 are percentages with respect to
Column 6.

2.4 As regards urban areas, 0.24 million enterprises constituting 2.3 percent of the total 10.28 million urban enterprises were engaged in agricultural activities and the rest 10.04 million enterprises forming 97.7 percent were engaged in non-agricultural activities. Out of the total enterprises in urban areas, 6.37 million were own account enterprises and the remaining 3.91 million were establishments. Of the urban agricultural enterprises, 0.19 million (79 percent) were own-account enterprises and the rest 0.05 million (21 percent) were establishments. In case of non-agricultural enterprises in the urban areas, out of the total 10.28 million enterprises, own account enterprises account for 6.18 million (62 percent) whereas the rest were establishments.

2.5 As could be expected about 90 percent of the total number of enterprises engaged in agricultural activities were in the rural

areas and the remaining 10 percent were in the urban areas. In case of enterprises engaged in non-agricultural activities, around 56 percent (12.63 million) enterprises were located in the rural areas and the remaining 44 percent (10.04) million enterprises were in the urban areas. Out of the total 25.00 million enterprises at all-India level 14.72 million enterprises (59 percent) were located in the rural areas and the rest were located in the urban areas.

Employment

2.6 Of the 72.08 million persons working in all the enterprises at all-India level, 33.30 million persons were working in the rural areas and 38.78 million persons were working in the urban areas. Of the 25.96 million persons working in own-account enterprises, 16.84 million persons (65 percent) belong to rural enterprises. In the case of establishments only 36 percent of the 46.12 million persons were in the rural areas. Hired workers accounted for about 55 percent (40.20 million) of the total employment of 72.08 million.

2.7 In the enterprises engaged in agricultural activities, out of the 4.76 million persons employed, 74.5 percent were engaged in own-account enterprises and the remaining in establishments. Of the total persons engaged in agricultural establishments, the hired workers accounted for 69.5 percent.

2.8 Out of 67.31 million persons employed in enterprises engaged in non-agricultural activities, the employment in own-account enterprises accounted for only 22.41 million, forming 33 percent and the remaining 44.90 million persons were working in establishments. In establishments, nearly 88 percent (39.36 million) were hired workers.

Major activity-wise distribution of non-agricultural enterprises

2.9 Table 2.2 (page 12) and Table 2.2A (page 13) give the details of non-agricultural enterprises by activity, enterprise type and by location for the country as a whole except J & K. The activity wise distribution of these enterprises into 13 major groups, showed that 'Retail Trade' Community, Social and Personal Services' and 'Manufacturing' were the three most preferred vocations from the point of view of number of enterprises at all-India level. These three activity groups together accounted for 86 percent of the total enterprises. The preference was similar in both rural and urban areas. These three activity groups together shared 88 percent enterprises in rural areas and 83 percent in urban areas. The activity group 'Retail Trade' had dominated all other groups with 37 percent share in total enterprises at all-India level and 33 percent and 41 percent shares respectively in the rural and urban areas. This was followed by 'Community, Social and Personal Services' having 26 percent, 28 percent and 23 percent of enterprises at all-India and in rural and urban areas respectively. The 'Manufacturing' activity shared 24 percent, 27 percent and 19 percent of enterprises at all-India and in rural and Urban areas respectively.

2.10 Amongst establishments, the activity group 'Community, Social and Personnel Services' had the highest number of 2.67 million establishments sharing 38 percent of the total number. It was followed by the 'Manufacturing' activity group with a total of 1.55 million establishments or 22 percent of the total. The activity 'Retail Trade' at all-India level occupied the third position which accounted for 1.51 million establishments or

Table 2.2 Number of non-agricultural enterprises by major activity groups and by type of enterprise - all India*
(Number in '00)

| Major activity group | RURAL | | | URBAN | | | COMBINED | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|----------|-------|--------|
| | OAE | Estt | Total | OAE | Estt | Total | OAE | Estt | Total |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
| Mining & Quarrying | 290 | 133 | 423 | 44 | 40 | 84 | 334 | 173 | 507 |
| Manufacturing | 27829 | 6471 | 34300 | 10207 | 9007 | 19214 | 38036 | 15478 | 53514 |
| Electricity | 59 | 236 | 295 | 20 | 148 | 168 | 79 | 384 | 463 |
| Gas & Water | 1031 | 241 | 1272 | 789 | 272 | 1061 | 1820 | 513 | 2333 |
| Construction | | | | | | | | | |
| Wholesale Trade | 1678 | 510 | 2188 | 1495 | 1771 | 3266 | 3173 | 2281 | 5454 |
| Retail Trade | 37366 | 4197 | 41563 | 30552 | 10939 | 41491 | 67918 | 15136 | 83054 |
| Hotels & Rest'nts | 4591 | 1332 | 5923 | 2430 | 2429 | 4859 | 7021 | 3761 | 10782 |
| Transport | 1859 | 377 | 2236 | 2082 | 710 | 2792 | 3941 | 1087 | 5028 |
| Storage & Ware'hsng | 220 | 320 | 540 | 721 | 699 | 1420 | 941 | 1019 | 1960 |
| Communi-cations | 17 | 848 | 865 | 17 | 197 | 214 | 34 | 1045 | 1079 |
| Fin, Ins & Bus'svcs | 765 | 730 | 1495 | 1352 | 1774 | 3126 | 2117 | 2504 | 4621 |
| Comm, Soc. & Pr.Svs | 19023 | 16114 | 35137 | 12057 | 10614 | 22671 | 31080 | 26728 | 57808 |
| Others (Unsp.) | 7 | 8 | 15 | 25 | 57 | 82 | 32 | 65 | 97 |
| All Acts. | 94735 | 31517 | 126252 | 61791 | 38657 | 100448 | 156526 | 70174 | 226700 |

*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Note: OAE = Own Account Enterprises, Estt = Establishments.

22 percent. Retail trade had dominated all other groups in own-account enterprises with a share of 43 percent followed by 'Manufacturing' which accounted for a share of 24 percent. The activity group 'Community, Social and Personal Services' occupied the third place with a share of 20 percent of the total own-account enterprises at all-India level. A more or less similar trend could be seen both for rural and urban areas.

Table 2.2A : Percentage distribution of non-agricultural enterprises by major activity groups and by type of enterprise - all India*

| Major activity group | RURAL | | | URBAN | | | COMBINED | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| | OAE | Estt | Total | OAE | Estt | Total | OAE | Estt | Total |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
| Mining & Quarrying | 0.31 | 0.42 | 0.34 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 0.21 | 0.25 | 0.22 |
| Manufacturing | 29.37 | 20.53 | 27.17 | 16.52 | 23.31 | 19.13 | 24.30 | 22.05 | 23.61 |
| Electricity | | | | | | | | | |
| Gas & Water | 0.06 | 0.75 | 0.23 | 0.03 | 0.38 | 0.17 | 0.05 | 0.55 | 0.20 |
| Construction | 1.09 | 0.76 | 1.01 | 1.28 | 0.70 | 1.06 | 1.16 | 0.73 | 1.03 |
| Wholesale Trade | 1.77 | 1.61 | 1.73 | 2.42 | 4.58 | 3.25 | 2.03 | 3.25 | 2.41 |
| Retail Trade | 39.44 | 13.32 | 32.92 | 49.44 | 28.30 | 41.31 | 43.40 | 21.57 | 36.63 |
| Hotels & Restaurants | 4.85 | 4.23 | 4.69 | 3.93 | 6.28 | 4.84 | 4.48 | 5.36 | 4.76 |
| Transport | 1.96 | 1.20 | 1.77 | 3.37 | 1.84 | 2.78 | 2.52 | 1.55 | 2.23 |
| Storage & Warehousing | 0.23 | 1.01 | 0.43 | 1.17 | 1.81 | 1.41 | 0.60 | 1.45 | 0.86 |
| Communication | 0.02 | 2.69 | 0.68 | 0.03 | 0.51 | 0.21 | 0.02 | 1.49 | 0.47 |
| Financial, Ins. & Buss. Services | 0.81 | 2.32 | 1.18 | 2.19 | 4.59 | 3.11 | 1.35 | 3.57 | 2.04 |
| Community, Soc. & Persl. Srvs. | 20.08 | 51.13 | 27.84 | 19.51 | 27.50 | 22.57 | 19.90 | 38.09 | 25.50 |
| Others (Unsp.) | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.09 | 0.04 |

*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Note: OAE= Own Account Enterprises, Estt= Establishments

2.11 The percentage share of the establishments in total enterprises of an activity was the highest for 'Communication' (97 percent) followed by 'Electricity, Gas & Water Supply' (83 percent). The other activity groups which had more than 50 percent of the enterprises as establishments were : (i) Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business services with 54 percent and (ii) Storage and Warehousing with 52 percent. The activity groups Transport, Construction and Retail Trade contained respectively 22, 22 and 18 percent of enterprises as establishments.

Major activity-wise distribution of employment in non-agricultural enterprises.

2.12 The distribution of employment over all the non-agricultural enterprises by major activity-wise and by enterprise type-wise is presented in Table 2.3 (page 15) with a rural-urban break-up. The economic activity has been grouped into 13 major activity groups as was done for Table 2.2. The three economic activity groups viz. 'Manufacturing', 'Community, Social & Personal Services' and 'Retail Trade' were dominant in having the maximum number of workers. The economic activity group 'Manufacturing' contained 21.82 million persons out of the total 67.31 million (32.4 percent of total employees). This activity group is followed by 'Community, Social & Personal Services' group accounting for 21.20 million employees with a share of 31.5 percent of the total employment in non-agricultural sector. 'Retail trade' played the third role with 13.50 million employees sharing 20 percent. These three groups together constituted 84 percent of the total employment in non-agricultural sector with a comparable share of 86 percent in the total enterprises. A similar trend of employment was also observed in rural enterprises. The employment in 'Manufacturing', 'Community, Social & Personal Services' and 'Retail Trade' was 11.01 million, 8.81 million and 5.74 million persons sharing about 38, 30, and 20 percentages respectively of the total employment in rural areas. The total share in employment of these three activities was 88 percent. However, a different ranking has been noticed in urban areas. Here the economic activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' has dominated with 12.39 million persons (32 percent), Followed by 'Manufacturing' activity group with 10.81 million persons (28 percent) and 'Retail Trade' with 7.76 million persons with a share of 20 percent. The combined share of these three economic activity groups was 80 percent of the total employment in urban non-agricultural enterprises.

2.13 It was revealed from the data that the economic activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' had the maximum employment in establishments which accounted for 17.04 million persons followed by 'Manufacturing' activity group with 14.81 million persons. In the case of own account enterprises, the 'Retail Trade' activity group has netted the maximum employment accounting nearly 8.60 million persons followed by 'Manufacturing' activity group with 7.01 million persons. 'Community, Social &

Personal Services` group offered employment to 4.17 million persons. More or less a similar trend was observed in the urban and rural enterprises for both establishments and own account enterprises.

Table 2.3 : Details of employment in non-agricultural enterprises by major activity group and by type of enterprise and by rural-urban location - all India*

(Number in '00)

| Major activity group | Rural | | | Urban | | | Combined | | |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| | OAE | Estt. | Total | OAE | Estt. | Total | OAE | Estt. | Total |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
| Mining & Quarrying | 518 | 2220 | 2738 | 68 | 1634 | 1702 | 586 | 3854 | 4440 |
| Manufac- turing | 50807 | 59281 | 110088 | 19277 | 88794 | 108071 | 70084 | 148075 | 218159 |
| Electricity, Gas & Water | 71 | 1461 | 1532 | 28 | 2408 | 2436 | 99 | 3869 | 3968 |
| Constn. | 1223 | 1193 | 2416 | 925 | 1783 | 2708 | 2148 | 2976 | 5124 |
| Wholesale Trade | 2158 | 2009 | 4167 | 2181 | 8998 | 11179 | 4339 | 11007 | 15346 |
| Retail Trade | 46093 | 11272 | 57365 | 39862 | 37725 | 77587 | 85955 | 48997 | 134952 |
| Hotels & Rest'nts | 7060 | 4425 | 11485 | 3768 | 12441 | 16209 | 10828 | 16866 | 27694 |
| Transport | 2037 | 1592 | 3629 | 2335 | 7396 | 9731 | 4372 | 8988 | 13360 |
| Storage & Ware'hsng | 271 | 1341 | 1612 | 845 | 3077 | 3922 | 1116 | 4418 | 5534 |
| Communi- cations | 25 | 2085 | 2110 | 29 | 4015 | 4044 | 54 | 6100 | 6154 |
| Fin., Ins. & Bus. Svcs. | 942 | 3802 | 4744 | 1871 | 18541 | 20412 | 2813 | 22343 | 25156 |
| C'nty, Soc & Pers. Svcs. | 24852 | 63238 | 88090 | 16809 | 107135 | 123944 | 41661 | 170373 | 212034 |
| Others(unsp) | 19 | 630 | 649 | 36 | 507 | 543 | 55 | 1137 | 1192 |
| All Actv | 136076 | 154549 | 290625 | 88034 | 294454 | 382488 | 224110 | 449003 | 673113 |

*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Note: OAE = Own Account Enterprises, Estt. = Establishments.

Selected Characteristics of enterprises

2.14 Table 2.4 (page 16 & 17) gives the details on selected characteristics of enterprises by their locations. It revealed that 23.04 million enterprises out of 25 million enterprises forming nearly 92 percent were in private sector. Nearly, 6 percent of enterprises numbering 1.58 million were seasonally operated enterprises, about 4.29 million enterprises forming 17 percent were without any premises and 81 percent of the enterprises were working without power or fuel. About 2.81 percent of the enterprises (0.71 million) were owned by scheduled tribes and 9 percent of enterprises (2.25 million) were owned by scheduled castes.

Table 2.4 Selected characteristics of enterprises - all India*
(Number in '00)

| Item | Rural | | | Urban | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | OAE | Estt. | Total | OAE | Estt. | Total |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| All enter- prises | 113173 | 34049 | 147222 | 63656 | 39144 | 102800 |
| i) Under Pvt. ownership | 113173 | 19628 (57.65) | 132801 (90.20) | 63656 | 33912 (86.63) | 97568 (94.91) |
| ii) Seasonally operated | 10682 (9.43) | 2651 (7.79) | 13333 (9.06) | 1709 (2.68) | 745 (1.90) | 2454 (2.39) |
| iii) Without premises | 26288 (23.23) | 2666 (7.83) | 28954 (19.67) | 12553 (19.72) | 1374 (3.51) | 13927 (13.55) |
| iv) Without Power/Fuel | 95135 (84.07) | 26458 (77.71) | 121593 (82.59) | 53999 (84.83) | 27823 (71.08) | 81822 (79.59) |
| v) Under Ownership of ----- | | | | | | |
| a) S.T. | 5479 (4.84) | 507 (1.49) | 5986 (4.07) | 875 (1.37) | 267 (0.68) | 1142 (1.11) |
| b) S.C. | 15252 (13.48) | 1202 (3.53) | 16454 (11.18) | 5044 (7.92) | 986 (2.52) | 6030 (5.87) |
| | | | | | contd..... | |

Table 2.4: Selected characteristics of enterprises - all India*
(concl'd) (Number in '00)

| Item | Combined | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | OAE | Estt | Total |
| 1. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
| All enterprises | 176829 | 73193 | 250022 |
| i) Under private ownership | 176829 | 53540 (73.15) | 230369 (92.14) |
| ii) Seasonally operated | 12391 (7.01) | 3396 (4.64) | 15787 (6.31) |
| iii) Without premises | 38841 (21.97) | 4040 (5.52) | 42881 (17.15) |
| iv) Without power/fuel | 149134 (84.34) | 54281 (74.16) | 203415 (81.36) |
| v) Under Ownership of | | | |
| a) S.T. | 6354 (3.59) | 774 (1.06) | 7128 (2.85) |
| b) S.C. | 20296 (11.48) | 2188 (2.99) | 22484 (8.99) |

*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Note : Figures in brackets show the percentage share of selected characteristics of enterprises to all enterprises.

OAE = Own-account enterprise, Estt = Establishment.

SC = Scheduled Caste, ST = Scheduled Tribe.

2.15 The share of privately owned units in the rural and the urban areas were respectively 58 percent and 42 percent. Similar shares of enterprises between rural and urban areas for seasonally operated, operating without any fixed premises and operating without the use of fuel or power were (84,16), (68,32) and (60,40) respectively. Of the enterprises owned by scheduled tribes and scheduled castes, 84 percent and 73 percent respectively were in rural areas.

Distribution of enterprises by size groups of employment

2.16 A study of the distribution of all enterprises and persons usually working therein by size class of employment with rural and urban break-up is attempted. Table 2.5 gives the details. The share of the size class 1 to 5 in all enterprises was 93.4 percent and about 3.5 and 3.1 percent of the enterprises were accounted for by the size classes 6 to 9 and 10 & above

respectively. Ninety six percent of the enterprises in the rural areas fall under size class of employment 1 to 5 whereas only 2 percent of enterprises fall each under the size classes 6 to 9 and 10 & above. In the urban areas, the size class with 1 to 5 employees accounted for 90 percent of the total enterprises whereas the size classes 6 to 9 and 10 & above employment accounted for 5 percent each.

2.17 The enterprises in size class 10 & above which constituted only 3 percent of the enterprises at all-India level, account for 37 percent of the total persons usually working in all the enterprises. The share of employment for this group in the rural areas was 5 percent and in urban areas it was 48 percent of the total persons usually working in these areas. The size class 1 to 5 which had the maximum number of enterprises in rural as well as in the urban areas accounted for 68 and 43 percent of total employment in the respective areas.

Table 2.5 : Distribution of all enterprises and persons usually working therein by size-class of employment and rural-urban location - all India*

(Number in '00)

| Item | size class of employment | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | 1-5 | 6-9 | 10 & above | All classes |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| Rural | | | | |
| i) Enterprises | 140720 (95.58) | 3590 (2.44) | 2912 (1.98) | 147222 |
| ii) Persons usually working | 224958 (67.56) | 25198 (7.57) | 82801 (24.87) | 332957 |
| Urban | | | | |
| i) Enterprises | 92834 (90.30) | 5052 (4.92) | 4914 (4.78) | 102800 |
| ii) Persons usually working | 167599 (43.22) | 35497 (9.15) | 184704 (47.63) | 387800 |
| Combined | | | | |
| i) Enterprises | 233554 (93.41) | 8642 (3.46) | 7826 (3.13) | 250022 |
| ii) Persons usually working | 392452 (54.45) | 60800 (8.44) | 267505 (37.11) | 720757 |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Note : Figure in bracket gives percentage to all classes.

C H A P T E R -III

Agricultural Enterprises

According to Economic Census 1990 one out of every eleven enterprises belonged to the agricultural sector. An agricultural enterprise for the purpose of Economic Census was defined as one which was engaged in raising of live-stock, agricultural services, hunting, trapping, game propagation forestry & logging; and fishing (corresponding to Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05 and 06 of NIC 1987). Enterprises engaged in activities of agricultural production and plantations with Divisions 00 and 01 of NIC 1987 were not considered to be agricultural enterprises for the Economic Census 1990. The following paragraphs deal with some of the main results pertaining to these enterprises.

Number & Employment

3.2 In Chapter II it has been stated that between agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises the agricultural enterprises accounted for more than 9 percent of the total enterprises and about 7 percent of employment in all the enterprises. Table 3.1 (next page) gives the number of agricultural enterprises and the employment therein by type of enterprises with rural and urban break-up. It can be seen from the table that of the total 2.33 million agricultural enterprises, 2.03 million belonged to own-account category with a share of 87 percent whereas establishments accounted for only 0.30 million or 13 percent. Out of the total 4.76 million persons usually working in all the agricultural enterprises, own-account enterprises accounted for an employment of 3.55 million forming 70 percent. The remaining workforce of 1.22 million were employed in establishments.

3.3 Rural areas accounted for 90 percent of the total agricultural enterprises and the rest 10 percent were in the urban areas. Out of the total 4.76 million persons usually engaged in all agricultural enterprises, 4.23 million persons (89 percent) were working in rural enterprises whereas only 0.73 million persons were working in the enterprises located in the urban areas. The figures in the table showed that nearly 19 percent of the employment in agricultural enterprises were hired workers. The hired component in the employment in urban enterprises were roughly double of that in the rural enterprises, being 31 and 16 percents respectively though rural enterprises have three times more hired workers than urban enterprises. In the case of establishments, 0.95 million persons out of 1.54 million persons belonged to hired category, forming 62 percent of the total employment in agricultural establishments.

Table 3.1 : No. of agricultural enterprises and employment therein -all India*

(Number in '00)

| Type of Enterprise | Rural | | Urban | | Combined |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------|------------------|------|------------------|
| | Number | % | Number | % | |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| Own Account Enterprises | | | | | |
| a) Number | 18438 | 90.8 | 1865 | 9.20 | 20303 |
| b) Employment | 32354 (1.8) | 91.2 | 3132 (1.7) | 8.82 | 35486 (1.7) |
| Establishments | | | | | |
| a) Number | 2532 | 83.9 | 487 | 16.1 | 3019 |
| b) Employment | | | | | |
| i) Total | 9978 (3.9) | 82.1 | 2180 (4.5) | 17.9 | 12158 (4.08) |
| ii) Hired | 6795 ((68.1)) | 80.4 | 1655 ((75.9)) | 19.6 | 8450 ((69.5)) |
| All Enterprises | | | | | |
| a) Number | 20970 | 89.9 | 2352 | 10.1 | 23322 |
| b) Employment | | | | | |
| i) Total | 42332 (2.0) | 88.8 | 5312 (2.3) | 11.2 | 47664 (2.0) |
| ii) Hired | 6795 ((16.1)) | 80.4 | 1655 ((31.2)) | 19.6 | 8450 ((17.7)) |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Note :i) Figures in bracket under cols. 2,4 & 6 indicate average persons per enterprise.

ii) Figures in double brackets under cols. 2,4 & 6 indicate percentage of hired to total employment.

3.4 The share of the own-account enterprises in the rural areas out of total agricultural own-account enterprises was 91 percent. The shares of employment in rural and urban areas also corresponded to 91 and 9 percentages respectively. The employment per own-account enterprise in rural areas was 1.8 whereas it was 1.7 in urban areas.

