



तथ्य पत्रक

FACT SHEET

अनिगमित सेक्टर के उद्यमों (ए.एस.यू.एस.ई) का
वार्षिक सर्वेक्षण

ANNUAL SURVEY OF UNINCORPORATED SECTOR ENTERPRISES (ASUSE) 2025



भारत सरकार

Government of India

सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी कार्यालय

National Statistics Office

KEY FEATURES OF ASUSE 2025

Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises

(January 2025 – December 2025)

Surveyed Establishments: **6,70,289**

(2,94,144 Rural | 3,76,145 Urban)



ESTABLISHMENTS



7.92 Crore

Estimated ASUSE in 2025



Growth Rate: **7.97%**
vs ASUSE 2023-24



Estimated Establishments (in Crores)

2.14



Manufacturing

2.42



Trade

3.36



Other Services



WORKERS



12.81 Crore

Estimated Workers (2025)



Growth Rate: **6.18%**
vs ASUSE 2023-24



Worker Growth Rates Observed:



Manufacturing

3.60% ↑



Trade

6.93% ↑



Other Services

7.40% ↑



EMOLUMENTS

- Per Hired Worker – **Rs. 1,46,550**



3.88% increase in
Emolument
per Hired Worker



PRODUCTIVITY

- GVA per Worker – **Rs. 1,56,539**

- Growth: **4.54%**

- GVA per Establishment

- Growth: **2.85%**



Female Owned
Proprietary Establishments

27% in 2025



Establishments
using Internet

39.4% in 2025



PERCENTAGE SHARE OF GVA

Other
Services
42%

Trade
37%

Manufacturing
21%



Source: ASUSE 2025

Introduction

Unincorporated non-agricultural enterprises represent a large and dynamic component of the Indian economy. Covering small manufacturers, service providers, and trading units, this segment is instrumental in expanding employment opportunities, promoting grassroots entrepreneurship, and adding to the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

The Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE) is designed to collect systematic data on the operational and financial profile of these enterprises. The insights derived from the survey act as critical resource for evidence-based policymaking and strategic planning across public and private sectors.

The first full-fledged ASUSE was conducted during 2021–22 (April 2021 to March 2022). It was followed by ASUSE 2022–23, carried out from October 2022 to September 2023 and ASUSE 2023-24 (October 2023 - September 2024). The present survey, ASUSE 2025, was undertaken during January 2025 to December 2025. The key concepts and definitions adopted in ASUSE are provided in the final section of this document.

Coverage of ASUSE

GEOGRAPHIC

Rural and urban areas of whole of India (except some of the villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, which are difficult to access)

SECTOR WISE

Unincorporated non-agricultural establishments belonging to three sectors viz., Manufacturing, Trade and Other Services

OWNERSHIP WISE

Proprietorship, partnership (excluding Limited Liability Partnerships), co-operatives, societies/trusts etc.

Sampling Strategy

The survey was conducted following a multi-stage stratified sampling scheme, where first stage units (FSUs) were census villages in rural areas (except for rural Kerala, where Panchayat wards have been taken as FSUs) and UFS (Urban Frame Survey) blocks in urban areas. The ultimate stage units (USUs) were establishments for both the sectors. In case of large FSUs, one intermediate stage of sampling has been done in the form of hamlet-groups in rural and sub-blocks in urban.

The sampling design of ASUSE 2025 has been revised to enable quarterly selection of sample units. To facilitate this shift, the sample size has been increased by approximately 1.5 times over the previous survey. By adopting districts within a state as the basic strata, the design also allows participating states to generate annual estimates at the district level. This improvement makes it possible to produce quarterly estimates in addition to annual results.

Sample Size

A total of 24,300 FSUs (10,288 in rural and 14,012 in urban) were selected for ASUSE 2025. Out of these, 24,153 FSUs (10,219 in rural and 13,934 in urban) have been surveyed. Further, 6,70,289 establishments (2,94,144 in rural and 3,76,145 in urban) pertaining to these 24,153 surveyed FSUs have been canvassed during the period January 2025 - December, 2025.

Data Collection

ASUSE January - December 2025 has been conducted following an area frame approach. In the selected First Stage Units (FSUs) of both rural and urban sectors, a comprehensive listing of eligible establishments was carried out. The survey data were collected primarily with reference to a 'monthly' reference period through oral enquiry from the selected establishments. However, in the case of a few relatively large establishments maintaining books of accounts, annual information was obtained from their audited books of account. Data collection was undertaken using tablets through Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI), ensuring real-time data capture, built-in validation checks, and improved data quality.