3.5 The share of rural establishments out of total establishments was 84 percent and the remaining 16 percent were located in urban areas. The establishments in rural areas accounted for the employment of 82 percent. The average employment per establishment was 3.9 in rural areas, whereas it was 4.5 in the urban areas. At all-India level, the employment per agricultural establishments was 4.0 as against 1.7 for own-account enterprise. Irrespective of establishment or own-account enterprises the employment rate per enterprise was only 2.0.

Table 3.2 : Number of agricultural establishments and employment therein by type of ownership and with rural and urban location - all India*

(Number in '00)

| Nature of ownership | Number of Establishments | Total Employment | Employment per Establishment |
|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
| <u>Rural</u> | | | |
| All Establishments | 2532 | 9978 | 3.9 |
| i) Private | 2306 (91.1) | 9147 (91.7) | 4.0 |
| ii) Cooperative | 52 (2.0) | 243 (2.4) | 4.7 |
| iii) Public | 174 (6.9) | 588 (5.9) | 3.4 |
| <u>Urban</u> | | | |
| All Establishments | 487 | 2180 | 4.5 |
| i) Private | 456 (93.6) | 1811 (83.1) | 4.0 |
| ii) Cooperative | 7 (1.5) | 151 (6.9) | 20.6 |
| iii) Public | 24 (4.9) | 218 (10.0) | 9.1 |
| <u>Combined</u> | | | |
| All Establishments | 3019 | 12158 | 4.0 |
| i) Private | 2762 (91.5) | 10958 (90.1) | 4.0 |
| ii) Cooperative | 59 (2.0) | 394 (3.3) | 6.7 |
| iii) Public | 198 (6.5) | 806 (6.6) | 4.0 |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Note : Figure in bracket indicates the percentage to all Establishments in col.2 and Total Employment in col.3.

3.6 The distribution of private, cooperative and public agricultural establishments and their employment by location is given in Table 3.2 above. It revealed that about 91 percent of establishment were privately owned and about 2 percent were owned by cooperatives for the country as a whole. The pattern of ownership of agricultural establishments was similar in rural sector. In the urban area, the share of private establishments was slightly higher at 94 percent and for cooperative establishments it was less than 2 percent. Out of the total 1.22 million persons working in all rural agricultural establishments, about 1.1 million persons accounting to 90 percent were in private establishments. The share of cooperative establishments in the total rural employment was 2.4 percent at about 0.02 million persons.

3.7 In the urban sector, out of the total 0.22 million persons working in all the agricultural establishments, 0.18 million persons were in privately owned establishments which accounted for a share of 83 percent. The employment in cooperative establishments was 7 percent with about 0.02 million persons. For the country as a whole the respective shares of privately owned establishments and cooperative establishments in the total employment were 90 percent and 3 percent, employing 1.10 million persons and 0.04 million persons respectively. It can be observed that the number of cooperative establishments accounted for only 2 percent, their share in employment was of the order 3 percent at all-India level.

Selected characteristics of agricultural enterprises

Table 3.3 : Selected characteristics of agricultural enterprises all-India*

| Item | (Number in '00) | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| | Rural | | | Urban | | | Combined | | |
| | OAE | Estt. | Total | OAE | Estt. | Total | OAE | Estt. | Total |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
| All Entrps. | 18438 | 2532 | 20970 | 1865 | 487 | 2352 | 20303 | 3019 | 23322 |
| <u>Operating</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| under pvt. | | | | | | | | | |
| ownership | 18438 | 2306 | 20744 | 1865 | 456 | 2321 | 20303 | 2762 | 23065 |
| Seasonal | 3851 | 527 | 4378 | 151 | 38 | 189 | 4002 | 565 | 4567 |
| Without | | | | | | | | | |
| premises | 5904 | 521 | 6425 | 642 | 125 | 767 | 6546 | 646 | 7192 |
| Without power/ | | | | | | | | | |
| fuel | 17632 | 2169 | 19801 | 1759 | 414 | 2173 | 19391 | 2583 | 21974 |
| <u>Under ownership of</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| a) S.T. | 1772 | 78 | 1850 | 69 | 8 | 77 | 1841 | 86 | 1927 |
| b) S.C. | 2586 | 183 | 2769 | 273 | 25 | 298 | 2859 | 208 | 3067 |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

OAE = Own Account Enterprises ; Estt. = Establishments.

3.8 Table 3.3 above gives the details of selected characteristics of agricultural enterprises by location with rural and urban break-up. It revealed that out of 2.33 million agricultural enterprises, 2.31 million forming 99 percent enterprises belonged to the category of private ownership. Nearly 20 percent of the total enterprises numbering 0.46 million were of seasonal nature. Among the enterprises, 31 percent, numbering 0.72 million enterprises were operated without any fixed premises. It was also observed that 94 percent of the total 2.33 million agricultural enterprises operated without any power or fuel. As regards ownership of these enterprises by social categories, 8 percent of enterprises (0.19 million) were owned by scheduled tribe persons and about 13 percent (0.31 million) were owned by persons belonging to scheduled caste category.

3.9 In the agricultural enterprises located in the urban areas, the share of the privately owned enterprises was about 99 percent and the share of enterprises of seasonal nature was 8 percent. Agricultural enterprises in this sector operating without any premises accounted was 33 percent and as many as 92 percent were operating without any power or fuel. Scheduled tribes and scheduled caste persons owned just 3 percent and 13 percent respectively of the enterprises in urban areas.

Distribution of own-account agricultural enterprises by employment size class

3.10 The distribution of own-account agricultural enterprises and persons usually working in them by size class of employment with rural and urban break-up are given in Table 3.4 (next page). It is seen from the table that the smaller own-account enterprises in the size class of 1-5 employment accounted for 95 percent of the total own-account agricultural enterprises and accounted for 94 percent of the total persons usually employed in all such enterprises. A similar trend has been observed in both the rural and the urban areas under the same size class. It could be seen that the size class group 10 & above accounted for less than 1 percent of the total persons employed in all agricultural enterprises.

Table 3.4 : Distribution of own-account agricultural enterprises and persons usually working therein by size class of employment in rural & urban location - all India*
(Number in '00)

| Item | Employment size class | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 1-5 | 6-9 | 10 & above | All classes |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| <u>Rural</u> | | | | |
| i) Enterprises | 18213 (98.8) | 204 (1.1) | 21 (0.1) | 18438 |
| ii) Persons usually working | 30706 (94.9) | 1373 (4.2) | 275 (0.9) | 32354 |
| <u>Urban</u> | | | | |
| i) Enterprises | 1837 (98.5) | 24 (1.3) | 4 (0.2) | 1865 |
| ii) Persons usually working | 2920 (93.2) | 159 (5.1) | 53 (1.7) | 3132 |
| <u>Combined</u> | | | | |
| i) Enterprises | 20050 (98.8) | 228 (1.1) | 25 (0.1) | 20303 |
| ii) Persons usually working | 33626 (94.8) | 1532 (4.3) | 328 (0.9) | 35486 |

*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Note : Figure in bracket indicates percentage to all classes.

3.11 The distribution of agricultural establishments and persons usually working in them by size classes of employment with rural and urban break-up is given in Table 3.5 (page 24) which showed that 84 percent of the total establishments fall under the size class 1 - 5 and 12 percent of establishments were in the size class 6 - 9. Fifty seven percent of the total persons working in establishments were accounted in size class 1 - 5, whereas only 21 percent were found in the size class 6 - 9. Though the size class of employment 20 and above accounted for only one percent of the total establishments, its share in total persons employed was 12 percent. The shares of the size class 20 and above in employment in rural and urban areas were 10 percent and 22 percent respectively whereas this class accounted for nearly 1 percent and 2 percent of the establishments in the rural and the urban areas respectively. Nearly 96 percent of the establishments were accounted for by the two size classes 1-5 and 6-9 with a combined share in employment of 78 percent.

Table 3.5: Distribution of agricultural establishments and persons usually working therein by size class of employment and by rural-urban location - all India*

(Number in '00)

| Item | Employment size class | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| | 1-5 | 6-9 | 10-19 | 20 & above | All Classes |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| <u>Rural</u> | | | | | |
| i) Establishment | 2118 (83.6) | 312 (12.3) | 80 (3.2) | 22 (0.9) | 2532 |
| ii) Persons usually working | 5843 (58.6) | 2150 (21.5) | 966 (9.7) | 1019 (10.2) | 9978 |
| <u>Urban</u> | | | | | |
| i) Establishment | 405 (83.2) | 52 (10.7) | 21 (4.3) | 9 (1.8) | 487 |
| ii) Persons usually working | 1084 (49.7) | 362 (16.6) | 266 (12.2) | 468 (21.5) | 2180 |
| <u>Combined</u> | | | | | |
| i) Establishment | 2523 (83.6) | 364 (12.1) | 101 (3.3) | 31 (1.0) | 3019 |
| ii) Persons usually working | 6927 (57.0) | 2512 (20.7) | 1232 (10.1) | 1487 (12.2) | 12158 |

*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Note: Figure in bracket indicates percentage to all classes.

3.12 In the size classes 1-5 and 6-9 the share of rural establishments was 96 percent with an employment of 80 percent whereas the corresponding figures for urban establishments were 94 percent and 58 percent respectively.

C H A P T E R - I V

Non-agricultural Enterprises

Non-agricultural enterprises which constituted seven-eighth of the total enterprises in India, displayed a different phenomina which is of much interest to economists and other academicians who study the economy of any developing country. A non-agricultural enterprise, for the purpose of Economic Census was defined as an enterprise which was engaged in the activities corresponding to Divisions 1 to 9 and 10 of NIC 1987, other than agricultural activities. Activities relating to the processing of primary produce of agricultural and allied activities such as milling of paddy into rice, preparation of flour from wheat, preparation of gur/khandasari/sugar from sugarcane, baling and pressing of wool from sheep etc. are treated as non-agricultural activities. The following paragraphs deal with some of the main results pertaining to the characteristics of non-agricultural enterprises both for own-account enterprises and for establishments enumerated in Economic Census, 1990 in respect of States/UTs in the country except Jammu & Kashmir.

Number and Employment

4.2 In Chapter II it has been stated that between agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises, the non-agricultural enterprises accounted for about 91 percent of the total enterprises and about 93 percent of total employment covered for the country as a whole. Table 4.1 (next page) gives the number of non-agricultural enterprises and employment therein by type of enterprises and by location (rural and urban wise). It can be seen from the table that among the total 22.67 million non-agricultural enterprises, 15.66 million enterprises belonged to own-account category with a share of 69 percent and establishments accounted for a share of 31 percent netting 7.02 million enterprises. In the case of employment, out of a total 67.31 million persons usually engaged in all non-agricultural enterprises 22.41 million persons accounting for 33 percent were from own-account enterprises. The remaining 44.90 million persons accounting for 67 percent were in establishments. Out of the total working force in non-agricultural enterprises, 39.36 million persons were hired workers. The Census revealed that about 10.69 million female employees were working in non-agricultural enterprises, which accounted for 16 percent of the work force in these enterprises.

Table 4.1 : Number of non-agricultural enterprises and employment therein by rural-urban location -all India*
(Number in '00)

| Type of enterprise | Rural | % | Urban | % | Combined |
|-----------------------------------|--------|------|--------|------|----------|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| A. Own Account Enterprises | | | | | |
| a) Number | 94735 | 60.5 | 61791 | 39.5 | 156526 |
| b) Employment | | | | | |
| i) Total | 136076 | 60.7 | 88034 | 39.3 | 224110 |
| ii) Female | 28630 | 73.0 | 10579 | 27.0 | 39209 |
| B. Establishments | | | | | |
| a) Number | 31517 | 44.9 | 38657 | 55.1 | 70174 |
| b) Employment | | | | | |
| i) Total | 154549 | 34.4 | 294454 | 65.6 | 449003 |
| ii) Female | 31671 | 46.8 | 36048 | 53.2 | 67719 |
| iii) Hired | 136443 | 34.7 | 257140 | 65.3 | 393583 |
| C. All Enterprises | | | | | |
| a) Number | 126252 | 55.7 | 100448 | 44.3 | 226700 |
| b) Employment | | | | | |
| i) Total | 290625 | 43.2 | 382488 | 56.8 | 673113 |
| ii) Female | 60301 | 56.4 | 46627 | 43.6 | 106928 |
| iii) Hired | 136443 | 34.7 | 257140 | 65.3 | 393583 |

*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Note : Figures under Col. 3 & 5 indicate percentage to total.

4.3 Enterprises located in rural areas accounted for 56 percent of the total non-agricultural enterprises whereas the rest of enterprises were located in urban areas. 29.06 million persons out of the total 67.31 million persons usually working in non-agricultural enterprises were in enterprises located in rural areas. The employment in urban non-agricultural enterprises was of the order of 38.25 million persons. It can be seen that the component of hired employment was only 34.7 percent in rural enterprises whereas the remaining 65.3 percent were in urban enterprises. The employment per own-account enterprise in both rural and urban areas was 1.4 whereas it was 4.9 per establishments in rural areas and 7.6 for urban areas. For all the enterprises, the employment rate was 2.3 in rural areas and 3.8 in urban areas. The hired component of the total persons in establishments in rural areas was of the order of 88 percent netting 13.64 million workers out of the 15.45 million workers. In urban areas the hired workers had the share of 87 percent accounting for 25.71 million workers out of 29.45 million persons usually working in non-agricultural establishments.

4.4 The rural share in the number as well as in employment of own-account non-agricultural enterprises was 61 percent.

4.5 The share of rural establishments was 45 percent with 3.15 million establishments and the remaining 55 percent accounting for nearly 3.87 million establishments were located in urban areas. The share of employment in rural areas was 35 percent whereas it was 65 percent in urban establishments.

Non-agricultural own-account enterprises

4.6 The distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises and employment therein by major activity groups and by rural-urban locations for the country as a whole is given in Table 4.2 (page 28). The activity-wise distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises grouped into 13 major activity groups showed that 'Retail Trade', 'Manufacturing' and 'Community, Social and Personal Services' were the three most important activity groups from the point of view of both number of enterprises and number of persons usually working in those enterprises. The activity group 'Retail Trade' dominated all the non-agricultural activity groups netting 6.79 million own-account enterprises with a share of nearly 43 percent of the enterprises and 8.60 million workers with a share of 38 percent of the total employment. It was followed by the activity group 'Manufacturing' netting 3.80 million enterprises with a share of 24 percent of the total own-account non-agricultural enterprises and 7.01 million persons with a share of 31 percent of total employment. The activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' was in the third place accounting for 3.11 million enterprises with a share of 20 percent and 4.12 million persons with a share of 19 percent.

4.7 A similar trend has been observed on both the characteristics viz. number of own-account enterprises and employment therein in the urban sector. 'Retail Trade' dominated the scene with a share of 49 percent of the total enterprises and 45 percent of the total employment in the urban sector. The 'Manufacturing' activity group accounting for 1.02 million enterprises with a share of 17 percent and with 1.93 million persons accounting for 22 percent of total employment in the urban sector, was in the second place.

4.8 In the rural sector a quite different picture has been noticed. The activity group 'Retail Trade' dominated all other groups and accounted for the largest number of own-account enterprises constituting 39 percent followed by 'Manufacturing' activity. However, looking at employment, the activity group 'Manufacturing' accounted for the largest share - 37 percent of the total employment in rural sector followed by 'Retail Trade' which accounted for 34 percent of the rural employment. For rural and urban as well as for the country as a whole, the activity group 'Community, Social & personal Services' came in the third place by accounting for a more or less equal percentage share of 19 to 20 in the number of enterprises and a percentage share within the range 18 to 19 in employment.

Table 4.2: Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises and employment therein by major activity groups and by rural-urban location - all India*

(Number in '00)

| Major activity group | Rural | | Urban | | Combined | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Own Account Enterprises | No. of persons usually working | Own Account Enterprises | No. of persons usually working | Own Account Enterprises | No. of persons usually working |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| Mining & Quarrying | 290 | 518 | 44 | 68 | 334 | 586 |
| Manufacturing | 27829 | 50807 | 10207 | 19277 | 38036 | 70084 |
| Electricity, Gas & Water | 59 | 71 | 20 | 28 | 79 | 99 |
| Construction | 1031 | 1223 | 789 | 925 | 1820 | 2148 |
| Wholesale Trade | 1678 | 2158 | 1495 | 2181 | 3173 | 4339 |
| Retail Trade | 37366 | 46093 | 30552 | 39862 | 67918 | 85955 |
| Hotel&Rest'nts | 4591 | 7060 | 2430 | 3768 | 7021 | 10828 |
| Transport | 1859 | 2037 | 2082 | 2335 | 3941 | 4372 |
| Storage & Warehousing | 220 | 271 | 721 | 845 | 941 | 1116 |
| Communication | 17 | 25 | 17 | 29 | 34 | 54 |
| Fin;Ins;Real Est. & Bus. Services | 765 | 942 | 1352 | 1871 | 2117 | 2813 |
| Comnty,Soc.& Persnl. Services | 19023 | 24852 | 12057 | 16809 | 31080 | 41661 |
| Others (Unsp.) | 7 | 19 | 25 | 36 | 32 | 55 |
| All Activities | 94735 | 136076 | 61791 | 88034 | 156526 | 224110 |

*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

4.9 The employment per enterprise in 'manufacturing' activity group was 1.8 in the rural area and 1.9 in the urban areas. The next highest employment per enterprise was observed in 'Mining & Quarrying'. Other activity groups with slightly less employment rate were (i) 'Hotels & Restaurants' and (ii) 'Communications'.

In urban sector a different picture was noticed. The economic activity group 'Manufacturing' had the maximum employment rate 1.9 followed by 'Communications' group with 1.7. The other activity groups where the employment rate was more than 1.4 were (i) 'Mining & Quarrying' with 1.5 and (ii) 'Wholesale Trade' with 1.5. In the 'Hotels & Restaurants' group an uniform employment rate of 1.5 was observed in both rural and urban sectors. It may also be noticed that the employment rate in the activity group 'Retail Trade' which accounted for the largest number of enterprises, was only 1.2 in rural sector and 1.3 in the urban sector.

Selected characteristics

4.10 The distribution of selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity groups for the country as a whole is given in Table 4.3 (next page). It may be seen from the table that there were 0.84 million own-account seasonal enterprises which constituted 5 percent of the total own-account enterprises. There were 3.23 million own-account enterprises operating without premises and 12.97 million enterprises operating without any power/fuel constituting 21 and 83 percent respectively of the total number of own-account enterprises. It can be seen that there were 0.45 and 1.74 million enterprises which were owned by persons belonging to scheduled tribes and scheduled castes categories respectively with 3 and 11 percent shares in the total enterprises.

4.11 Out of the total seasonal enterprises, 0.37 million enterprises accounting for 44 percent were under economic activity group 'Manufacturing'. The group was followed by 'Retail Trade' group netting 0.26 million enterprises with 31 percent of the total seasonal enterprises. It may be noticed that the three groups viz. 'Manufacturing', 'Retail Trade' and 'Community, Social & Personal Services' together constituted nearly 86 percent of the total seasonal enterprises.

4.12 Among the 3.23 million enterprises operating without any fixed premises, the activity group 'Retail Trade' accounted for 1.46 million enterprises with a share of 45 percent. This was followed by 'Manufacturing' activity group which accounted for 0.51 million enterprises with a share of 16 percent. Activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' was having a share of 15 percent. All the three major activity groups together accounted for

Table 4.3: Selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity group -all India*
(Number in '00)

| Major activity group | No. of Own account enterprises | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------|---------------------------|
| | Total | Seas- onal | Without premises | Soc.group of owner | | Without power/ fuel |
| | | | | ST | SC | |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| Mining & Quarrying | 334 | 80 | 302 | 28 | 85 | 298 |
| Manufacturing | 38036 | 3679 | 5091 | 1945 | 6316 | 24693 |
| Electricity, Gas & Water | 79 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 20 |
| Construction | 1820 | 283 | 1579 | 60 | 339 | 1773 |
| Wholesale Trade | 3173 | 350 | 1181 | 39 | 275 | 3043 |
| Retail Trade | 67918 | 2622 | 14571 | 1566 | 5328 | 65794 |
| Hotels & Restaurants | 7021 | 134 | 606 | 164 | 326 | 1430 |
| Transport | 3941 | 177 | 3602 | 120 | 1016 | 2781 |
| Storage & Warehousing | 941 | 53 | 8 | 6 | 29 | 909 |
| Communication | 34 | 1 | 3 | - | 2 | 28 |
| Fin;Ins;Real Est. & Business Svcs. | 2117 | 97 | 395 | 28 | 113 | 1869 |
| Comnty,Soc.& Persnl. Services | 31080 | 899 | 4939 | 555 | 3601 | 27079 |
| Others (Unsp.) | 32 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 26 |
| All Activities | 156526 | 8389 | 32295 | 4513 | 17438 | 129743 |

*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir. - = Nil.

76 percent of the total enterprises which operated without any fixed premises. Among the 12.97 million enterprises running without any power/fuel, 'Retail Trade' group with 6.58 million

enterprises dominated all other groups and accounted for half of the total enterprises. This was followed by 'Community, Social & Personal Services' with a share of 21 percent.

4.13 'Manufacturing appeared to be the most preferred activity by the scheduled tribes and scheduled castes persons owning enterprises which accounted for 43 percent and 36 percent of the total enterprises respectively. This was followed by 'Retail Trade' accounting for nearly 35 percent and 31 percent of enterprises respectively. The three main activity categories of 'manufacturing', 'Retail Trade' and 'Community, Social & Personal Services' accounted for 90 percent of the total enterprises owned by scheduled tribe persons. The corresponding percentages was 87 for the scheduled caste category.

4.14 The selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises located in the rural areas by major activity group are given in Table 4.4 (page 32). It could be seen from the table that 7 percent of the total enterprises were operated seasonally; 82 percent running without any power/fuel; and 22 percent running without any fixed premises. The respective shares of enterprises owned by scheduled tribes and scheduled castes among the total own-account enterprises were 4 and 13 percents in the rural areas. Among the seasonal enterprises the activity group 'Manufacturing' has accounted for the largest number of enterprises with a share of 48 percent, followed by 'Retail Trade' activity group with a share of 28 percent.

4.15 Among the enterprises running without fixed premises the activity group 'Retail Trade' dominated with 42 percent share followed by 'Manufacturing' with a share of 20 percent. The two groups showed roughly a similar trend in the total enterprises running without power/fuel with a share of 47 percent and 23 percent respectively. The two specified social groups viz. scheduled tribes and scheduled castes owned maximum number of enterprises in the activity group 'Manufacturing' with respective shares of 47 percent and 41 percent in the total enterprises owned by them. This was followed by the economic activity group 'Retail Trade' with a share of 32 percent and 28 percent of the total enterprises owned by these two specified social groups.

Table 4.4 :Selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity groups - Rural - All India*
(Number in '00)

| Major activity group | No. of own-account enterprises | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------|
| | Total | Seasonal | Without premises | Social group of owner | | Without power/fuel |
| | | | | ST | SC | |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| Mining & Quarrying | 290 | 76 | 270 | 25 | 76 | 259 |
| Manufacturing | 27829 | 3287 | 4063 | 1753 | 5234 | 18044 |
| Electricity, Gas & Water | 59 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 12 |
| Construction | 1031 | 209 | 895 | 45 | 200 | 1005 |
| Wholesale Trade | 1678 | 301 | 891 | 29 | 215 | 1610 |
| Retail Trade | 37366 | 1910 | 8588 | 1203 | 3597 | 36401 |
| Hotels & Restaurants | 4591 | 96 | 304 | 129 | 214 | 837 |
| Transport | 1859 | 128 | 1749 | 63 | 590 | 1282 |
| Storage & Warehousing | 220 | 32 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 212 |
| Communication | 17 | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | 14 |
| Fin;Ins;Real Est. & Buss.Services | 765 | 70 | 207 | 19 | 69 | 655 |
| Comnty;Social & Persnl.Services | 19023 | 709 | 3399 | 437 | 2453 | 17168 |
| Others (Unsp.) | 7 | 3 | 4 | .. | 1 | 4 |
| All Activities | 94735 | 6831 | 20384 | 3707 | 12666 | 77503 |

*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir. .. = Negligible

Table 4.5: Selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity group - urban - all India*
(Number in '00)

| Major activity group | No. of own-account enterprises | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|------|---------------------------|
| | Total | Seas- onal | Without premises | Social groups | | Without power/ fuel |
| | | | | ST | SC | |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| Mining & Quarrying | 44 | 4 | 32 | 3 | 9 | 39 |
| Manufacturing | 10207 | 392 | 1028 | 192 | 1082 | 6649 |
| Electricity Gas & Water | 20 | 1 | 3 | .. | 1 | 8 |
| Construction | 789 | 74 | 684 | 15 | 139 | 768 |
| Wholesale Trade | 1495 | 49 | 290 | 10 | 60 | 1433 |
| Retail Trade | 30552 | 712 | 5983 | 363 | 1731 | 29393 |
| Hotels & Restaurants | 2430 | 38 | 302 | 35 | 112 | 593 |
| Transport | 2082 | 49 | 1853 | 57 | 426 | 1499 |
| Storage & Warehousing | 721 | 21 | 4 | 3 | 17 | 697 |
| Communication | 17 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 14 |
| Fin;Ins;Real Est. & Buss.Services | 1352 | 27 | 188 | 9 | 44 | 1214 |
| Comnty;Soc.& Persnl. Services | 12057 | 190 | 1540 | 118 | 1148 | 9911 |
| Others (unsp.) | 25 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 22 |
| All activities | 61791 | 1558 | 11911 | 806 | 4772 | 52240 |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir, .. = Negligible.

4.16 The distribution of selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises located in urban areas by major activity groups is given in Table 4.5 on pre-page. It is

revealed that there were 0.16 million seasonal enterprises, 1.19 million enterprises running without premises and 5.22 million enterprises not using any power/fuel. These accounted for respectively 2.5 percent, 19 percent and 85 percent of the total own-account enterprises in the urban sector. The shares of the enterprises owned by scheduled tribes and scheduled castes were 1.3 and 7.7 percent respectively in the total enterprises.

4.17 Out of the total seasonal enterprises, nearly 46 percent of enterprises belong to the economic activity group 'Retail Trade'. It was followed by 'Manufacturing' activity group accounting for 25 percent of the seasonal enterprises. In the case of enterprises without premises, 'Retail Trade' group accounted for 50 percent of the enterprises followed by 'Transport' and 'Community, Social & Personal Services' with a share of 16 and 13 percents respectively. Among the enterprises running without power/fuel again, the 'Retail Trade' dominated with a share of 56 percent, followed by 'Community, Social & Personal Services' (19 percent) and 'Manufacturing' (13 percent).

Inter-state comparison

4.18 In the earlier paragraphs it was stated that in all there were 15.65 million own-account enterprises engaged in non-agricultural activities in the country. Table 4.6 (page 35) gives the state wise distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by rural-urban locations. The data in the table shows that West Bengal has the maximum number of non-agricultural own-account enterprises accounting for 1.91 million (12.2 percent), followed by Uttar Pradesh with 1.88 million (12 percent). Andhra Pradesh ranks third with 10 percent of the total enterprises. The other states which account for more than 5 percent of the total number of non-agricultural own-account enterprises are Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. These states together accounted for 71 percent of the total number of enterprises in the country as a whole.

4.19 In the rural sector a similar trend, as observed for the country as a whole, is seen. West Bengal with 1.36 million enterprises out of 9.47 million accounted for a share of 14 percent followed by Andhra Pradesh with 11 percent share. Uttar Pradesh with a share of 10 percent had taken the third place. The states which accounted for more than 5 percent at all-India level in rural areas were Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Tamil Nadu. These 10 states together accounted for 84 percent of the total non-agricultural own-account enterprises located in rural areas.

Table 4.6 : Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by State/Union Territories and by rural and urban locations - All-India*

(Number in '00)

| State/UT | Rural | | Urban | | Combined | |
|-------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|----------|-------|
| | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| Andhra Pradesh | 10703 | 11.3 | 4812 | 7.8 | 15515 | 10.0 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 68 | 0.1 | 17 | .. | 85 | 0.1 |
| Assam | 2101 | 2.2 | 754 | 1.2 | 2855 | 1.8 |
| Bihar | 5864 | 6.2 | 2648 | 4.3 | 8512 | 5.4 |
| Goa | 210 | 0.2 | 145 | 0.2 | 355 | 0.2 |
| Gujarat | 3206 | 3.4 | 4139 | 6.7 | 7445 | 4.8 |
| Haryana | 1530 | 1.6 | 1660 | 2.7 | 3190 | 2.0 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 978 | 1.0 | 203 | 0.3 | 1181 | 0.7 |
| Karnataka | 5691 | 6.0 | 3814 | 6.2 | 9505 | 6.1 |
| Kerala | 5215 | 5.5 | 2034 | 3.3 | 7249 | 4.6 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 7853 | 8.3 | 4988 | 8.1 | 12841 | 8.2 |
| Maharashtra | 7378 | 7.8 | 6966 | 11.3 | 14344 | 9.2 |
| Manipur | 216 | 0.2 | 203 | 0.3 | 419 | 0.3 |
| Meghalaya | 138 | 0.2 | 77 | 0.1 | 215 | 0.1 |
| Mizoram | 42 | 0.1 | 79 | 0.1 | 121 | 0.1 |
| Nagaland | 47 | 0.1 | 53 | 0.1 | 100 | 0.1 |
| Orissa | 6033 | 6.3 | 1503 | 2.4 | 7536 | 4.8 |
| Punjab | 1778 | 1.9 | 2167 | 3.5 | 3945 | 2.5 |
| Rajasthan | 4341 | 4.6 | 3130 | 5.1 | 7471 | 4.8 |
| Sikkim | 32 | .. | 15 | .. | 47 | .. |
| Tamil Nadu | 7032 | 7.4 | 5266 | 8.5 | 12298 | 7.9 |
| Tripura | 420 | 0.4 | 165 | 0.3 | 585 | 0.4 |
| Uttar Pr. | 9860 | 10.4 | 8914 | 14.5 | 18814 | 12.0 |
| West Bengal | 13600 | 14.3 | 5533 | 9.0 | 19133 | 12.2 |
| A&N Islands | 43 | 0.1 | 10 | .. | 53 | .. |
| Chandigarh | 32 | .. | 163 | 0.3 | 195 | 0.1 |
| D&N Haveli | 9 | .. | 3 | .. | 12 | .. |
| Daman & Diu | 10 | .. | 17 | .. | 27 | .. |
| Delhi | 146 | 0.2 | 2157 | 3.5 | 2303 | 1.5 |
| Lakshadweep | 10 | .. | 16 | .. | 26 | .. |
| Pondicherry | 49 | 0.1 | 100 | 0.2 | 149 | 0.1 |
| All India* | 94735 | 100.0 | 61791 | 100.0 | 156526 | 100.0 |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir, .. = Negligible

4.20 In the urban sector Uttar Pradesh has dominated all other states with 0.90 million enterprises and a share of 14.5 percent in the total 6.18 million enterprises. It was followed by Maharashtra with 11 percent share. West Bengal stood third in the number of non-agricultural own-account enterprises with a share of 9 percent. Other states with more than 5 percent of share in the total urban located own-account enterprises were Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. These 9 states together had a share of 77 percent of the total enterprises located in urban areas.

4.21 The distribution of the persons usually working in all the non-agricultural own account enterprises by states/UTs and by rural-urban break-up is given in Table 4.7 (page 37). It could be seen from the table that for the country as a whole, West Bengal had the maximum number of employees accounting for 2.75 million persons out of 22.41 million persons. This was followed by Uttar Pradesh accounting for 2.73 million employees. In the rural areas it was again West Bengal which dominated the other States, accounting for the maximum number of persons. It netted 1.97 million employees out of a total of 13.61 million employees. This was followed by Andhra Pradesh accounting for 1.71 million workers. Uttar Pradesh occupied the third place at 1.44 million employees. In the urban sector it was Uttar Pradesh which dominated the employment scene netting about 1.30 million persons followed by Maharashtra with 0.97 million workers and West Bengal with 0.78 million workers.

4.22 The employment rate for both the rural and urban sectors and for the country as a whole was the same at 1.4 employee per enterprise. The rural-urban combined employment rate was maximum for Lakshadweep at 2.1 followed by Andaman & Nicobar Islands at 1.8. Among other States, the employment rate was highest at 1.6 in Andhra Pradesh, Nagaland and Sikkim. In rural sector, the employment rate was the highest for A&N Islands, followed by Lakshadweep. Among the other States again the rural employment rate in Andhra Pradesh, Nagaland and Sikkim was the highest at 1.6. In the urban sector the employment rate was maximum in Lakshadweep at 2.3 followed by Sikkim at 1.7 and Nagaland at 1.6. Among the other States, an uniform employment rate at 1.5 was observed in Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

Table 4.7 : Distribution of persons usually working in non-agricultural own-account enterprises by States/UTs and by rural- urban locations.

(Number in '00)

| State/UT | Rural | | Urban | | Combined | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Total Employee | Employment rate | Total Employee | Employment rate | Total Employee | Employment rate |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| Andhra Pradesh | 17126 | 1.6 | 7213 | 1.5 | 24339 | 1.6 |
| Arunachal Pr. | 96 | 1.4 | 26 | 1.5 | 122 | 1.4 |
| Assam | 2700 | 1.3 | 986 | 1.3 | 3686 | 1.3 |
| Bihar | 8726 | 1.5 | 3891 | 1.5 | 12617 | 1.5 |
| Goa | 286 | 1.4 | 186 | 1.3 | 472 | 1.3 |
| Gujarat | 4514 | 1.4 | 5777 | 1.4 | 10291 | 1.4 |
| Haryana | 1917 | 1.3 | 2229 | 1.3 | 4146 | 1.3 |
| Himachal Pr. | 1175 | 1.2 | 267 | 1.3 | 1442 | 1.2 |
| Karnataka | 7940 | 1.4 | 5582 | 1.4 | 13522 | 1.4 |
| Kerala | 6207 | 1.2 | 2473 | 1.2 | 8680 | 1.2 |
| Madhya Pr. | 11907 | 1.5 | 7481 | 1.5 | 19388 | 1.5 |
| Maharashtra | 9698 | 1.3 | 9702 | 1.4 | 19400 | 1.4 |
| Manipur | 329 | 1.5 | 292 | 1.4 | 621 | 1.5 |
| Meghalaya | 200 | 1.4 | 102 | 1.3 | 302 | 1.4 |
| Mizoram | 61 | 1.5 | 106 | 1.3 | 167 | 1.4 |
| Nagaland | 74 | 1.6 | 86 | 1.6 | 160 | 1.6 |
| Orissa | 9334 | 1.5 | 1977 | 1.3 | 11311 | 1.5 |
| Punjab | 2169 | 1.2 | 2973 | 1.4 | 5142 | 1.3 |
| Rajasthan | 5808 | 1.3 | 4475 | 1.4 | 10283 | 1.4 |
| Sikkim | 51 | 1.6 | 26 | 1.7 | 77 | 1.6 |
| Tamil Nadu | 10735 | 1.5 | 7834 | 1.5 | 18569 | 1.5 |
| Tripura | 538 | 1.3 | 203 | 1.2 | 741 | 1.3 |
| Uttar Pr. | 14367 | 1.5 | 12979 | 1.5 | 27346 | 1.5 |
| West Bengal | 19704 | 1.4 | 7805 | 1.4 | 27509 | 1.4 |
| A&N Islands | 85 | 2.0 | 11 | 1.1 | 96 | 1.8 |
| Chandigarh | 37 | 1.2 | 206 | 1.3 | 243 | 1.2 |
| D&N Haveli | 13 | 1.4 | 4 | 1.3 | 17 | 1.4 |
| Daman & Diu | 13 | 1.3 | 22 | 1.3 | 35 | 1.3 |
| Delhi | 185 | 1.3 | 2949 | 1.4 | 3134 | 1.4 |
| Lakshadweep | 18 | 1.8 | 37 | 2.3 | 56 | 2.1 |
| Pondicherry | 63 | 1.3 | 134 | 1.3 | 197 | 1.3 |
| All India* | 136076 | 1.4 | 88034 | 1.4 | 224110 | 1.4 |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Non-Agricultural Establishments

4.23 It has been stated in Chapter IV (Table 4.1) that there were about 7.02 million non-agricultural establishments with a share of 31 percent in a total of 22.67 million enterprises in the country. The non-agricultural establishments employed 44.90 million persons that constituted of 67 percent of the total employment in non-agricultural sector. The distribution of non-agricultural establishments and employment therein by activity groups with rural-urban break-up for the country as a whole is given in Table 4.8 (next page). The table shows that the activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' had the maximum number of establishments with 2.67 million establishments out of a total of 7.02 million establishments and accounted for a share of 38 percent. This was followed by the activity group 'Manufacturing' which has accounted for 1.55 million establishments with a share of 22 percent. The activity group 'Retail Trade' possessing 1.51 million establishments occupied the third place. These three groups together shared 82 percent of the total non-agricultural establishments.

4.24 In rural areas the activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' shared more than half of the total establishments. In urban areas a different picture was noticed. Activity group 'Retail Trade' netted the maximum number of establishments (1.09 million) with a share of only 28 percent followed closely by the activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' (1.06 million) with a share of 27 percent. The activity group 'Manufacturing' which accounted for 23 percent of the establishments occupied the third place.

4.25 In employment, for the country as a whole, the activity group 'Community, Social & personal Services' occupied the first place having 38 percent of the total employment. It was followed by 'Manufacturing' group netting 33 percent of the total employment. The other activity groups which accounted for at least 5 percent of the total employment were 'Retail Trade' and 'Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Services'. These four groups together had a share of 87 percent of total employment. Almost a similar pattern has been noticed in the urban sector, in the rural sector the share of activity groups "Community, Social & Personal services and manufacturing" were 41 percent and 38 percent respectively. The other activity group which accounted for more than 5 percent was "Retail Trade".

Table 4.8 : Distribution of non-agricultural establishments and employment therein by activity groups and by rural-urban locations - All India*.

(Number in '00)

| Major activity group | Rural | | Urban | | Combined | |
|---|-------|------------|-------|------------|----------|------------|
| | Estt. | Employment | Estt. | Employment | Estt. | Employment |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| Mining & Quarrying | 133 | 2220 | 40 | 1634 | 173 | 3854 |
| Manufacturing | 6471 | 59281 | 9007 | 88794 | 15478 | 148075 |
| Elect., Gas & Water | 236 | 1461 | 148 | 2403 | 384 | 3869 |
| Construction | 241 | 1193 | 272 | 1783 | 513 | 2976 |
| Wholesale Trade | 510 | 2009 | 1771 | 8998 | 2281 | 11007 |
| Retail Trade | 4197 | 11272 | 10939 | 37725 | 15136 | 48997 |
| Hotels & Rest'nts | 1332 | 4425 | 2429 | 12441 | 3761 | 16866 |
| Transport | 377 | 1592 | 710 | 7396 | 1087 | 8988 |
| Storage & Ware'hsng | 320 | 1341 | 699 | 3077 | 1019 | 4418 |
| Communication | 848 | 2085 | 197 | 4015 | 1045 | 6100 |
| Fin;Ins;Real Estate & Business Services | 730 | 3802 | 1774 | 18541 | 2504 | 22343 |
| Comnty;Soc & Persnl. Services | 16114 | 63238 | 10614 | 107135 | 26728 | 170373 |
| Others (Unspecified) | 8 | 630 | 57 | 507 | 65 | 1137 |
| All Activities | 31517 | 154549 | 38657 | 294454 | 70174 | 449003 |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir; Estt.= Establishments.

4.26 Table 4.9 (page 40 & 41) gives the distribution of female employment and hired workers in non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups with rural-urban break-up. It could be seen that there were 6.77 million female employees which account for 15 percent of the total 44.90 million persons usually working in all non-agricultural establishments for the country as a whole. Ninety three percent (6.28 million) of the female workers were hired hands. The component of hired female out of the total hired persons was 16 percent. The maximum female employment (46 percent) was in the economic activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services'. Activity group 'Manufacturing' stood second with a share of 38 percent. 'Retail Trade' ranked third with a meagre share of 4 percent. The pattern was more or less same in the case of hired females.

4.27 In rural sector the female participation in all activities was 3.17 million out of 15.45 million with a share of 20 percent. Twenty one percent of hired workers were females. Among the various activity groups, 'Manufacturing' dominated all other groups in employing maximum number of females (51 percent).

Table 4.9 : Distribution of female employed, hired workers and hired females in non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups and by rural-urban location-all India*
(number in '00)

| Major activity group | Rural | | | | Urban | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Total | | Hired | | Total | | Hired | |
| | All | Female | All | Female | All | Female | All | Female |
| | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |
| Mining & Quarrying | 2220 | 520 | 2090 | 498 | 1634 | 142 | 1373 | 136 |
| Manufacturing | 59281 | 16155 | 51208 | 14418 | 88794 | 9567 | 78288 | 8791 |
| Electricity, Gas & Water | 1461 | 42 | 1346 | 41 | 2408 | 135 | 2377 | 134 |
| Construction | 1193 | 241 | 1015 | 228 | 1783 | 242 | 1534 | 232 |
| Wholesale Trade | 2009 | 247 | 1600 | 215 | 8998 | 634 | 6746 | 584 |
| RetailTrade | 11272 | 970 | 7950 | 711 | 37725 | 1858 | 26225 | 1554 |
| Hotels&Rest'nts | 4425 | 505 | 3015 | 302 | 12441 | 687 | 9655 | 527 |
| Transport | 1592 | 231 | 1355 | 42 | 7396 | 395 | 6812 | 384 |
| Storage & Warehousing | 1341 | 198 | 1238 | 192 | 3077 | 216 | 2657 | 207 |
| Communication | 2085 | 102 | 2071 | 99 | 4015 | 524 | 3992 | 523 |
| Fin;Ins;Real Est. & Bus.Services | 3802 | 319 | 3564 | 309 | 18541 | 2327 | 17009 | 2274 |
| Comnty;Soc & Persnl.Svcs. | 63238 | 11980 | 59566 | 11587 | 107135 | 19248 | 100013 | 18677 |
| Others(unsp) | 630 | 161 | 425 | 32 | 507 | 72 | 460 | 70 |
| All activities | 154549 | 31671 | 136443 | 28674 | 294454 | 36048 | 257140 | 34093 |

contd....

Table 4.9 : Distribution of female employed, hired workers and hired (concl'd.) females in non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups and by rural-urban location - all India*
(Number in '00)

| Major activity group | Combined | | | |
|---|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Total | | Hired | |
| | All | Female | All | Female |
| 1. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. |
| Mining & Quarrying | 3854 | 662 | 3463 | 634 |
| Manufacturing. | 148075 | 25722 | 129496 | 23209 |
| Electricity, Gas & Water | 3869 | 177 | 3723 | 175 |
| Construction | 2976 | 483 | 2549 | 460 |
| Wholesale Trade | 11007 | 881 | 8346 | 799 |
| Retail Trade | 48997 | 2828 | 34175 | 2265 |
| Hotels & Restaurants | 16866 | 1192 | 12670 | 829 |
| Transport | 8988 | 626 | 8167 | 426 |
| Storage & Warehousing | 4418 | 414 | 3895 | 399 |
| Communication | 6100 | 627 | 6062 | 622 |
| Fin; Ins; Real Estate & Business Services | 22343 | 2646 | 20573 | 2583 |
| Community, Social & Personal Services | 170373 | 31228 | 159779 | 30264 |
| Others (unspecified) | 1137 | 233 | 885 | 102 |
| All activities | 449003 | 67719 | 393583 | 62767 |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir.

Female hired workers in this activity constituted 51 percent of all hired female workers. The activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' was at the second place with a share of about 38 percent female employment. The hired female workers in this group constituted 40 percent of the total hired female workers. In the urban sector, activity group 'Community, Social & Personal Services' stood at the first place in having the maximum female employment with a share of 53 percent. This group accounted for 55 percent hired female employment.

4.28 The distribution of selected characteristics of private, cooperative and public non-agricultural establishments with rural-urban break-up is given in Table 4.10 below. It can be noticed that 55 percent of the rural establishments were private.

Table 4.10 : Selected characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by rural & urban location all-India*
(Number in '00)

| Nature of ownership | Establishment | Number of persons usually working | | | Hired workers as percentage of total persons |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--|
| | | Total | Female | Hired | |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| Rural | | | | | |
| All Estts. | 31517 | 154549 | 31671 | 136443 | 88.3 |
| Private | 17322 (55.0) | 88885 (57.5) | 19556 (61.7) | 72278 (53.0) | 81.3 |
| Cooperative | 1606 (5.1) | 9619 (6.2) | 1507 (4.8) | 9080 (6.6) | 94.4 |
| Public | 12589 (39.9) | 56045 (36.3) | 10608 (33.5) | 55085 (40.4) | 98.3 |
| Urban | | | | | |
| All Estts. | 38657 | 294454 | 36048 | 257140 | 87.3 |
| Private | 33456 (86.5) | 183967 (62.5) | 19526 (54.2) | 147992 (57.5) | 80.4 |
| Cooperative | 950 (2.5) | 12673 (4.3) | 1862 (5.1) | 12282 (4.8) | 96.9 |
| Public | 4251 (11.0) | 97814 (33.2) | 14660 (42.7) | 96866 (37.7) | 99.0 |
| Combined | | | | | |
| All Estts | 70174 | 449003 | 67719 | 393583 | 87.6 |
| Private | 50778 (72.4) | 272852 (60.8) | 39082 (57.7) | 220270 (56.0) | 80.7 |
| Cooperative | 2556 (3.6) | 22292 (5.0) | 3369 (5.0) | 21362 (5.4) | 95.8 |
| Public | 16840 (24.0) | 153859 (34.2) | 25263 (37.3) | 151951 (38.6) | 98.8 |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Note : i) Figure in bracket indicates percentage to Establishments and number of persons usually working in all Establishments.

ii) Estts.= Establishments.

In the urban sector 87 percent of the establishments were private establishments. At all-India level the share of private establishments were 72 percent. As far as employment is concerned 61 percent, 62 percent and 57 percent of employment were with private establishments at all-India level and in urban and rural sectors respectively. Female participation in private establishments were 58, 54, and 62 percents at all-India level and urban and rural sectors respectively. It may be seen that the hired component in private establishments was of the order 81 percent at all-India level.

4.29 Cooperative establishments accounted for 4 percent share in number of establishments and about 5 percent each in total employment, female participation and hired component of total workers at all-India level. The percentage of hired workers out of the total employment in cooperative establishments was 96 at all-India level. It was maximum in urban sector at 97 percent and in rural sector it was 94 percent.

Inter-state comparison

4.30 The establishments in the public sector accounted for 40, 11 and 24 percent respectively in the total establishments in the rural and the urban sectors and at all-India level. The shares of the sector in the total employment respectively in the rural and urban areas and at all-India level were 36, 33 and 34 percents. The corresponding shares in the total female employment were 33, 41 and 37 percent respectively. The hired component in the total employment was 99 percent each at all-India level and the urban sector and 98 in the rural sector.

4.31 The state-wise distribution of non-agricultural establishments with rural and urban break-up is given in Table 4.11 (page 44). It is revealed that Maharashtra dominated all other states in the country and accounted for about 13 percent of the total establishments. It was followed by Tamil Nadu netting 10 percent of the establishments. Uttar Pradesh which accounted for 9 percent occupied the third place. The other states which accounted for more than 5 percent each of the total establishments were Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal. All these 9 states put together had accounted for 73 percent of the total non-agricultural establishments in the country as a whole.

4.32 In rural sector, Tamil Nadu ranked first with 10 percent establishments. Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and West Bengal have closely followed with 9 percent establishments each. Other states which accounted for more than 5 percent of the establishments were Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. All these eleven states had accounted for a combined share of 84 percent of the total establishments in the rural sector. In urban sector, Maharashtra has dominated the scene with about 15 percent of the total establishments. Uttar Pradesh netted about 11 percent occupied the second place. Tamil Nadu had the third place with a share of 10 percent. Other states which accounted for

more than 5 percent of the total establishments in urban sector were Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Delhi. These nine states together had 76 percent of the total urban non-agricultural establishments.

Table 4.11 : Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by State/UT and by rural-urban locations.

(Number in '00)

| State/UT | Rural | | Urban | | Combined | |
|-------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|----------|-------|
| | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| Andhra Pradesh | 2869 | 9.1 | 2486 | 6.4 | 5355 | 7.6 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 82 | 0.3 | 30 | 0.1 | 112 | 0.2 |
| Assam | 1285 | 4.1 | 652 | 1.7 | 1937 | 2.8 |
| Bihar | 1676 | 5.3 | 1700 | 4.4 | 3376 | 4.8 |
| Goa | 96 | 0.3 | 115 | 0.3 | 211 | 0.3 |
| Gujarat | 1367 | 4.3 | 2288 | 5.9 | 3655 | 5.2 |
| Haryana | 420 | 1.3 | 767 | 2.0 | 1188 | 1.7 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 429 | 1.4 | 148 | 0.4 | 577 | 0.8 |
| Karnataka | 2667 | 8.5 | 2679 | 6.9 | 5346 | 7.6 |
| Kerala | 2413 | 7.7 | 1692 | 4.4 | 4105 | 5.8 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 2130 | 6.8 | 2058 | 5.3 | 4188 | 6.0 |
| Maharashtra | 2839 | 9.0 | 5968 | 15.4 | 8807 | 12.5 |
| Manipur | 85 | 0.3 | 60 | 0.2 | 144 | 0.2 |
| Meghalaya | 165 | 0.5 | 97 | 0.3 | 262 | 0.4 |
| Mizoram | 50 | 0.2 | 52 | 0.1 | 102 | 0.1 |
| Nagaland | 72 | 0.2 | 56 | 0.1 | 127 | 0.2 |
| Orissa | 1798 | 5.7 | 826 | 2.1 | 2624 | 3.7 |
| Punjab | 645 | 2.0 | 1220 | 3.2 | 1865 | 2.7 |
| Rajasthan | 1751 | 5.6 | 1605 | 4.1 | 3356 | 4.8 |
| Sikkim | 35 | 0.1 | 18 | .. | 53 | 0.1 |
| Tamil Nadu | 3100 | 9.8 | 3920 | 10.1 | 7020 | 10.0 |
| Tripura | 159 | 0.5 | 79 | 0.2 | 238 | 0.3 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 2383 | 7.6 | 4263 | 11.0 | 6646 | 9.4 |
| West Bengal | 2827 | 9.0 | 3524 | 9.3 | 6351 | 9.2 |
| A&N Islands | 33 | 0.1 | 22 | 0.1 | 54 | 0.1 |
| Chandigarh | 6 | .. | 117 | 0.3 | 124 | 0.2 |
| D&N Haveli | 10 | .. | 3 | .. | 13 | .. |
| Daman & Diu | 8 | .. | 10 | .. | 18 | .. |
| Delhi | 72 | 0.2 | 2099 | 5.4 | 2171 | 3.1 |
| Lakshadweep | 7 | .. | 6 | .. | 13 | .. |
| Pondicherry | 38 | 0.1 | 97 | 0.3 | 135 | 0.2 |
| All India* | 31517 | 100.0 | 38657 | 100.0 | 70174 | 100.0 |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir, .. = Negligible.

Table 4.12 : Distribution of persons usually working in non-agricultural establishments by rural-urban locations.

(Number in '00)

| State/UT | Rural | | Urban | | Combined | |
|----------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|----------|-------|
| | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| Andhra Pradesh | 16491 | 10.7 | 18910 | 6.4 | 35401 | 7.9 |
| Arunachal Pr. | 495 | 0.3 | 285 | 0.1 | 780 | 0.2 |
| Assam | 8233 | 5.2 | 4656 | 1.6 | 12889 | 2.9 |
| Bihar | 8162 | 5.3 | 12931 | 4.4 | 21093 | 4.7 |
| Goa | 616 | 0.4 | 999 | 0.3 | 1615 | 0.4 |
| Gujarat | 8387 | 5.4 | 20822 | 7.1 | 29209 | 6.5 |
| Haryana | 3055 | 2.0 | 5937 | 2.0 | 8992 | 2.0 |
| Himachal Pr. | 1832 | 1.2 | 1292 | 0.4 | 3124 | 0.7 |
| Karnataka | 11483 | 7.4 | 19079 | 6.5 | 30562 | 6.8 |
| Kerala | 11609 | 7.5 | 11058 | 3.7 | 22667 | 5.1 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 8251 | 5.4 | 17411 | 5.9 | 25662 | 5.7 |
| Maharashtra | 13971 | 9.0 | 50889 | 17.3 | 64860 | 14.4 |
| Manipur | 369 | 0.2 | 487 | 0.2 | 856 | 0.2 |
| Meghalaya | 595 | 0.4 | 743 | 0.3 | 1338 | 0.3 |
| Mizoram | 142 | 0.1 | 395 | 0.1 | 537 | 0.1 |
| Nagaland | 401 | 0.3 | 712 | 0.2 | 1113 | 0.2 |
| Orissa | 6642 | 4.3 | 6819 | 2.3 | 13461 | 3.0 |
| Punjab | 3385 | 2.2 | 8768 | 3.0 | 12153 | 2.7 |
| Rajasthan | 5951 | 3.9 | 10550 | 3.6 | 16501 | 3.7 |
| Sikkim | 214 | 0.1 | 163 | 0.1 | 377 | 0.1 |
| Tamil Nadu | 15328 | 9.9 | 25205 | 8.5 | 40533 | 9.0 |
| Tripura | 736 | 0.5 | 676 | 0.2 | 1412 | 0.3 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 13939 | 9.0 | 26126 | 8.9 | 40065 | 8.9 |
| West Bengal | 13102 | 8.3 | 29746 | 10.1 | 42848 | 9.6 |
| A&N Islands | 211 | 0.1 | 197 | 0.1 | 408 | 0.1 |
| Chandigarh | 26 | .. | 1726 | 0.6 | 1752 | 0.4 |
| D&N Haveli | 101 | 0.1 | 24 | .. | 125 | .. |
| Daman & Diu | 71 | .. | 57 | .. | 128 | .. |
| Delhi | 497 | 0.3 | 17008 | 5.8 | 17505 | 3.9 |
| Lakshadweep | 35 | .. | 46 | .. | 81 | .. |
| Pondicherry | 219 | 0.1 | 737 | 0.3 | 956 | 0.2 |
| All India* | 154549 | 100.0 | 294454 | 100.0 | 449003 | 100.0 |

*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir, .. = Negligible.

4.33 Table 4.12 above gives the distribution of workers usually working in all non-agricultural establishments. It is seen that in the rural sector Andhra Pradesh had the maximum number of workers (1.65 million) which was closely followed by Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra with 1.53 and 1.40 millions respectively. Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal accounted for 1.39 million and 1.31 million workers respectively. Other states which accounted for more than 5 percent of the total number of workers in rural areas were Assam, Bihar, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh (each with slightly over 5 percent), Kerala and Karnataka (7 percent). All these 11 states together had a share of 83 percent in total employment in rural non-agricultural establishments.

4.34 In urban sector, Maharashtra was in the lead accounting for 17 percent of the total employment. West Bengal accounted about 10 percent and Uttar Pradesh accounted for 9 percent. Other states which accounted for more than 5 percent of the total employment were Andhra Pradesh, Delhi and Madhya Pradesh, each with 6 percent, Gujarat and Karnataka with 7 percent each and Tamil Nadu with 8 percent. All the above 9 states had a combined share of 77 percent of the total employment in urban non-agricultural establishments. For the country as a whole, Maharashtra occupied the first with a share of 14 percent followed by West Bengal with 10 percent, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu with an uniform rate of 9 percent respectively. Other states which accounted for more than 5 percent each of the total employment in the country as a whole were Andhra Pradesh (8 percent) and Karnataka (7 percent) respectively, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh (6 percent) and Kerala (5 percent). The above 9 states together had contributed 74 percent of the total employment in the country.

4.35 Table 4.13 (page 47) gives the state-wise distribution of females employed in non-agricultural establishments by states/UTs with rural-urban break-up. It could be seen from the table that Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh have the maximum number of 0.51 million and 0.50 million female workers out of 3.17 million females employed in rural sector, with a share of 16 percent each. It was followed by Kerala with 13 percent share. In urban sector, it was Maharashtra which possessed the maximum number of female workers employed in non-agricultural establishments with a share of 17 percent. This was followed by Tamil Nadu with a share of 14 percent Karnataka occupied the third place with 9 percent employees. For the country as a whole Tamil Nadu was at the top with 1.03 million female employees out of 6.77 million female employees with a share of 15 percent. This was followed by Maharashtra with a share of 12 percent. Other states which had 5 percent or more female workers at all-India level were Andhra Pradesh (11 percent), Kerala (10 percent), Karnataka (9 percent), Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat (5 percent each) and West Bengal (7 percent). All these nine states together had a combined share of 79 percent in the total female employment.

Table 4.13 : Distribution of females employed in non-agricultural establishments by State/UT and by rural-urban locations.

(Number in '00)

| State/UT | Rural | | Urban | | Combined | |
|-------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|----------|-------|
| | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| Andhra Pradesh | 4979 | 15.7 | 2824 | 7.8 | 7803 | 11.5 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 58 | 0.2 | 37 | 0.1 | 95 | 0.1 |
| Assam | 1223 | 3.9 | 381 | 1.1 | 1604 | 2.4 |
| Bihar | 1040 | 3.3 | 1065 | 2.9 | 2105 | 3.1 |
| Goa | 155 | 0.5 | 227 | 0.6 | 382 | 0.6 |
| Gujarat | 1476 | 4.7 | 1934 | 5.4 | 3410 | 5.0 |
| Haryana | 583 | 1.8 | 559 | 1.5 | 1142 | 1.7 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 262 | 0.8 | 175 | 0.5 | 437 | 0.6 |
| Karnataka | 3035 | 9.6 | 3312 | 9.2 | 6347 | 9.4 |
| Kerala | 4017 | 12.7 | 2611 | 7.2 | 6628 | 9.8 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 1281 | 4.0 | 1932 | 5.4 | 3213 | 4.8 |
| Maharashtra | 2074 | 6.5 | 6114 | 17.0 | 8188 | 12.1 |
| Manipur | 87 | 0.3 | 103 | 0.3 | 190 | 0.3 |
| Meghalaya | 133 | 0.4 | 151 | 0.4 | 284 | 0.4 |
| Mizoram | 37 | 0.1 | 106 | 0.3 | 143 | 0.2 |
| Nagaland | 82 | 0.3 | 265 | 1.0 | 447 | 0.7 |
| Orissa | 997 | 3.2 | 531 | 1.6 | 1578 | 2.3 |
| Punjab | 593 | 1.9 | 800 | 2.2 | 1393 | 2.1 |
| Rajasthan | 716 | 2.3 | 897 | 2.5 | 1613 | 2.4 |
| Sikkim | 60 | 0.2 | 30 | 0.1 | 90 | 0.1 |
| Tamil Nadu | 5098 | 16.1 | 5182 | 14.4 | 10280 | 15.2 |
| Tripura | 138 | 0.4 | 102 | 0.3 | 240 | 0.4 |
| Uttar Pradesh. | 1422 | 4.5 | 1920 | 5.3 | 3342 | 4.9 |
| West Bengal | 1958 | 6.2 | 2476 | 6.9 | 4434 | 6.5 |
| A&N Islands | 29 | 0.1 | 22 | 0.1 | 51 | 0.1 |
| Chandigarh | 5 | .. | 231 | 0.6 | 236 | 0.3 |
| D&N Haveli | 13 | .. | 3 | .. | 16 | .. |
| Daman & Diu | 13 | .. | 6 | .. | 19 | .. |
| Delhi | 56 | 0.2 | 1753 | 4.9 | 1809 | 2.7 |
| Lakshadweep | 4 | .. | 8 | .. | 12 | .. |
| Pondicherry | 47 | 0.1 | 141 | 0.4 | 188 | 0.3 |
| All India* | 31671 | 100.0 | 36048 | 100.0 | 67719 | 100.0 |

*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir, .. = Negligible

Table 4.14 : Average number of persons usually working in non-agricultural establishment by State/UT and by rural-urban locations.

| State/UT | Rural | | | Urban | | | Combined | | |
|--------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|----------|-------|--------|
| | Total | Hired | Female | Total | Hired | Female | Total | Hired | Female |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
| Andhra Pr. | 5.75 | 4.94 | 1.74 | 7.61 | 6.60 | 1.14 | 6.61 | 5.71 | 1.46 |
| ArunachalPr. | 6.04 | 5.72 | 0.71 | 9.50 | 8.83 | 1.23 | 6.96 | 6.55 | 0.85 |
| Assam | 6.41 | 5.34 | 0.95 | 7.14 | 5.88 | 0.58 | 6.66 | 5.52 | 0.83 |
| Bihar | 4.87 | 4.30 | 0.62 | 7.61 | 6.63 | 0.63 | 6.25 | 5.47 | 0.62 |
| Goa | 6.42 | 5.78 | 1.61 | 8.69 | 7.78 | 1.98 | 7.65 | 6.87 | 1.81 |
| Gujarat | 6.14 | 5.24 | 1.08 | 9.10 | 8.08 | 0.85 | 7.99 | 7.02 | 0.93 |
| Haryana | 7.27 | 6.75 | 1.39 | 7.74 | 6.68 | 0.73 | 7.57 | 6.70 | 0.96 |
| HimachalPr. | 4.27 | 3.97 | 0.61 | 8.73 | 8.03 | 1.18 | 5.41 | 5.02 | 0.76 |
| Karnataka | 4.31 | 3.76 | 1.14 | 7.12 | 6.11 | 1.24 | 5.72 | 4.94 | 1.19 |
| Kerala | 4.81 | 4.49 | 1.66 | 6.54 | 5.80 | 1.54 | 5.52 | 4.87 | 1.61 |
| Madhya Pr. | 3.87 | 3.55 | 0.60 | 8.46 | 7.56 | 0.94 | 6.13 | 5.52 | 0.77 |
| Maharashtra | 4.92 | 4.49 | 0.73 | 8.53 | 7.61 | 1.02 | 7.36 | 6.60 | 0.93 |
| Manipur | 4.34 | 3.94 | 1.02 | 8.12 | 7.07 | 1.72 | 5.94 | 5.27 | 1.32 |
| Meghalaya | 3.61 | 3.04 | 0.81 | 7.66 | 6.78 | 1.56 | 5.11 | 4.43 | 1.08 |
| Mizoram | 2.84 | 2.75 | 0.74 | 7.60 | 7.12 | 2.04 | 5.26 | 4.97 | 1.40 |
| Nagaland | 5.57 | 5.13 | 1.14 | 12.71 | 11.66 | 6.52 | 8.76 | 8.05 | 3.52 |
| Orissa | 3.69 | 3.37 | 0.55 | 8.26 | 7.53 | 0.70 | 5.13 | 4.68 | 0.60 |
| Punjab | 5.25 | 4.84 | 0.92 | 7.19 | 6.15 | 0.66 | 6.52 | 5.69 | 0.75 |
| Rajasthan | 3.40 | 3.13 | 0.41 | 6.57 | 5.74 | 0.56 | 4.92 | 4.38 | 0.48 |
| Sikkim | 6.11 | 5.74 | 1.71 | 9.06 | 8.17 | 1.67 | 7.11 | 6.57 | 1.73 |
| Tamil Nadu | 4.94 | 4.42 | 1.64 | 6.43 | 5.57 | 1.32 | 5.77 | 5.06 | 1.46 |
| Tripura | 4.63 | 4.18 | 0.87 | 8.51 | 7.65 | 1.29 | 5.93 | 5.32 | 1.01 |
| Uttar Pr. | 5.85 | 5.19 | 1.60 | 6.13 | 5.06 | 0.45 | 6.03 | 5.11 | 0.50 |
| West Bengal | 4.63 | 3.89 | 0.69 | 8.44 | 7.46 | 0.70 | 6.75 | 5.87 | 0.70 |
| A&N Islands | 6.39 | 6.03 | 0.88 | 8.95 | 8.36 | 1.00 | 7.42 | 6.96 | 0.93 |
| Chandigarh | 4.33 | 3.33 | 0.83 | 14.75 | 13.83 | 1.97 | 14.13 | 13.21 | 1.90 |
| D&N Haveli | 10.01 | 9.77 | 1.30 | 8.00 | 7.33 | 1.00 | 9.62 | 9.15 | 1.23 |
| Daman & Diu | 8.88 | 8.50 | 1.62 | 5.70 | 5.10 | 0.60 | 7.11 | 6.61 | 1.05 |
| Delhi | 6.90 | 5.90 | 0.78 | 8.10 | 6.90 | 0.84 | 8.06 | 6.87 | 0.83 |
| Lakshadweep | 5.00 | 4.71 | 0.57 | 7.67 | 6.41 | 1.33 | 6.23 | 5.77 | 0.92 |
| Pondicherry | 5.76 | 5.42 | 1.24 | 7.60 | 6.92 | 1.45 | 7.08 | 6.50 | 1.39 |
| All India* | 4.90 | 4.33 | 1.00 | 7.62 | 6.65 | 0.93 | 6.40 | 5.61 | 0.96 |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Average number of persons employed in establishment

4.36 The average number of persons usually working in non-agricultural establishments by State\UT and by rural-urban break-up is studied and the details are given in Table 4.14 on pre-page. At the country level, on an average, 6.40 persons were employed in an establishment. The hired component out of this was also nearly 6 persons. The average number of female working in an establishment for the country as a whole was 1. There are 20 States/UTs where the average number of persons per establishment is more than the all-India average. The average number of persons working per establishment was maximum in Chandigarh (14). Rajasthan accounted for the minimum with around 5 persons. In the case of hired component of employees, the UT of Chandigarh dominated all other States/UTs with an average number of 13 hired persons per establishment and Rajasthan having the least with 4 hired persons. The number of females usually working in a non-agricultural establishment was highest in Nagaland with an average of about 4, followed by Chandigarh with an average of 2.

4.37 In rural sector, the all-India average of number of persons per establishment was 5 and the corresponding hired component was 4. The average was highest for total and hired component in Dadra & Nagar Haveli followed by Daman & Diu. The average number of female workers per establishment in rural sector was 1. The average number of female per establishment was maximum in Andhra Pradesh (2) followed by Sikkim, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. In urban sector, the average number of persons per establishment was about 8 at all-India level. Chandigarh had the maximum of average number of persons at 15 per establishment and Nagaland had the second place with 13. The average number of hired workers per establishment in urban sector for the country as a whole was about 7. Here again, Chandigarh had the highest average of 14 followed by Nagaland with 12. Female participation was roughly the same in urban, rural and at all India level. In urban area, Nagaland recorded the highest rate of participation with about 7 females per establishment followed by Mizoram, Goa and Chandigarh with about 2 females per establishment.

4.38 The distribution of hired workers in the total non-agricultural establishments by States/UT with rural-urban break-up is given in Table 4.15 (page 50). It could be seen that in the rural sector, Andhra Pradesh was at the first place having the maximum number of hired workers (1.42 million) out of 13.64 million hired workers. It was followed by Tamil Nadu with 1.37 million hired workers. Uttar Pradesh having 1.24 million workers was at the third place. The other states which accounted for 5 percent or more of the total hired workers in rural areas were Assam, Bihar and Gujarat with about 5 percent each, Karnataka and Kerala (7), Madhya Pradesh (6), Maharashtra (9) and West Bengal (8). All these 11 states had a combined share of 83 percent of the total hired workers in rural sector.

4.39 In the urban sector Maharashtra dominated all other states accounting for 4.54 million workers out of 25.71 million workers

sharing 18 percent. West Bengal accounted for 2.63 million hired workers occupied the second place with a share of 10 percent.

Table 4.15 : Distribution of hired workers in non-agricultural establishments by State/UT and by rural & urban locations.

(Number in '00)

| State/ UT. | Rural | | Urban | | Combined | |
|----------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|----------|-------|
| | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| Andhra Pradesh | 14168 | 10.4 | 16403 | 6.4 | 30571 | 7.8 |
| Arunachal Pr. | 469 | 0.3 | 265 | 0.1 | 734 | 0.2 |
| Assam | 6858 | 5.0 | 3837 | 1.5 | 10695 | 2.7 |
| Bihar | 7205 | 5.3 | 11267 | 4.4 | 18472 | 4.7 |
| Goa | 555 | 0.4 | 895 | 0.3 | 1450 | 0.4 |
| Gujarat | 7170 | 5.2 | 18477 | 7.2 | 25647 | 6.5 |
| Haryana | 2836 | 2.1 | 5124 | 2.0 | 7960 | 2.1 |
| Himachal Pr. | 1705 | 1.2 | 1189 | 0.5 | 2894 | 0.7 |
| Karnataka | 10033 | 7.4 | 16379 | 6.4 | 26412 | 6.7 |
| Kerala | 10172 | 7.4 | 9810 | 3.8 | 19982 | 5.1 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 7564 | 5.5 | 15552 | 6.0 | 23116 | 5.9 |
| Maharashtra | 12740 | 9.3 | 45407 | 17.6 | 58147 | 14.8 |
| Manipur | 335 | 0.2 | 424 | 0.2 | 759 | 0.2 |
| Meghalaya | 502 | 0.4 | 658 | 0.3 | 1160 | 0.3 |
| Mizoram | 137 | 0.1 | 370 | 0.1 | 507 | 0.1 |
| Nagaland | 369 | 0.3 | 653 | 0.3 | 1022 | 0.3 |
| Orissa | 6059 | 4.5 | 6220 | 2.4 | 12279 | 3.1 |
| Punjab | 3122 | 2.3 | 7499 | 2.9 | 10621 | 2.7 |
| Rajasthan | 5483 | 4.0 | 9215 | 3.6 | 14698 | 3.8 |
| Sikkim | 201 | 0.2 | 147 | 0.1 | 348 | 0.1 |
| Tamil Nadu | 13688 | 10.0 | 21823 | 8.5 | 35511 | 9.0 |
| Tripura | 664 | 0.5 | 604 | 0.2 | 1268 | 0.3 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 12360 | 9.1 | 21569 | 8.4 | 33929 | 8.6 |
| West Bengal | 11000 | 8.1 | 26283 | 10.2 | 37283 | 9.5 |
| A&N Islands | 199 | 0.1 | 184 | 0.1 | 383 | 0.1 |
| Chandigarh | 20 | .. | 1618 | 0.6 | 1638 | 0.4 |
| D&N Haveli | 97 | 0.1 | 22 | .. | 119 | .. |
| Daman & Diu | 68 | .. | 51 | .. | 119 | .. |
| Delhi | 425 | 0.3 | 14482 | 5.6 | 14907 | 3.8 |
| Lakshadweep | 33 | .. | 42 | .. | 75 | .. |
| Pondicherry | 206 | 0.1 | 671 | 0.3 | 877 | 0.2 |
| All India* | 136443 | 100.0 | 257140 | 100.0 | 393583 | 100.0 |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir, .. = Negligible.

4.40 For the country as a whole Maharashtra was in the lead with 5.81 million persons sharing 15 percent of the total hired workers. It was followed by West Bengal accounting for 3.73 million hired workers with a share of 10 percent. Tamil Nadu accounting for 3.55 million hired workers stood at the third place with a share of 9 percent. Other states which accounted for 5 percent or more of the total hired workers each were Andhra Pradesh (8), Gujarat (6), Karnataka (7), Kerala (5), Madhya Pradesh (6) and Uttar Pradesh (9). All these 9 states together had a share of 74 percent of total hired workers for the country as a whole.

4.41 Details on the percentage of hired workers and female employed to total persons usually working in all non-agricultural establishments with States/UT and with rural-urban break-up are given in Table 4.16 (page 52). It may be noticed from the table that the percentage of the hired workers in the rural sector was the highest in Dadra and Nagar Haveli (96). It was followed by Daman & Diu about (96). Among the larger states the percentage was maximum in Rajasthan (92). The participation of the females was already discussed in paragraph 4.35. In urban sector, Chandigarh and Mizoram dominated with a uniform share of 94 percent in the hired workers. For the country as a whole Dadra & Nagar Haveli had dominated all other States with a maximum percentage of hired workers at 95. This was closely followed by Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Mizoram with about 94 percent of hired workers each. Among the larger states Orissa has the maximum percent of hired workers followed by Madhya Pradesh with 90 percent.

Table 4.16 : Percentage of hired workers and females employed to total persons usually working in non-agricultural establishments by State/UT and by rural and urban locations.

| State/UT | Rural | | Urban | | Combined | |
|-------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|----------|--------|
| | Hired | Female | Hired | Female | Hired | Female |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| Andhra Pradesh | 85.91 | 30.19 | 86.74 | 14.93 | 86.36 | 22.04 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 94.74 | 12.63 | 93.04 | 12.98 | 94.10 | 12.18 |
| Assam | 83.30 | 14.85 | 82.41 | 8.18 | 82.98 | 12.44 |
| Bihar | 88.28 | 12.74 | 87.13 | 8.24 | 87.57 | 9.98 |
| Goa | 90.09 | 25.16 | 89.59 | 22.72 | 89.78 | 23.65 |
| Gujarat | 85.49 | 15.60 | 88.73 | 9.29 | 87.81 | 11.67 |
| Haryana | 92.83 | 19.08 | 86.31 | 9.42 | 88.52 | 12.70 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 93.07 | 14.30 | 92.03 | 13.54 | 92.64 | 13.99 |
| Karnataka | 87.37 | 26.43 | 85.85 | 17.36 | 86.42 | 20.77 |
| Kerala | 87.62 | 34.60 | 88.71 | 23.61 | 88.15 | 29.24 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 91.67 | 15.52 | 89.32 | 11.10 | 90.08 | 12.52 |
| Maharashtra | 91.19 | 14.84 | 89.23 | 12.01 | 89.65 | 12.62 |
| Manipur | 90.78 | 23.58 | 87.06 | 21.15 | 88.67 | 22.21 |
| Meghalaya | 84.34 | 22.35 | 88.56 | 20.32 | 86.71 | 21.23 |
| Mizoram | 94.48 | 26.06 | 93.67 | 26.84 | 94.41 | 26.63 |
| Nagaland | 92.02 | 20.45 | 91.71 | 51.26 | 91.82 | 40.16 |
| Orissa | 91.22 | 15.01 | 91.21 | 8.52 | 91.22 | 11.72 |
| Punjab | 92.23 | 17.52 | 85.53 | 9.12 | 87.38 | 11.46 |
| Rajasthan | 92.13 | 12.03 | 87.35 | 8.50 | 89.07 | 9.77 |
| Sikkim | 93.92 | 28.04 | 90.18 | 18.40 | 92.31 | 23.87 |
| Tamil Nadu | 89.30 | 33.26 | 86.58 | 20.56 | 87.61 | 25.36 |
| Tripura | 90.21 | 18.75 | 89.35 | 15.09 | 89.80 | 16.98 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 88.67 | 10.20 | 82.56 | 7.35 | 84.68 | 8.34 |
| West Bengal | 83.96 | 14.94 | 88.36 | 8.32 | 87.01 | 10.35 |
| A&N Islands | 94.31 | 13.74 | 93.40 | 11.17 | 93.87 | 12.50 |
| Chandigarh | 76.92 | 19.23 | 93.74 | 13.38 | 93.49 | 13.47 |
| D&N Haveli | 96.04 | 12.87 | 91.67 | 12.50 | 95.20 | 12.80 |
| Daman & Diu | 95.77 | 18.30 | 89.47 | 10.53 | 92.97 | 14.84 |
| Delhi | 85.51 | 11.27 | 85.16 | 10.31 | 85.16 | 10.34 |
| Lakshadweep | 94.28 | 11.43 | 91.28 | 8.70 | 92.59 | 14.81 |
| Pondicherry | 94.06 | 21.46 | 91.04 | 19.13 | 91.74 | 19.67 |
| All India* | 88.28 | 20.49 | 87.33 | 12.24 | 87.66 | 15.08 |

*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Selected characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups - All India.

4.42 Table 4.17 below presents the characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups at all India level. Out of a total of 7.02 million establishments, 0.28 million were seasonal and 0.34 million were operated without premises. About 5 million establishments were privately owned which is about 72 percent of the total number of establishments. About 0.25 million establishments were in the cooperative sector.

Table 4.17 : Selected characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups - all India*
(Number in '00)

| Major activity group | Establishment | Seasonal | Without premises | Private | Cooperative | Social group of owner | | Without power |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------|------------------|---------|-------------|-----------------------|------|---------------|
| | | | | | | ST | SC | /fuel |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| Mining & Quarrying | 173 | 34 | 112 | 158 | 4 | 12 | 19 | 119 |
| Manufacturing | 15478 | 1657 | 907 | 15010 | 276 | 186 | 698 | 5170 |
| Elect; Gas & Water | 384 | 10 | 7 | 50 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 100 |
| Construction | 513 | 77 | 336 | 484 | 5 | 21 | 54 | 451 |
| Wholesale Trade | 2281 | 106 | 118 | 2087 | 146 | 15 | 47 | 2130 |
| Retail Trade | 15136 | 292 | 670 | 14108 | 592 | 154 | 418 | 13892 |
| Hotels & Rest'nts | 3761 | 45 | 109 | 3515 | 30 | 70 | 91 | 920 |
| Transport | 1087 | 38 | 466 | 928 | 22 | 27 | 40 | 571 |
| Storage & Ware'hsg | 1019 | 90 | 5 | 717 | 75 | 5 | 14 | 952 |
| Communication | 1045 | 5 | 8 | 55 | 26 | 0 | 3 | 938 |
| Fin; Ins; Real Est. & Buss. Services | 2504 | 53 | 93 | 1635 | 285 | 9 | 35 | 2264 |
| Comnty; Soc & Persnl. Services | 26728 | 422 | 560 | 11972 | 1075 | 185 | 558 | 24139 |
| Others (Unsp.) | 65 | 2 | 3 | 59 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 52 |
| All Activities | 70174 | 2831 | 3394 | 50778 | 2556 | 688 | 1980 | 51698 |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

4.43 In all, there were about 0.07 million establishments owned by the scheduled tribes against 0.20 million owned by the scheduled castes. Nearly 74 percent of the non-agricultural .pa establishments worked without using power/fuel. The manufacturing sector accounted for 10 percent of all non-agricultural establishment working without power.

4.44 A similar trend has been exhibited by rural and urban sectors which are presented in Tables 4.18 and 4.19.

Table 4.18 : Selected characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups - rural all - India*

| (Number in '00) | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------|--------------------|----------|--------------|-----------------------|------|----------------------|
| Major activity group | Estab-lish-ments | Seas-onal | With-out prem-ises | Pri-vate | Coop-erative | Social group of owner | | With-out power /fuel |
| | | | | | | ST | SC | |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| Mining & Quarrying | 133 | 25 | 93 | 122 | 3 | 11 | 16 | 94 |
| Manufacturing | 6471 | 1354 | 684 | 6216 | 144 | 125 | 400 | 2218 |
| Electr,Gas & Water | 236 | 8 | 6 | 24 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 51 |
| Construction | 241 | 54 | 195 | 223 | 2 | 13 | 34 | 212 |
| Wholesale Trade | 510 | 71 | 79 | 368 | 112 | 9 | 21 | 470 |
| Retail Trade | 4197 | 159 | 337 | 3570 | 371 | 83 | 174 | 3899 |
| Hotels & Rest'nts | 1332 | 21 | 48 | 1205 | 9 | 43 | 39 | 304 |
| Transport | 377 | 27 | 258 | 309 | 6 | 16 | 21 | 123 |
| Storage & Ware'hsng | 320 | 68 | 3 | 142 | 49 | 2 | 4 | 298 |
| Communication | 848 | 4 | 7 | 29 | 20 | 0 | 2 | 778 |
| Fin;Ins;Real Estate & Business Services | 730 | 30 | 54 | 279 | 161 | 3 | 12 | 666 |
| Community,Social & Personal Services | 16114 | 302 | 378 | 4829 | 719 | 122 | 295 | 15173 |
| Others (Unsp.) | 8 | 1 | 3 | 6 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 |
| All Activities | 31517 | 2124 | 2145 | 17322 | 1606 | 429 | 1019 | 24289 |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir .. Negligible.

Table 4.19 : Selected characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups - urban all-India*

(Number in '00)

| Major activity group | Establishment | Seasonal | Without premises | Private | Cooperative | Social group of owner | | Without power /fuel |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------|------------------|---------|-------------|-----------------------|-----|---------------------|
| | | | | | | ST | SC | |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| Mining & Quarrying | 40 | 9 | 19 | 36 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 25 |
| Manufacturing | 9007 | 303 | 223 | 8794 | 132 | 61 | 298 | 2952 |
| Electr; Gas & water | 148 | 2 | 1 | 26 | 8 | .. | 1 | 49 |
| Construction | 272 | 23 | 141 | 261 | 3 | 8 | 20 | 239 |
| Wholesale Trade | 1771 | 35 | 39 | 1719 | 34 | 6 | 26 | 1660 |
| Retail Trade | 10939 | 133 | 333 | 10538 | 221 | 71 | 244 | 9993 |
| Hotels & Rest'nts | 2429 | 24 | 61 | 2310 | 21 | 27 | 52 | 616 |
| Transport | 710 | 11 | 208 | 619 | 16 | 11 | 19 | 448 |
| Storage & Ware'hsng | 699 | 22 | 2 | 575 | 26 | 3 | 10 | 654 |
| Communication | 197 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 6 | .. | 1 | 160 |
| Fin;Ins;Real Estate & Buss. Services | 1774 | 23 | 39 | 1356 | 124 | 6 | 23 | 1598 |
| Community, Social & Persnl. Services | 10614 | 120 | 182 | 7143 | 356 | 63 | 263 | 8966 |
| Others (Unsp.) | 57 | 1 | .. | 53 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 49 |
| All activities | 38657 | 707 | 1249 | 33456 | 950 | 259 | 961 | 27409 |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir .. Negligible.

4.45 The distribution of non-agricultural establishments by size class of employment and State/UTs is presented in Table 4.20 (page 56). It is observed that about 79 percent of the establishments are in the size class '1-5'. The establishments in size class 20 & above contributed only 4 percent to the total number of establishments.

Table 4.20 : Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by size class of employment and by State - all India* (Number in '00)

| State/Union Territory | Size class of employment | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------|-------|------------|-------------|
| | 1-5 | 6-9 | 10-19 | 20 & above | All classes |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| Andhra Pradesh | 4045 | 619 | 410 | 281 | 5355 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 86 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 112 |
| Assam | 1620 | 163 | 89 | 64 | 1936 |
| Bihar | 2838 | 268 | 165 | 105 | 3376 |
| Goa | 159 | 24 | 15 | 13 | 211 |
| Gujarat | 2593 | 493 | 351 | 219 | 3656 |
| Haryana | 920 | 116 | 82 | 69 | 1187 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 472 | 49 | 33 | 23 | 577 |
| Karnataka | 4272 | 513 | 356 | 205 | 5346 |
| Kerala | 3384 | 355 | 217 | 149 | 4105 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 3401 | 367 | 243 | 177 | 4188 |
| Maharashtra | 6682 | 1057 | 650 | 418 | 8807 |
| Manipur | 112 | 18 | 9 | 6 | 145 |
| Meghalaya | 218 | 23 | 13 | 8 | 262 |
| Mizoram | 79 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 102 |
| Nagaland | 96 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 127 |
| Orissa | 2229 | 180 | 126 | 89 | 2624 |
| Punjab | 1484 | 185 | 115 | 81 | 1865 |
| Rajasthan | 2818 | 260 | 170 | 108 | 3356 |
| Sikkim | 38 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 53 |
| Tamil Nadu | 5546 | 727 | 488 | 259 | 7020 |
| Tripura | 195 | 20 | 12 | 11 | 238 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 5380 | 651 | 365 | 250 | 6646 |
| West Bengal | 5097 | 682 | 340 | 232 | 6351 |
| A&N Islands | 43 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 55 |
| Chandigarh | 76 | 20 | 13 | 15 | 124 |
| D&N Haveli | 9 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 13 |
| Daman & Diu | 12 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 18 |
| Delhi | 1517 | 339 | 201 | 114 | 2171 |
| Lakshadweep | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| Pondicherry | 105 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 135 |
| All India* | 55536 | 7196 | 4509 | 2933 | 70174 |

*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

4.46 The total number of establishments in non-agricultural sector and persons usually working in different size class of employments for rural and urban sectors is presented in Table 4.21 below.

Table 4.21: Distribution of non-agricultural establishments and persons usually working by size class of employment and by rural - urban - All India*

| (Number in '00) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|
| Item | Size class of employment | | | | |
| | 1-5 | 6-9 | 10-19 | 20 and above | All classes |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| Rural | | | | | |
| i) Establishments | 26266 (83.3) | 2585 (8.3) | 1688 (5.3) | 978 (3.1) | 31517 |
| ii) Persons usually working | 57602 (37.3) | 18371 (11.9) | 21815 (14.1) | 56761 (36.7) | 154549 |
| Urban | | | | | |
| i) Establishments | 29270 (75.7) | 4611 (11.9) | 2821 (7.3) | 1955 (5.1) | 38657 |
| ii) Persons usually working | 79464 (27.0) | 32594 (11.1) | 36682 (12.4) | 145714 (49.5) | 294454 |
| Combined | | | | | |
| i) Establishments | 55536 (79.1) | 7196 (10.3) | 4509 (6.4) | 2933 (4.2) | 70174 |
| ii) Persons usually working | 137066 (30.5) | 50965 (11.4) | 58497 (13.0) | 202475 (45.1) | 449003 |

* Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Note : Figure in bracket indicates percentage to all classes.

In the size class of employment 1-5, rural and urban combined had accounted for 79 percent of establishments whereas the total number of persons employed was only 30 percent. On the other hand, establishments in the employment group '20 & above' with only 4 percent share in the total establishments accounted for 45 percent of the total employment.

C H A P T E R _ V

Comparison of Economic Census - 1980 and 1990

The field work of EC 1980 and EC 1990 were carried out alongwith the houselisting operations of the decennial Population Censuses 1981 and 1991 respectively. Both the censuses were conducted on a similar pattern following the same concept, definitions and approach. Moreover, they had identical scope and coverage. The entire country except Jammu & Kashmir was covered in EC 1990 whereas in 1980 except Assam all other States/UTs were covered. Both the censuses have enumerated own-account enterprises and establishments in both the agricultural and non-agricultural sectors except the enterprises engaged in activities of agricultural production and plantation. These censuses had adopted household approach for the identification of enterprises over the entire rural and urban sectors. However, in EC 1980, enterprises had been classified according to the expanded version of National Industrial Classification (NIC) 1970 while the revised NIC 1987 had been used for classifying the enterprises in EC 1990. Items of information collected in the two censuses were also the same - location of enterprises, nature of operation, type of ownership, social group of owner, use of power/fuel, total number of persons and hired persons working in the enterprise. There were some minor differences in the details of some of the items. Sex-wise information on the workers for both agricultural and non-agricultural activities was collected in EC 1990 whereas for EC 1980 the same was collected in respect of non-agricultural activities only. Enterprises were categorised by type of ownership into three categories viz. public, private and cooperative enterprises in EC 1990 while they were classified into six categories in EC 1980 viz. private, cooperative central government, state government, local body and others. Information on power/fuel used for the activity were gathered with 10 classificatory groups in EC 1990 whereas it was collected with 7 classificatory groups in EC 1980. The tabulation plan of EC 1990 envisaged to provide comparable results with EC 1980 and as such a wide range of tables were generated. Urban and rural areas in EC 1980 and 1990 have been the same as in the population census of 1981 and 1991 without any adjustments for the changes in the status of rural to urban and vice-versa that would have taken place in the inter-censal period.

5.2 The similarities and dissimilarities stated above in the two censuses made comparisons of the results, at the national level, a little restrictive. In doing so, the figures for Assam and Jammu & Kashmir were excluded (EC 1980 for Assam and EC 1990 for J & K were not conducted as the corresponding population censuses were not conducted in these states). Comparison was made on number of enterprises and persons usually employed, by location, by enterprises type, by selected characteristics and by employment rate.

Number and Employment therein

Table 5.1 : Enterprises and employment therein by their location.
(Number in '00)

| Location | EC 1980* | | EC 1990* | | %increase | |
|----------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|
| | No. of enterprises | Usual employment | No. of enterprises | Usual employment | enterprises | employment |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| Rural | 110162 (60.64) | 242265 (45.54) | 143724 (58.63) | 321758 (45.71) | 30.47 | 32.81 |
| Urban | 71488 (39.36) | 289521 (54.44) | 101345 (41.37) | 382105 (54.29) | 41.76 | 31.98 |
| Combined | 181650 | 531786 | 245069 | 703863 | 34.91 | 32.36 |

*Excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

5.3 Table 5.1 above gives the comparative figures of number of enterprises and usual employment in them with rural-urban break-up for both the Economic Censuses 1980 and 1990. The EC 1990 had revealed that there were 24.51 million enterprises in the country except Assam and Jammu & Kashmir engaged in different economic activities with 70.39 million persons usually working in them whereas EC 1980 accounted for only 18.16 million enterprises with 53.18 million persons engaged in all the activities. For the country as a whole, the decadal percentage increase in number of enterprises was 35 and the percentage increases in employment was 33.

5.4 It could be observed that though the number of enterprises in rural sector increased by about 3.35 million in EC 1990, their share declined marginally from 61 percent in EC 1980 to 59 percent in EC 1990. However, the employment in these rural enterprises was at the same level of 46 percent of the total employment. The increase in number of enterprises in urban areas (from 39 percent to 41 percent over the decade) has not affected the share of urban employment which remained constant at 54 percent in both the censuses. Nevertheless, looking at the magnitude of the decadal growth in number of enterprises by location, figures revealed that in urban sector, percentage increase in enterprises was very high at 42 percent whereas in rural sector it was only 30 percent. However, in employment the same phenomena was not reflected. The percentage increase in employment was 32 percent in urban sector whereas it was marginally high at 33 percent in rural sector. The percentage increase in employment from 1980 to 1990 in the rural sector was more, even though the percentage increase in number of enterprises was less as compared to those in the urban sector.

Agricultural & Non-agricultural enterprises

5.5 Table 5.2 below gives information on the number of agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises with rural and urban break-up. It revealed that there were 2.32 million agricultural enterprises in 1990 (9.4 percent of the total enterprises as against 1.45 million enterprises in 1980 (8 percent of total enterprises) which accounted for a slight increase in percentage terms with the consequent decrease in the share of non-agricultural enterprises from 92 percent in 1980 to 91 percent in 1990. For the rural sector, the percentage increase in the agricultural enterprises from 1980 to 1990 was 64 whereas for the non-agricultural enterprises it was 26. In the urban, sector a

Table 5.2 : Agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises by their location.

(Number in '00)

| Location | EC 1980* | | EC 1990* | | % increase | |
|----------|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| | Agri- cult- ural enter- enter- prises | Non-Agri- cultural enter- prises | Agri- cult- ural enter- enter- prises | Non-Agri- cultural enter- prises | Agri- cult- ural enter- enter- prises | Non-Agri- cultural enter- enter- prises |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| Rural | 12756 (7.02) | 97406 (53.62) | 20858 (8.51) | 122866 (50.14) | 63.52 | 26.14 |
| Urban | 1727 (0.95) | 69761 (38.40) | 2303 (0.94) | 99042 (40.41) | 33.35 | 41.97 |
| Combined | 14483 (7.97) | 167167 (92.03) | 23161 (9.45) | 221908 (90.55) | 59.92 | 32.75 |

* Excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

Note: Figure in bracket indicates percentage to total enterprises in EC 1980 & 1990.

different phenomena was observed where the non-agricultural enterprises registered a higher growth (42 percent) as compared to agricultural enterprises (34 percent). However, the component of agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises in urban sector was stagnant at 2 and 98 percent respectively in both the censuses.

Own-Account Enterprises & Establishments

5.6 The comparative picture of own-account enterprises by their location for both the censuses 1980 and 1990 is given in Table 5.3 (page 61). It could be seen that own-account enterprises comprised the preferred type of entrepreneurial activity carried out

in the country with a share of 73 percent in 1980 and 71 percent in 1990 among all types. However, a slight structural shift from own-account enterprises to establishments for the country as a whole was noticed during the decade. A similar shift has been observed in the urban sector also where the share of own-account enterprises in the total enterprises in this sector has gone down from 66 percent in 1980 to 62 percent in 1990 and the share of establishments has gone up from 34 to 38 percent. In the rural sector, the respective shares of own-account enterprises and establishments in the total number of enterprises have not shown much of a change.

Table 5.3 : Own-account enterprises and establishments by their locations.

| (Number in '00) | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|-------|
| Location | EC 1980* | | EC 1990* | | % increase | |
| | OAE | Estt. | OAE | Estt. | OAE | Estt. |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| Rural | 85591 (47.12) | 24571 (13.53) | 110966 (45.28) | 32758 (13.37) | 29.64 | 33.32 |
| Urban | 46856 (25.79) | 24632 (13.56) | 62888 (25.66) | 38457 (15.69) | 34.22 | 56.13 |
| Combined | 132447 (72.91) | 49203 (27.09) | 173854 (70.94) | 71215 (29.06) | 31.26 | 44.74 |

*Excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

Note : Figure in bracket indicates percentage to total enterprises in rural and urban.

5.7 The decadal increase in the own-account enterprises and establishments was 31 and 45 percent respectively. This increase is more pronounced in the urban area where for own-account enterprises and establishments it was respectively 34 and 56 percent. In the rural sector, the own-account enterprises registered an increase of 30 percent and the establishments an increase of 33 percent.

5.8 Table 5.4 on next page reveals the composition of some of the selected characteristics of enterprises by their location as observed in EC 1980 and EC 1990 for own-account enterprises and establishments separately.

Table 5.4 : Selected characteristics of enterprises by their locations.
(Number in '00)

| Sl. No. | Type of unit | Rural | | Urban | | Combined | |
|--|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|
| | | EC1980 | EC1990 | EC1980 | EC1990 | EC1980 | EC1990 |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |
| <u>Own Account Enterprises*</u> | | | | | | | |
| 1. Total Units | | 85591 | 110966 | 46856 | 62888 | 132447 | 173854 |
| 2. <u>Operated</u> | | | | | | | |
| i) Seasonally | | 7368 | 10613 | 1195 | 1702 | 8563 | 12315 |
| ii) With power/fuel | | 12428 | 15596 | 6248 | 8812 | 18676 | 24408 |
| iii) Without premises | | 20489 | 25897 | 9855 | 12397 | 30344 | 38294 |
| 3. <u>Owned by</u> | | | | | | | |
| i) S.T. | | 3476 | 5362 | 724 | 865 | 4200 | 6227 |
| ii) S.C. | | 11231 | 14989 | 3409 | 4966 | 14640 | 19955 |
| <u>Establishments*</u> | | | | | | | |
| 4. Total Units | | 24571 | 32758 | 24632 | 38457 | 49203 | 71215 |
| 5. <u>Operated</u> | | | | | | | |
| i) Seasonally | | 1874 | 2618 | 478 | 742 | 2352 | 3360 |
| ii) With power/fuel | | 4569 | 6105 | 6817 | 10448 | 11386 | 16553 |
| iii) Without premises | | 1936 | 2611 | 843 | 1351 | 2779 | 3962 |
| 6. <u>Owned by</u> | | | | | | | |
| i) S.T. | | 264 | 474 | 167 | 260 | 431 | 734 |
| ii) S.C. | | 612 | 1153 | 504 | 950 | 1116 | 2103 |

* Excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

Own-account Enterprises - Selected Characteristics

5.9 The number of own-account enterprises has increased from 13.24 million in 1980 to 17.39 million in 1990 showing a decadal growth of 31 percent. The corresponding percentages in rural and urban areas were 30 and 34 respectively. Seasonal own-account enterprises had increased by 43 percent in 1990 over 1980; the increase in urban own-account enterprises was 42 percent and that in the rural enterprises was 44 percent. The proportion of all these seasonal own-account enterprises out of the total number of own-account enterprises were 6.5 and 7.1 in 1980 and 1990 respectively. The corresponding percentages for the rural own-account enterprises were 8.6 and 9.6 respectively during 1980 and 1990. In urban area during 1980 and 1990 they were 2.6 and 2.7 respectively.

5.10 The enterprises operating with power/fuel had gone up by 31 percent over the decadal period; the corresponding percentages for rural and urban sectors were 25 and 41. The shares of enterprises operating with power/fuel were 14 percent both in 1980 and 1990 respectively. The enterprises having no fixed premises have increased by 26 percent in 1990 over 1980. The same phenomenon was observed in rural and urban sectors with the increase in the enterprises by 26 percent. The proportion of the enterprises running without any premises was more or less same in 1980 and 1990 (22 percent).

5.11 The number of own-account enterprises owned by scheduled tribes persons has increased by 48 percent in 1990 over 1980. The percentage increase in rural area was very high (54 percent) whereas it was 19 percent in urban area. The proportion of enterprises owned by scheduled tribes out of the total own-account enterprises has also gone up marginally from 3 to 4 over the decadal period. The enterprises owned by scheduled castes persons have increased at a rate of 36 percent in 1990 over 1980. The corresponding percentages for rural and urban areas were 33 percent and 46 percent respectively. The change in the proportion of the enterprises owned by scheduled castes persons from 1980 to 1990 has been very negligible.

Establishments - Selected characteristics

5.12 The number of establishments has increased from 4.92 million in 1980 to 7.12 million in 1990 showing a decadal increase of 45 percent. The respective rural and urban increased were 33 percent and 56 percent respectively. It is seen that the enterprises operating seasonally have gone up from 0.24 million in 1980 to 0.34 million in 1990 showing a decadal increase of 43 percent. However, the proportion of the seasonal establishments in all establishments was same in both the censuses. In urban area the proportion was as low as 2 when compared to rural area which was about 8. The number of establishments operating with power/fuel has increased from 1.14 million to 1.66 million in 1990 showing a decadal growth of 45 percent. The corresponding percentages in rural and urban were 34 and 53 respectively. The number of establishments running without any premises has increased from 0.28 million to 0.40 million showing an increase of 43 percent over the decade. In urban area they have increased by 60 percent whereas it increased by 35 percent in rural area.

5.13 The number of establishments owned by scheduled tribes persons have gone up from 43100 to 73400 in 1990 showing a decadal growth of 70 percent whereas increase in establishments owned by scheduled castes was 88 percent. It could be seen from the figures that the percentage increase in urban areas for almost all the characteristics was higher in comparison to rural areas except those for own-account enterprises and establishments owned by scheduled tribes. In fact, for both the categories of the enterprises owned by scheduled tribes, the growth rate in rural area was highly significant.

Employment rates

5.14 The comparative results of employment rates in enterprises by type and by location are given in the Table 5.5 (page 64). It is revealed that the employment rate increased from 1.95 to 2.04 in all the agricultural enterprises. The increase was mainly due to a significant increase in employment rate in agricultural establishments. The employment rate per agricultural establishment in 1980 was 3.55 whereas in 1990 it was 3.98. A small portion of the increase in the employment rate in the total agricultural enterprises may also be attributed to increase in the employment rate in agricultural own-account enterprises (from 1.66 in 1980 to 1.75 in 1990). In the case of non-agricultural enterprises a slight decrease in the employment rate per enterprise from 3.01 to 2.96 has been observed. The rate has gone down from 1.49 in 1980 to 1.44 in 1990 in non-agricultural own account enterprises whereas the rate has decreased from 6.90 in 1980 to 6.39 in 1990 in non-agricultural establishments.

5.15 A consistent increase in the employment rate was noticed in all the segments of the enterprises from 1980 to 1990 both in agricultural and non-agricultural sectors in rural areas except for non-agricultural own-account enterprises where the rate has slightly decreased from 1.50 to 1.44. In urban areas the increase in employment rate was observed only in establishments in agricultural sector and in the case of non-agricultural sector and on the other hand, a consistent decrease was noticed for urban areas. The rate of decrease was high in establishments which has gone down from 8.98 in 1980 to 7.62 in 1990. All these accounted for a slight structural shift from non-agricultural establishments to agricultural establishments in urban areas.

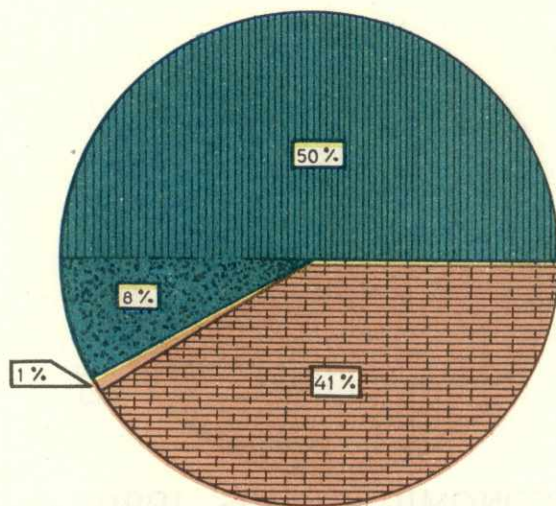
Table 5.5: Average number of persons employed in enterprises by their locations.

| Item | EC 1980* | | | EC 1990* | | |
|--|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|
| | Rural | Urban | Combined | Rural | Urban | Combined |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
| <u>Agricultural Enterprises</u> | | | | | | |
| a) Average No. of persons employed in: | | | | | | |
| i) OAEs | 1.65 | 1.71 | 1.66 | 1.76 | 1.68 | 1.75 |
| ii) Estts | 3.39 | 4.30 | 3.55 | 3.91 | 4.55 | 3.98 |
| iii) OAEs + Estts. | 1.91 | 2.29 | 1.95 | 2.01 | 2.27 | 2.04 |
| <u>Non-Agricultural Enterprises</u> | | | | | | |
| b) Average No. of persons employed in: | | | | | | |
| i) OAEs | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.44 |
| ii) Estts | 4.68 | 8.98 | 6.90 | 4.84 | 7.62 | 6.39 |
| iii) OAEs+Estts. | 2.24 | 4.09 | 3.01 | 2.28 | 3.80 | 2.96 |

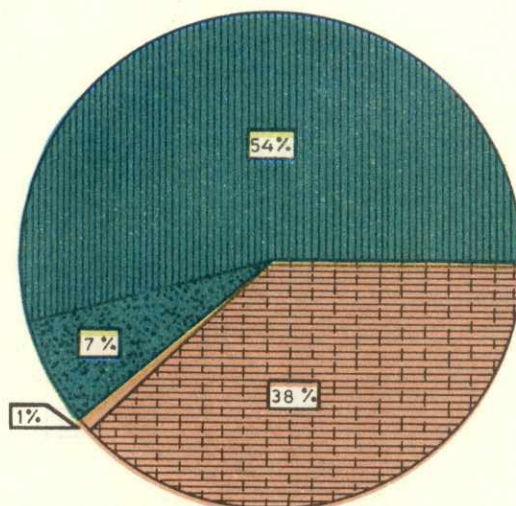
* Excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

OAEs = Own Account Enterprises; Estts = Establishments.

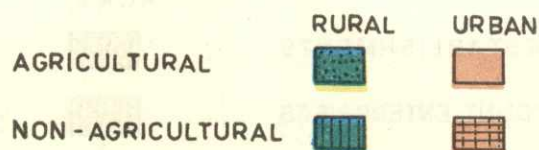
AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES



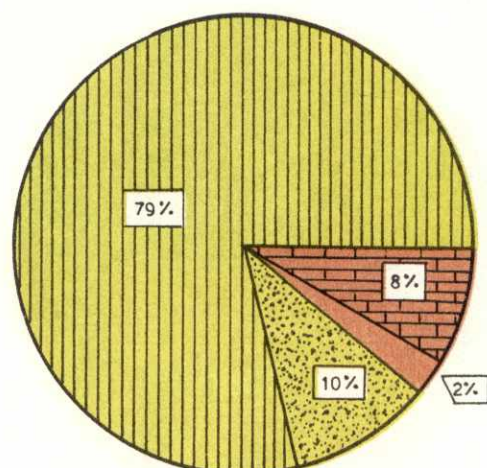
ECONOMIC CENSUS 1990



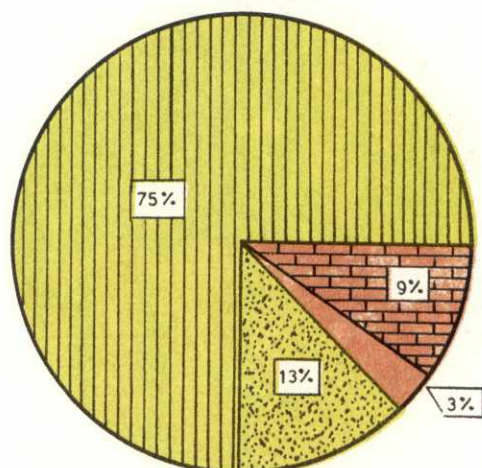
ECONOMIC CENSUS 1980



ESTABLISHMENTS AND OWN ACCOUNT ENTERPRISES IN AGRICULTURAL SECTOR



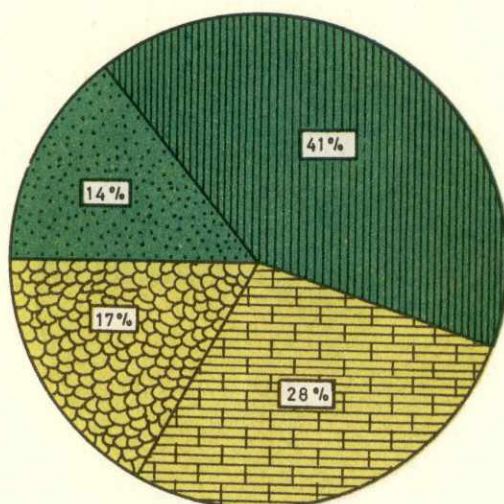
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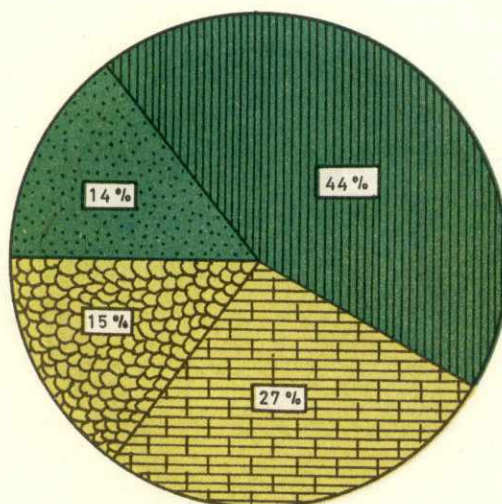
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ESTABLISHMENTS AND OWN ACCOUNT ENTERPRISES IN NON-AGRICULTURAL SECTOR



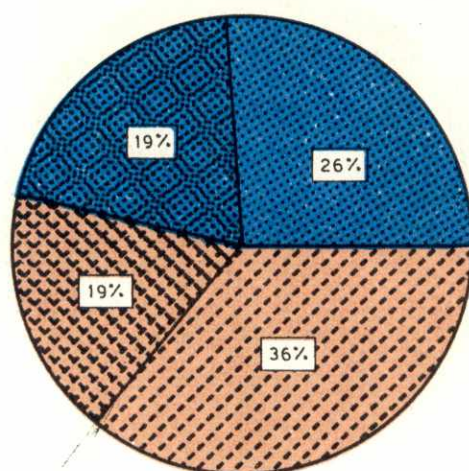
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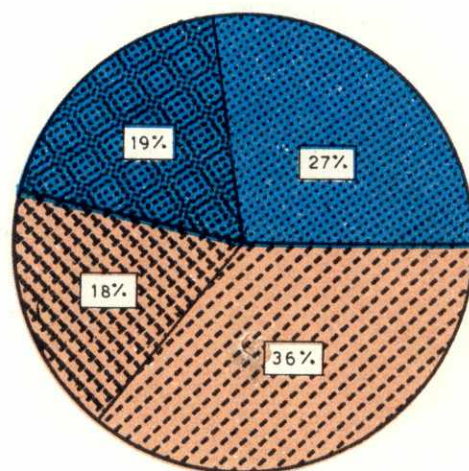
ECONOMIC CENSUS 1980

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|
| | RURAL | URBAN |
| ESTABLISHMENTS | | |
| OWN-ACCOUNT ENTERPRISES | | |

EMPLOYMENT IN ENTERPRISES



ECONOMIC CENSUS 1990



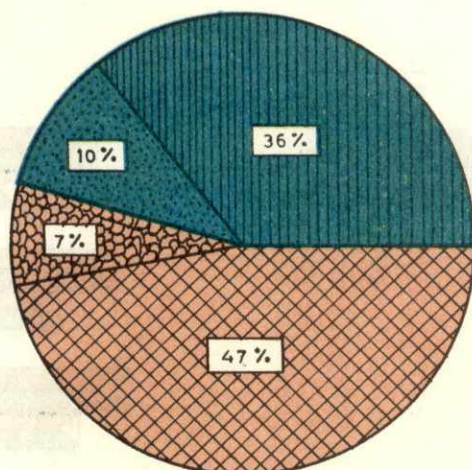
ECONOMIC CENSUS 1980

| | RURAL | URBAN |
|--------|-------|-------|
| HIRED | | |
| OTHERS | | |

EXCLUDES ASSAM AND J & K

CHART NO. 5

MALE AND FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN ENTERPRISES



ECONOMIC CENSUS 1990

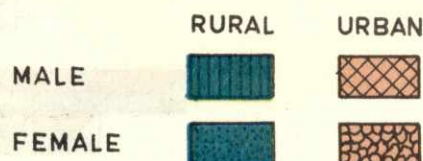
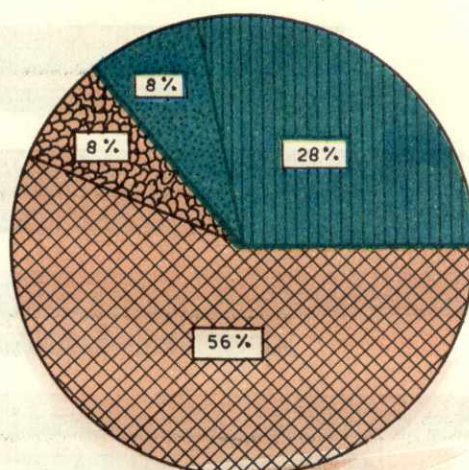


CHART NO. 6

HIRED MALE AND FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN ENTERPRISES



ECONOMIC CENSUS 1990

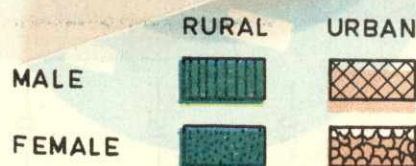
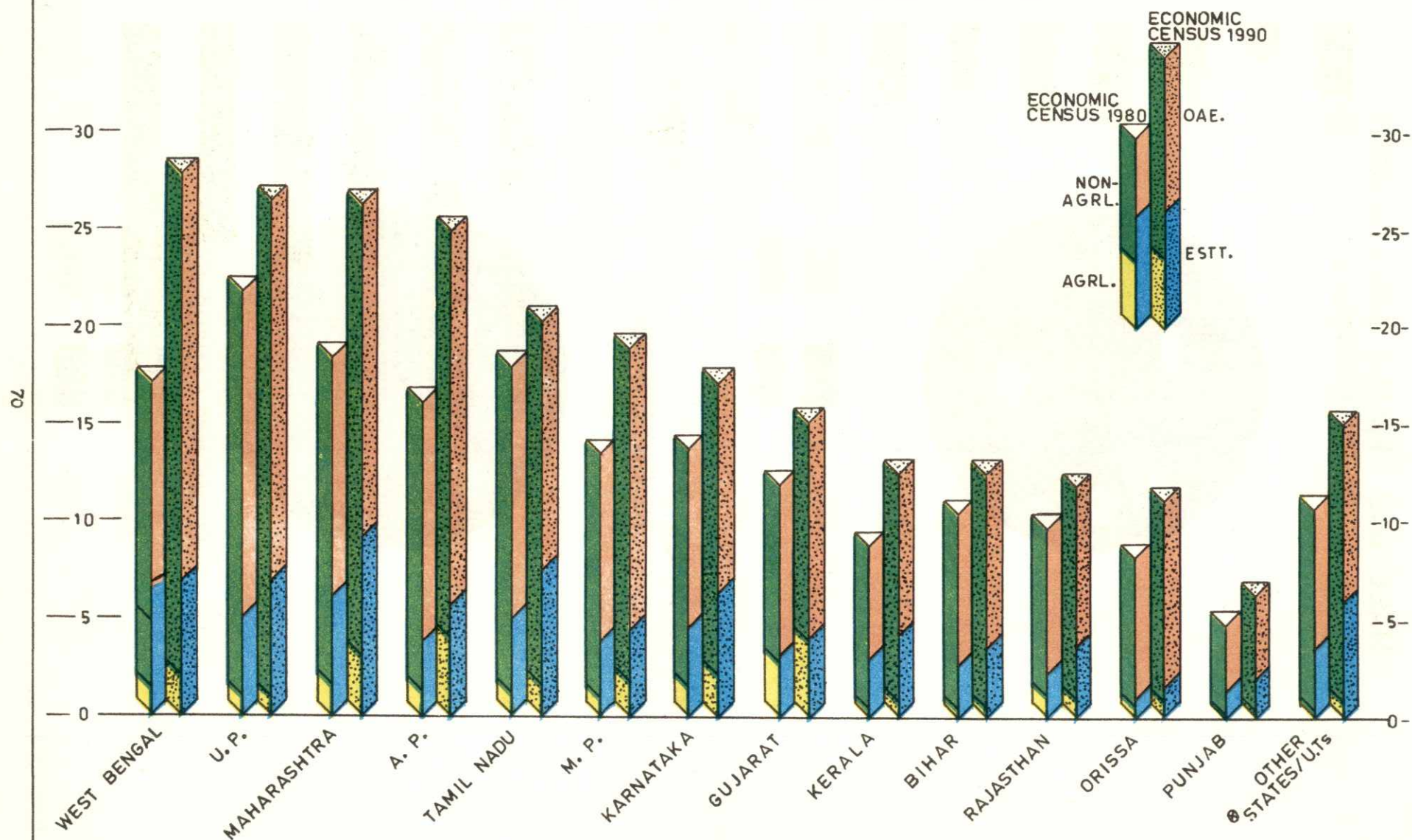


CHART NO.7

A COMPARATIVE PICTURES OF ENTERPRISES BY TYPE IN MAJOR STATES/UTs



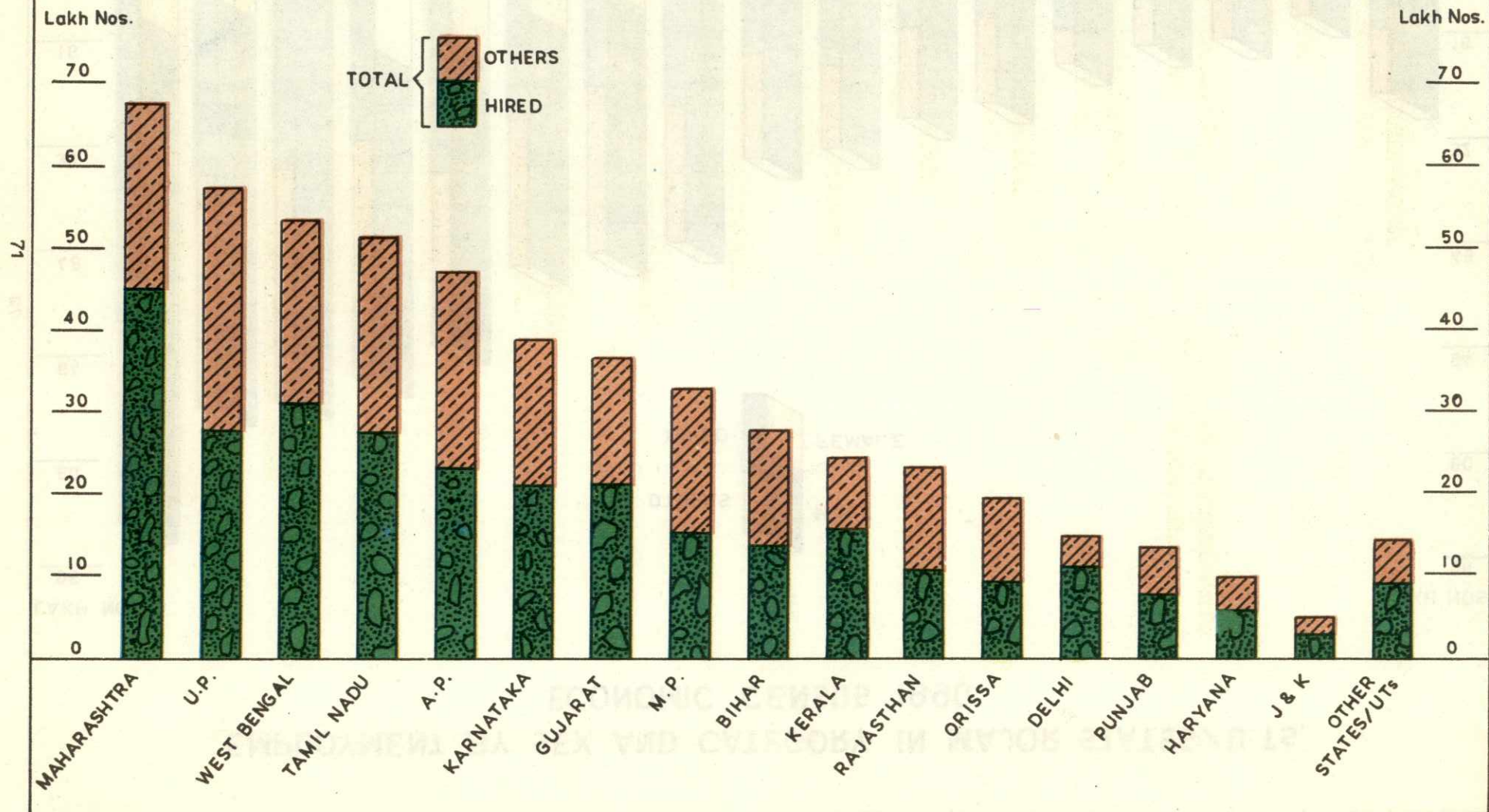
bhardwaj

⊗ EXCLUDES ASSAM AND J. & K.

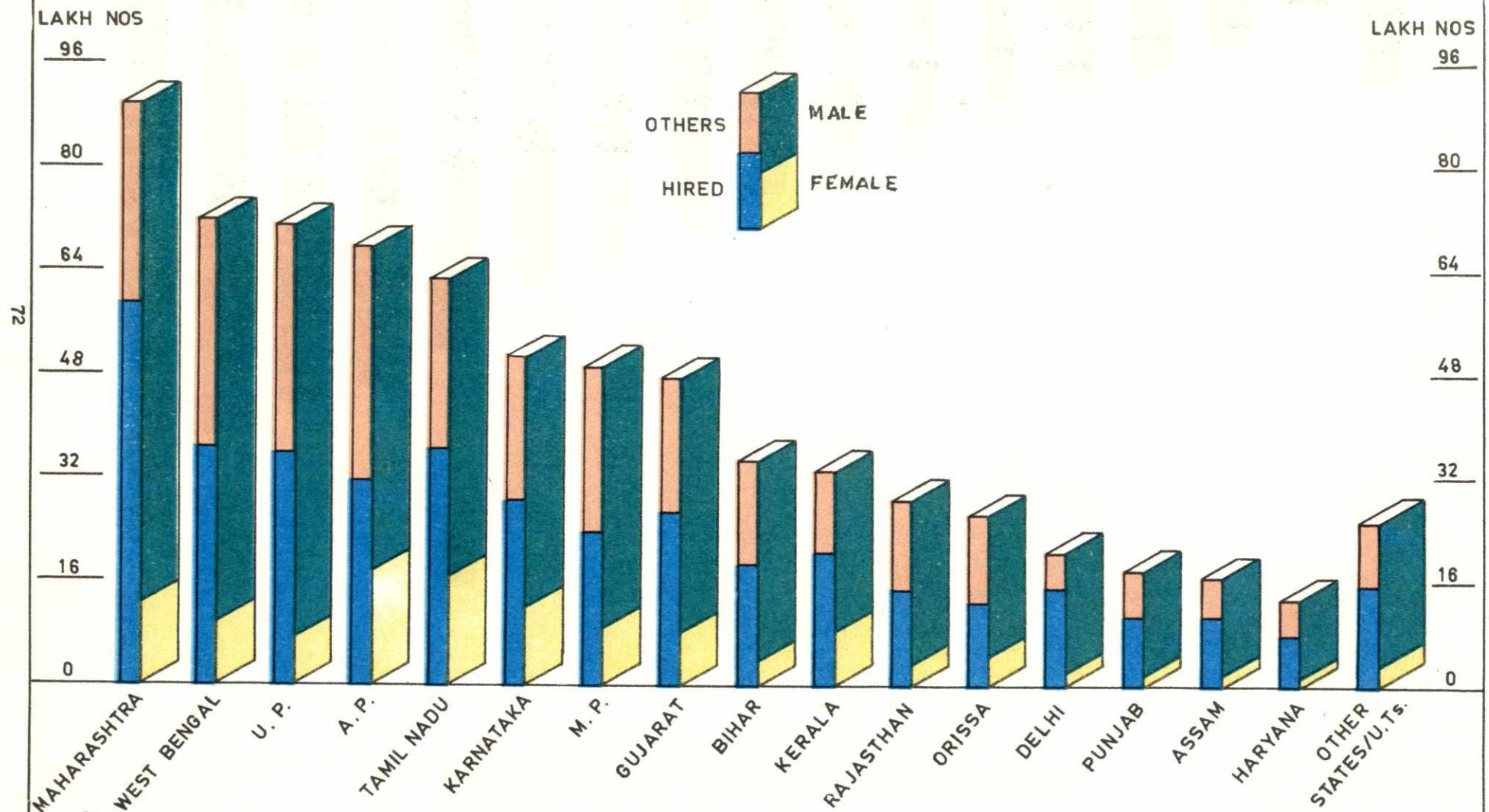
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CHART NO. 8

EMPLOYMENT IN MAJOR STATES/UTs ECONOMIC CENSUS 1980



EMPLOYMENT BY SEX AND CATEGORY IN MAJOR STATES/U.Ts. ECONOMIC CENSUS 1990



CENSUS OF INDIA 1991
(ECONOMIC CENSUS)
ENTERPRISE LIST

1. State/Union Territory Code No. 4. Village/Town Code No.
 2. District Code No. 5. Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet Code No.
 3(i) Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc. Code No. 6. Enumerator's Block No.
 3(ii) Development Block Number 7. Rural/Urban Code No.

| Line number of houselist (col. 1 of HL) | Census house No. (col. 3 of HL) | Sl. No. of enterprise | | Description of activity of enterprise | Code | Classification of enterprise (agri-1, non-agri-2) | Nature of operation (perennial-1, seasonal-2) | Type of ownership* | Social group of owner (SC-1, ST-2, Others-3) | Power/fuel used for activity** | Number of persons usually working daily | | | | | | Remarks |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------|---|---|--------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| | | (col. 7 of HL) | (col. 20 of HL) | | | | | | | | Total (including unpaid & hired workers) | | | Hired | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | |
| 1 | 1(i) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4(i) | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | XX | (a, | (a) | XXX | XX | (b) | (b) | (b) | XX | (b) | | | (c) | | | (c) | |

Signature of Enumerator.....date.....

Signature of Supervisor.....date.....

(a) Count number of entries and give total

(b) Count number of entries with code 1 and give total

(c) Count number of entries & give total in bracket

*Type of ownership : Private—1, Cooperative—2, Public—3

**Power/fuel used : Without power—1, Electricity—2, Coal/soft coke—3,

Petrol/diesel—4, Gas—5, Firewood—6

Bio-gas—7, Kerosene—8, Animal Power—9, Others—0

Annexure - II

Total No. of Enterprise List pages.....

| | | | |
|--|--------------|--|--------------|
| 1. State/Union Territory..... | Code No..... | 4. Village/Town..... | Code No..... |
| 2. District..... | Code No..... | 5. Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet..... | Code No..... |
| 3(i) Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc..... | Code No..... | 6. Enumerator's Block No..... | |
| 3(ii) Development Block..... | Number..... | 7. Rural/Urban..... | Code No..... |

[illegible]

Signature of Enumerator.....date.....

Signature of Supervisor.....date.....

ANNEXURE - III

List of major agricultural activities for which the principal characteristics of enterprises are classified.

| Sl. No. | Description of activity. |
|---------|---|
| 1. | Cattle and goat breeding, rearing and ranching etc. production of milk. |
| 2. | Rearing of sheep and production of shorn wool. |
| 3. | Rearing of horses, mules, camels and other pack animals. |
| 4. | Rearing of pigs and other animals n.e.c. |
| 5. | Rearing of ducks, hens and other birds; production of eggs. |
| 6. | Rearing of bees; production of honey and wax. |
| 7. | Rearing of silk worms; production of cocoons and raw silk. |
| 8. | Rearing of livestock and production of livestock products n.e.c. |
| 9. | Agricultural services. |
| 10. | Hunting, trapping and game propagation. |
| 11. | Forestry and logging. |
| 12. | Fishing (including collection of sea products). |

ANNEXURE - IV

List of major non-agricultural activities for which the principal characteristics of enterprises are classified

| Sl. No. | Name of Activity |
|------------|------------------|
|------------|------------------|

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 1. | Mining & Quarrying |
| 2. | Manufacturing |
| 3. | Electricity, Gas & Water |
| 4. | Construction |
| 5. | Wholesale Trade |
| 6. | Retail Trade |
| 7. | Hotels & Restaurants |
| 8. | Transport |
| 9. | Storage & Warehousing |
| 10. | Communication |
| 11. | Financial, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services |
| 12. | Community, Social and Personal Services |
| 13. | Others (Unspecified Activities) |
| 14. | All Non-Agricultural Activities |
-

ANNEXURE - V

List of statements generated under the head "Summary Statements" district-wise, location-wise.

| Type of Statement | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| A. | Distribution of private & cooperative non-agricultural enterprises according to major activity group - District-wise for rural sector |
| B. | Distribution of private & cooperative non-agricultural enterprises according to major non-agricultural activity group - District-wise, town/city wise for urban sector |
| C. | Distribution of public non-agricultural enterprises according to major non-agricultural activity group - District-wise for rural sector |
| D. | Distribution of public non-agricultural enterprises according to major non-agricultural activity groups - District-wise for urban sector |

ANNEXURE - VI

Description of major non-agricultural activities

1. **Mining and quarrying:** This includes coal mining, crude petroleum and natural gas, metal ore, mining and quarrying.
2. **Manufacturing :** This sector includes the manufacture of food products; beverages, tobacco and tobacco products; cotton textiles; wool, silk and synthetic fibre textiles; jute, hemp and mesta textile; textiles products; wood and wood products, furniture and fixtures; paper and paper products and printing, publishing; leather and fur products; rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products; chemicals and chemical products; non-metallic mineral products; basic metals products; metal products; machinery and machine tools; electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances; transport equipments; other manufacturing industries.
3. **Electricity, gas and water :** This includes generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy; manufacture and distribution of gas; collection, purification and distribution of water.
4. **Construction :** This includes all construction and activities allied to construction.
5. **Wholesale Trade :** This includes wholesale and retail trade in food, textiles, beverages, tobacco and intoxicants, live animals, fuel, light, chemicals, perfumery, ceramics and glass, wood, paper other fabrics, skin and inedible oils, machinery, equipment including transport and electrical equipments and trade in miscellaneous manufacturing.
6. **Retail Trade :** This includes wholesale and retail trade in food textiles, beverages, tobacco and intoxicants, live animals, fuel, light chemicals, perfumery, ceramics and glass, wood, paper, other fabrics, skin and inedible oils, machinery, equipments including transport and other electrical equipments and trade in miscellaneous manufacturing.
7. **Hotels & Restaurants :** This includes restaurants, cafes and other eating and drinking places, hotels, rooming houses, camps and other lodging places.
8. **Transport :** This includes all land, water and air transport and services incidental to transport.

9. **Storage and warehousing** : This includes warehousing, cold storage and storage & warehousing not elsewhere classified.

10. **Communications** : This includes postal, telegraphic, wireless and signal communications, telephone communications and communications not elsewhere classified.

11. **Finance, insurance, real estate and business services** : This sector includes banking and similar type of financial institutions, providents and insurance, real estate, business services and legal services.

12. **Community, social and personal services** : This includes public administration and defence services; sanitary services; educational, scientific and research services; medical and health services; community services; recreational and cultural services; personal services etc.

13. **Others** : In this sector economic activities without any affiliation to any particular industry and activities not subsequently defined above are included.

.....

ANNEXURE - VII

List of activity groups for which the principal characteristics of enterprises are classified

| Sl. No. | Description of activity |
|------------|--|
| ----- | ----- |
| 1. | Cattle and goat breeding, rearing and ranching etc; production of milk. |
| 2. | Rearing of sheep and production of shorn wool |
| 3. | Rearing of hores, mules, camels and other pack animals |
| 4. | Rearing of pigs and other animals n.e.c. |
| 5. | Rearing of ducks, hens and other birds; production of eggs |
| 6. | Rearing of bees; production of honey and wax |
| 7. | Rearing of silk-worms, production of cocoons and raw silk |
| 8. | Rearing of livestock and production of livestock products n.e.c. |
| 9. | Agricultural services |
| 10. | Hunting, trapping and game propagation |
| 11. | Forestry and logging |
| 12. | Fishing (including collection of sea products) |
| 13. | Mining of coal and lignite; Extraction of peat |
| 14. | Extraction of crude petroleum, production of natural gas |
| 15. | Mining of iron ore |
| 16. | Mining of metal ores other than iron ore |
| 17. | Mining of uranium and thorium ore |
| 18. | Mining of non-metallic miners not elsewhere classified. |
| 19. | Oil and gas services (except exploration services); services incidental to mining such is drilling, shofting, relamation of mines etc; and other mining services n.e.c. |
| 20. | Meat, dairy products, canning and preservations of fruits, vegetables, fish, crutacea etc; grain milling, backer products, sugar and sugar products; common salt and cocc products |

21. Hydrogenated oils; vanasapati ghee; vegetable oils and fats other than hydrogenated, animals oils and fats; fish oil; blending of tea; coffee curing etc; processing of edible nuts; ice; animal and bird food; and food products n.e.c.
22. Manufacture of beverages
23. Manufacture of tobacco and related products except bidi
24. Manufacture of Bidi
25. Weaving and finishing of cotton khadi
26. Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in handlooms
27. Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in powerlooms
28. Manufacture of other cotton textiles
29. Wool weaving and finishing in handlooms
30. Wool weaving and finishing in powerlooms
31. Manufacture of other wool products
32. Manufacture of silk textiles
33. Manufacture of synthetic fibre textiles
34. Preparation of raw wool, silk and artificial/synthetic textiles fibres for spinning
35. Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fibre textiles except cotton and coir textiles
36. Spinning, weaving and finishing, bleaching, dyeing and printing of coir textiles
37. Manufacture of knitted or crochated cotton textiles products in mills
38. Manufacture of knitted or crochated woolled textiles products in mills
39. Manufacture of knitted or crochated synthetic textiles products in mills
40. Manufacture of zari and zari products
41. Manufacture of other textile floor covering (including felts) n.e.c.
42. Manufacture of floor covering of jute, mesta sann-hemp and other kindred fibres and of coir

43. Manufacture of other textile products (including wearing apparel)
44. Manufacture of bamboo and cane furniture and fixtures
45. Manufacturing of other wood and wood products; furniture and fixtures
46. Manufacture of paper and paper products
47. Printing, publishing and allied industries
48. Manufacture of leather and products of leather, fur and substitute of leather
49. Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)
50. Manufacture of rubber and plastic products
51. Manufacture of petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuels
52. Manufacture of refractory products and structural clay products including tiles
53. Manufacture of ceramic sinks, baths, water closet pans, flushing cisterns and similar sanitary fixtures
54. Manufacture of quick lime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime
55. Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
56. Basic metal and alloys industries
57. Manufacture of sanitary and plumbing fixtures and fittings metals
58. Manufacture of metal products and parts, except machinery equipments and sanitary and plumbing fixtures and fittings metals.
59. Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts except electrical machinery
60. Manufacture of electrical machinery apparatus and parts thereof
61. Manufacture of transport equipments and parts
62. Other manufacturing industries
63. Repair of capital goods
64. Electricity, generation, transmission and distribution

65. Gas and steam generation and distribution through pipes
66. Water works and supply
67. Non-conventional energy generation and distribution
68. Construction and maintenance of buildings
69. Construction & maintenance of roads, rail beds, bridges, tunnels, pipelines, ropeways ports, harbours, runways, power, telecommunications and transmission lines
70. Construction & maintenance of waterways & water reservoirs such as bunds, embankments, dams, canals, tanks, wells tubewells, aqueducts and hydroelectric projects
71. Construction & maintenance of industrial plants including power plants except hydroelectric projects
72. Construction and maintenance n.e.c.
73. Activities allied to construction such plumping, heating and air condition ing installation, fixing of doors, etc., electric installation and others
74. Wholesale trade in agricultural raw materials, live animals, food beverages, intoxicants and textiles
75. Wholesale trade in wood, paper, skin leather and fur, fuel, petroleum, chemicals, perfumery, ceramics, glass and ores, and metals
76. Wholesale trade in all types of machinery equipments including transport equipments
77. Wholesale trade n.e.c.
78. Commission agents
79. Retail trade in food & food articles, tobacco and intoxicants
80. Retail trade in textiles
81. Retail trade in fuels and other household utilities and durables
82. Retail trade n.e.c.
83. Restaurants, cafes & other eating and drinking places
84. Hotels, rooming houses, camps and other lodging places
85. Railway transport

86. Passenger transport by motor vehicles other than by bus
88. Other road transport
89. Pipeline transport
90. Supporting services to land transport like operation of highways bridges, toll roads, vehicular tunnels, parking lots etc.
91. Other land transport
92. Inland water transport
93. Other water transport and supporting services
94. Air transport
95. Services incidental to transport n.e.c.
96. Storage and warehousing
97. Communication services
98. Banking (including activities of central banks, commercial banks, saving banks, saving and loan associations and other such institutions whose major source of funds is deposits)
99. Credit institutions other than banks such as industrial development banks, etc.
100. Other financial institutions such as pawn brokers, money lenders etc. and financial services other than securities dealing activities.
101. Provident services
102. Insurance carriers, life and other than life
103. Real estate activities (purchase, sale, letting and operating real estate)
104. Legal services
105. Operation of lotteries
106. Renting and leasing n.e.c.
107. Auctioneering services
108. Accounting, book keeping and auditing activities, including consultancy services

109. Data processing, software development and computer consultancy services
 110. Business and management consultancy activities
 111. Architectural and engineering and other technical consultancy activities, technical testing and analysis services
 112. Advertising
 113. Press agency activities
 114. Recruitment and provision of personnel
 115. Other business services n.e.c.
 116. Public administration and defence services
 117. Sanitary services
 118. Educational services rendered by technical, non-technical colleges/ vocational colleges, schools, universities and other institutions
 119. Research & scientific services n.e.c.
 120. Health and medical services except veterinary services
 121. Veterinary services
 122. Religious and welfare services
 123. Services rendered by business, professional and labour organisation n.e.c.
 124. Services rendered by cooperative societies n.e.c.
 125. Community services n.e.c.
 126. Recreational and cultural services
 127. Personal services
 128. Repair services
 129. International and other extra territorial bodies
 130. Services n.e.c.
 131. Others (activities not adequately defined).
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ANNEXURE - VIII

List of tables generated under the head 'Main Tables' state-wise location-wise.

| Sl. No. | Type of Table | Description of table |
|---------|---------------|----------------------|
|---------|---------------|----------------------|

OWN-ACCOUNT ENTERPRISES

- | | | |
|----|-----|---|
| 1. | OAE | Principal characteristics of own-account enterprises classified by nature of economic activity and employment size. |
|----|-----|---|

ESTABLISHMENTS

- | | | |
|----|--------|---|
| 2. | EST(P) | Principal characteristics of private establishments classified by nature of economic activity and employment size |
| 3. | EST(C) | Principal characteristics of cooperative establishments classified by nature of economic activity and employment size |
| 4. | EST(A) | Principal characteristics of all establishments classified by nature of economic activity and employment size |

ALL ENTERPRISES

- | | | |
|----|---------|--|
| 5. | ALL(DP) | Number of enterprises and employment therein (at district level for selected economic activities at four digit level of NIC-1987*) |
| 6. | ALL(CP) | Number of enterprises and employment for selected cities |
-

*As per list at Annexure VII

Abbreviations used

| | |
|-----|---------------------------|
| OAE | : Own-account enterprises |
| EST | : Establishments |
| P | : Private |
| C | : Cooperative |
| A | : All |
| DP | : District Profile |
| CP | : City Profile |

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ANNEXURE - IX

List of the tables generated under the head 'Derived tables' state-wise, location-wise:

A = Own-Account Enterprises

1. Number of agricultural own-account enterprises and their selected characteristics by location at State/All-India level.
2. Number of non-agricultural own-account enterprises and their selected characteristics by location at State/All-India level.
3. Number of agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state/location.
4. Number of total persons usually working in agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state/location.
5. Selected characteristics of agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state-Rural.
6. Selected characteristics of agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state-Urban.
7. Selected characteristics of agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state-Combined.
8. Number of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state/location.
9. Number of total persons usually working in non-agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state/location.
10. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in mining and quarrying by district/state/location.
11. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in manufacturing by district/state/location.
12. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in electricity, gas and water by district/state/location.
13. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in construction by district/state/location.
14. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in wholesale trade by district/state/location.
15. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in retail trade by district/state/location.
16. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in hotels restaurants by district/state/location.

17. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in transport by district/state/location.
18. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in storage & warehousing by district/state/location.
19. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in communications by district/state/location.
20. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in financial insurance, real estate and business services by district/state/location.
21. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in community, social and personal services by district/state/location.
22. Number of own-account enterprises engaged in other (unspecified) activities by district/state/location.
23. Number of all non-agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state/location.
24. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in mining & quarrying by district/state/location.
25. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in manufacturing by district/state/location.
26. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in electricity, gas and water by district/state/location.
27. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in construction by district/state/location.
28. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in wholesale trade by district/state/location.
29. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in retail trade by district/state/location.
30. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in hotels & restaurants by district/state/location.
31. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in transport by district/state/location.
enterprises engaged in transport by district/state/location.

32. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in storage and warehousing by district/state/location.
33. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in communications by district/state/location.
34. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in financial, insurance, real estate and business services by district/state/location.
35. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in community, social and personal services by district/state/location.
36. Number of total persons usually working in own-account enterprises engaged in other (unspecified) activities by district/state/location.
37. Number of total persons usually working in all non-agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state/location.
38. Selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Rural.
39. Selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Urban.
40. Selected characteristics of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Combined.
41. Selected characteristics of all non-agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state - Rural.
42. Selected characteristics of all non-agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state - Urban.
43. Selected characteristics of all non-agricultural own-account enterprises by district/state - Combined.
44. Distribution of agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class/location at state/All-India level.
45. Distribution of agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class/district\state-Rural.
46. Distribution of agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class/district/state - Urban.

47. Distribution of agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class/district/state - Combined.
48. Distribution of persons usually working in agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class/location at state/All-India level.
49. Distribution of agricultural own-account enterprises with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Rural.
50. Distribution of agricultural own-account enterprises with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Urban.
51. Distribution of agricultural own-account enterprises with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Combined.
52. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class/location at state/All-India level.
53. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity groups and employment size class at state/All - India level - Rural.
54. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity groups and employment size class at state/All-India level - Urban.
55. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by major activity groups and employment size class at state/All-India level - Combined.
56. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class and district/state - Rural.
57. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class and district/state - Urban.
58. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class and district/state - Combined.
59. Distribution of persons usually working in non-agricultural own-account enterprises by employment size class at state/All-India level.
60. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Rural.
61. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Urban.

62. Distribution of non-agricultural own-account enterprises with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Combined.

Establishments

63. Number of agricultural establishments and their selected characteristics by location at State/All-India level.
64. Number of non-agricultural establishments and their selected characteristics by location at State/All-India level.
65. Number of private and cooperative establishments and total persons usually working therein by location at state/All-India level.
66. Number of agricultural establishments by district/state/location.
67. Number of total persons usually working in agricultural establishments by district/state - Rural.
68. Number of total hired workers engaged in agricultural establishments by district/state - Rural.
69. Number of total and hired workers engaged in agricultural establishments by district/state - Urban.
70. Number of total hired workers engaged in agricultural establishments by district/state - Combined.
71. Percentage distribution of hired workers to total persons usually working in all agricultural establishments by district/state/location.
72. Selected characteristics of agricultural establishments by district/state - Rural.
73. Selected characteristics of agricultural establishments by district/state - Urban.
74. Selected characteristics of agricultural establishments by district/state -Combined.
75. Number of agricultural private establishments and persons usually working therein by district/state/location.
76. Number of agricultural cooperative establishments and persons usually working therein by district/state/location.
77. Number of non-agricultural establishments, total persons usually working and hired workers by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Rural.

78. Number of non-agricultural establishments, total persons usually working and hired workers by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Urban.
79. Number of non-agricultural establishments, total persons usually working and hired workers by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Combined.
80. Number of establishments engaged in mining & quarrying by district/state/location.
81. Number of establishments engaged in manufacturing by district/state/location.
82. Number of establishments engaged in electricity, gas and water by district/state/location.
83. Number of establishments engaged in construction by district/state/location.
84. Number of establishments engaged in wholesale trade by district/state/location.
85. Number of establishments engaged in retail trade by district/state/location.
86. Number of establishments engaged in hotels & restaurants by district/state/location.
87. Number of establishments engaged in transport by district/state/location.
88. Number of establishments engaged in storage and warehousing by district/state/location.
89. Number of establishments engaged in communications by district/state/location.
90. Number of establishments engaged in financial, insurance, real estate and business services by district/state/location.
91. Number of establishments engaged in community, social and personal services by district/state/location.
92. Number of establishments engaged in other (unspecified) activities by district/state/location.
93. Number of all non-agricultural establishments by district/state/location.
94. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in mining and quarrying by district/state/location.
95. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in manufacturing by district/state/location.

96. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in electricity, gas and water by district/state/location.
97. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in construction by district/state/location.
98. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in wholesale trade by district/state/location.
99. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in retail trade by district/state/location.
100. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in hotels & restaurants by district/state/location.
101. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in transport by district/state/location.
102. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in storage and warehousing by district/state/location.
103. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in communication by district/state/location.
104. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in financial, insurance, real estate and business services by district/state/location.
105. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in community, social and personal services by district/state/location.
106. Number of total persons usually working in establishments engaged in other (unspecified) activities by district/state/location.
107. Number of total persons usually working in all non-agricultural establishments by district/state/location.
108. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in mining & quarrying by district/state-Rural.
109. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in manufacturing by district/state - Rural.
110. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in electricity, gas and water by district/state-Rural.

111. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in construction by district/state - Rural.
112. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in wholesale trade by district/state - Rural.
113. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in retail trade by district/state - Rural.
114. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in hotels & restaurants by district/state - Rural.
115. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in transport by district/state - Rural.
116. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in storage and warehousing by district/state - Rural.
117. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in communications by district/state - Rural.
118. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in financial, insurance, real estate & business services by district/state - Rural.
119. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in community, social and personal services by district/state - Rural.
120. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in other (unspecified) activities by district/state - Rural.
121. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in all non-agricultural establishments by district/state - Rural.
122. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in mining & quarrying by district/state - Urban.
123. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in manufacturing by district/state - Urban.
124. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in electricity, gas and water by district/state - Urban.

125. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in construction by district/state - Urban.
126. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in wholesale trade by district/state - Urban.
127. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in retail trade by district/state - Urban.
128. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in hotels & restaurants by district/state - Urban.
129. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in transport by district/state - Urban.
130. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in storage and warehousing by district/state - Urban.
131. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in communications by district/state - Urban.
132. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in financial, insurance real estate and business services by district/state - Urban.
133. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in community, social and personal services by district/state - Urban.
134. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in other (unspecified) activities by district/state - Urban.
135. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in all non-agricultural establishments by district/state - Urban.
136. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in mining & quarrying by district/state - Combined
137. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in manufacturing by district/state - Combined.
138. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in electricity, gas and water by district/state - Combined.

139. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in construction by district/state - Combined.
140. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in wholesale trade by district/state - Combined.
141. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in retail trade by district/state - rural & urban combined.
142. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in hotels & restaurants by district/state - rural & urban combined.
143. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in transport activities by district/state - rural & urban combined.
144. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in storage and warehousing by district/state - rural & urban combined.
145. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in communications by district/state - rural & urban combined.
146. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in financial, insurance, real estate and business services by district/state - rural & urban combined.
147. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in community, social and personal services by district/state - rural & urban combined.
148. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in establishments engaged in other (unspecified) activities by district/state - rural & urban combined.
149. Number of total persons usually working and hired workers in all non-agricultural establishments by district/state - rural & urban combined.
150. Selected characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups at state/all-India level - rural
151. Selected characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups at state/all-India level - urban.
152. Selected characteristics of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups at state/all-India level - combined.

153. Selected characteristics of all non-agricultural establishments by district/state - rural.
154. Selected characteristics of all non-agricultural establishments by district/state - urban.
155. Selected characteristics of all non-agricultural establishments by district/state - combined.
156. Number of non-agricultural private establishments, total persons usually working & hired workers by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Rural.
157. Number of non-agricultural private establishments, total persons usually working and hired workers by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Urban.
158. Number of non-agricultural private establishments, total persons usually working and hired workers by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Combined.
159. Number of non-agricultural cooperative establishments, total persons usually working and hired workers by major activity groups at state/All-India level - Rural.
160. Number of non-agricultural cooperative establishments, total persons usually working and hired workers by major activity groups at state/all-India level - Urban
161. Number of non-agricultural cooperative establishments, total persons usually working and hired workers by major activity groups at state/all-India level - Combined.
162. Number of non-agricultural private establishments and total persons usually working therein by district/state/location.
163. Number of non-agricultural cooperative establishments and total persons usually working therein by district/state/location.
164. Distribution of agricultural establishments by employment size class/location at state/All-India level.
165. Distribution of agricultural establishments by employment size class/district/State - Rural.
166. Distribution of agricultural establishments by employment size class/district/State - Urban.
167. Distribution of agricultural establishments by employment size class/district/state - Combined.
168. Distribution of persons usually working in agricultural establishments by employment size class/location at state/All-India level.

169. Distribution of agricultural establishments with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Rural.
170. Distribution of agricultural establishments with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Urban.
171. Distribution of agricultural establishments with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Combined.
172. Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by employment size class/location at State/All-India level.
173. Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups and employment size class at state/All-India level - Rural.
174. Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups and employment size class at state/All-India level - Urban.
175. Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups and employment size class at state/All-India level - Combined.
176. Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by employment size class and district/state - Rural.
177. Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by employment size class and district/state - Urban.
178. Distribution of non-agricultural establishments by employment size class and district/state - Combined.
179. Distribution of total persons usually working in non-agricultural establishments by employment size class/location at state/All-India level.
180. Distribution of establishments engaged in mining and quarrying with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Rural.
181. Distribution of establishments engaged in manufacturing with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Rural.
182. Distribution of establishments engaged in electricity, gas and water with selected characteristics by employment size class at state/All-India level - Rural.

183. Distribution of establishments engaged in construction with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
184. Distribution of establishments engaged in wholesale trade with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
185. Distribution of establishments engaged in retail trade with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
186. Distribution of establishments engaged in hotels & restaurants with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level Rural.
187. Distribution of establishments engaged in transport with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
188. Distribution of establishments engaged in storage and warehousing with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
189. Distribution of establishments engaged in communications with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
190. Distribution of establishments engaged in financial, insurance, real estate and business services with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
191. Distribution of establishments engaged in community, social and personal services with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
192. Distribution of establishments engaged in other (unspecified) activities with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
193. Distribution of all non-agricultural establishments with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Rural.
194. Distribution of establishments engaged in mining and quarrying with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
195. Distribution of establishments engaged in manufacturing with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All- India level - Urban.

196. Distribution of establishments engaged in electricity, gas and water with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
197. Distribution of establishments engaged in construction, with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
198. Distribution of establishments engaged in wholesale trade with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
199. Distribution of establishments engaged in retail trade with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
200. Distribution of establishments engaged in hotels & restaurants with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India - Urban.
201. Distribution of establishments engaged in transport with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
202. Distribution of establishments engaged in storage & warehousing with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
203. Distribution of establishments engaged in communications with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
204. Distribution of establishments engaged in financial insurance, real estate and personal services with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
205. Distribution of establishments engaged in community, social and personal services with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
206. Distribution of establishments engaged in otther (unspecified) activities with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
207. Distribution of all non-agricultural establishments with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Urban.
208. Distribution of establishments engaged in mining and quarrying with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.

209. Distribution of establishments engaged in manufacturing with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
210. Distribution of establishments engaged in electricity, gas and water with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
211. Distribution of establishments engaged in construction with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
212. Distribution of establishments engaged in wholesale trade with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
213. Distribution of establishments engaged in retail trade with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
214. Distribution of establishments engaged in hotels & restaurant with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
215. Distribution of establishments engaged in transport with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
216. Distribution of establishments engaged in communications with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
217. Distribution of establishments engaged in storage & warehousing with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
218. Distribution of establishments engaged in financial, insurance, real estate and personal services with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
219. Distribution of establishments engaged in community, social and personal services with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
220. Distribution of establishments engaged in other (unspecified) activities with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.
221. Distribution of all non-agricultural establishments with selected characteristics by employment size class at State/All-India level - Combined.

C. All Enterprises

- 222. Number of enterprises and persons usually working by location at State/All-India level.
 - 223. Number of women employed in the enterprises by major agricultural and non-agricultural activity groups at State/All-India level - Rural.
 - 224. Number of women employed in the enterprises by major agricultural and non-agricultural activity groups at State/All-India level - Urban.
 - 225. Number of women employed in the enterprises by major agricultural and non-agricultural activity groups at State/All-India level - Combined.
 - 226. Number of women employed in the enterprises in agricultural activities by district/state - Rural.
 - 227. Number of women employed in the enterprises in agricultural activities by district/state - Urban.
 - 228. Number of women employed in the enterprises in agricultural activities by district/state - Urban.
 - 229. Number of women employed in the enterprises in all non-agricultural activities by district/State - Rural.
 - 230. Number of women employed in the enterprises in all non-agricultural activities by district/State - Urban.
 - 231. Number of women employed in the enterprises in all non-agricultural activities by district/state - Combined.
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Note: All tables will be prepared at State and All-India level. Whenever district-wise information is to be generated for state tables then similar table for All-India has to be generated by State in place of district.

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The concepts and definitions of the important terms used in the third Economic Census.

Concepts & Definitions

Some of the important concepts & definitions used in the Census are given below :

1. Enterprise : An enterprise is an undertaking engaged in production of goods and/or services not the sale purpose of own consumption.
2. Own Account Enterprise : If an enterprise is run by members of the household, without hiring any worker on a fairly regular basis is an Own Account Enterprise.
3. Establishment : An enterprise run by employing atleast one hired worker on a fairly regular basis is an establishment.
4. Agricultural Establishment : All enterprises which are in agricultural sector viz. livestock production, agricultural services, hunting, trapping, forestry and logging, fishing for the purpose of Economic Census enterprise engaged in activities pertaining to agricultural production and plantation are not included.
5. Non-agricultural enterprises : Enterprise engaged in economic activities other than agricultural activities are termed as non-agricultural enterprises. These are mining, manufacturing, gas electricity, consutruction, trade, services, etc.
6. Nature of Operation : If the enterpreneurial activity is carried on through out the year more or less regularly, is treated as perennial activity. If the activity of the enterprise is confined to a particular season, the same is called the seasonal enterprises.
7. Type of ownership : Ownership of the enterprise is classified into (a) private sector (b) cooperative society and (c) public (Central/State Governments or local bodies etc.). The private sector includes proprietary, partnership, private and public limited and institutions/trusts.
8. Social group of owner : This code is applicable when the enterprise is run by proprietary or partnership. In case of partnership if any one of the partners belong to ST/SC the social group code will be given as ST/SC. In respect of the other enterprises the group code will be others.

9. Power/Fuel code : The power/fuel used for carrying the entrepreneurial activity other than lighting purposes or heating the premises etc. should be taken as power/fuel used. In case of manufacturing, the motive power or fuel for heating and cooking in hotel or restaurant will be used. Appropriate code '0' to '6'.
10. Number of persons usually working daily : The total number of persons usually working daily in an enterprise with break-up of males and females and the component of hired are taken into account. Workers include members of the household whether paid or not engaged in any activity. The work refers to a position and not to the incumbent. The figure of number of persons is a position in the last year for perennial enterprise and last working season for seasonal enterprise. Apprentice whether paid or not is treated as hired worker whereas exchange labour mutually between households is regarded as household labour. Part time workers are also treated employees as long as they are engaged on a regular basis.
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17/9/02 SRA(DD)