Overview of ASUSE 2025 Results

The estimates of key indicators from ASUSE 2025 point to a strong performance of the unincorporated non-agricultural sector during the reference period. Expansion was observed across all three broad activity groups of manufacturing, trade, and other services in major economic and operational parameters such as the number of establishments, employment, emoluments, and productivity.

During the period January 2025 to December 2025, the estimated number of establishments increased by 7.97 per cent, while total employment grew by 6.18 per cent. Gross Value Added (GVA) at current prices registered a growth of 10.87 per cent over ASUSE 2023-24. Taken together, these indicators reflect a steady expansion of the sector in terms of both scale of operations and economic contribution.

The “other services” segment emerged as a key driver of expansion, recording growth of 10.29 per cent in establishments, 7.40 per cent in employment, and 7.36 per cent in GVA. At the same time, manufacturing and trade demonstrated even stronger gains in value addition, with GVA increasing by 8.52 per cent and 16.77 per cent, respectively.

Overall, the sustained improvement across core indicators, as compared to ASUSE 2023-24, underscores the resilience of the sector and reflects a continued high-growth trajectory.

Estimates of Key Aggregate Indicators

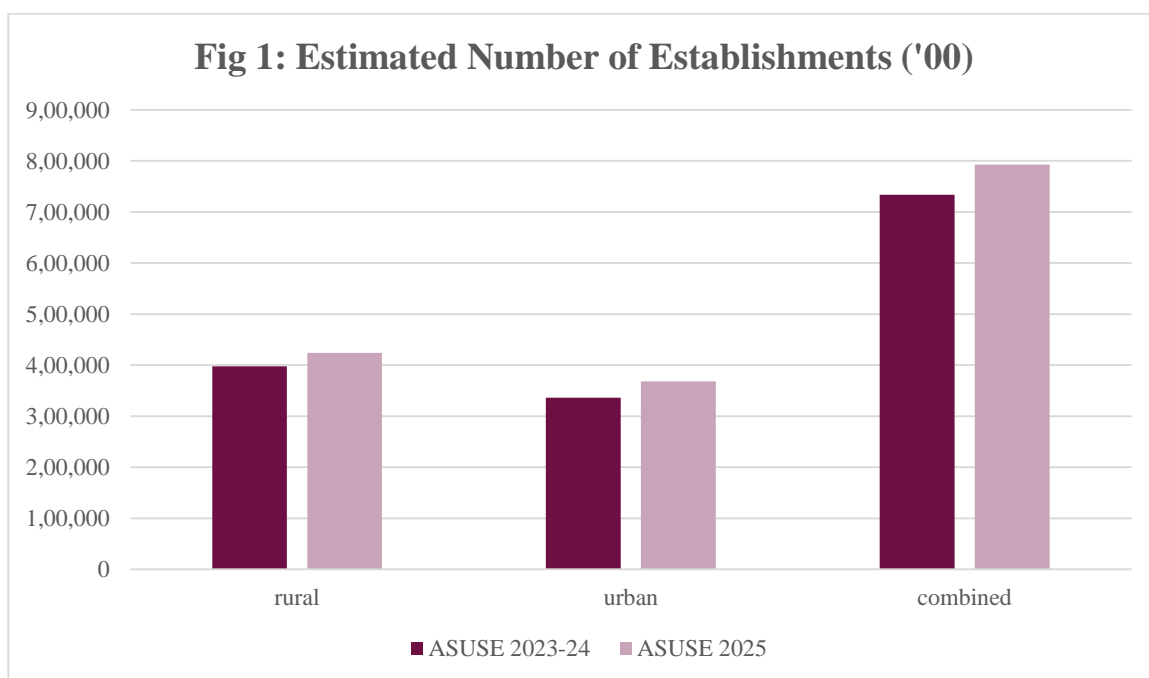
Annual estimates of key aggregate indicators, such as, number of establishments, number of workers and Gross Value Added (GVA) (in current price) are provided in Table 1. Growth rates (linear, non-compounded) are also included in Table 1 to show the growth in ASUSE 2025 (January, 2025 - December, 2025) over ASUSE 2023-24 (October, 2023 - September, 2024). Moreover, the estimated number of establishments and workers are displayed for each of the sectors graphically in Figure 1 and Figure 2 respectively.

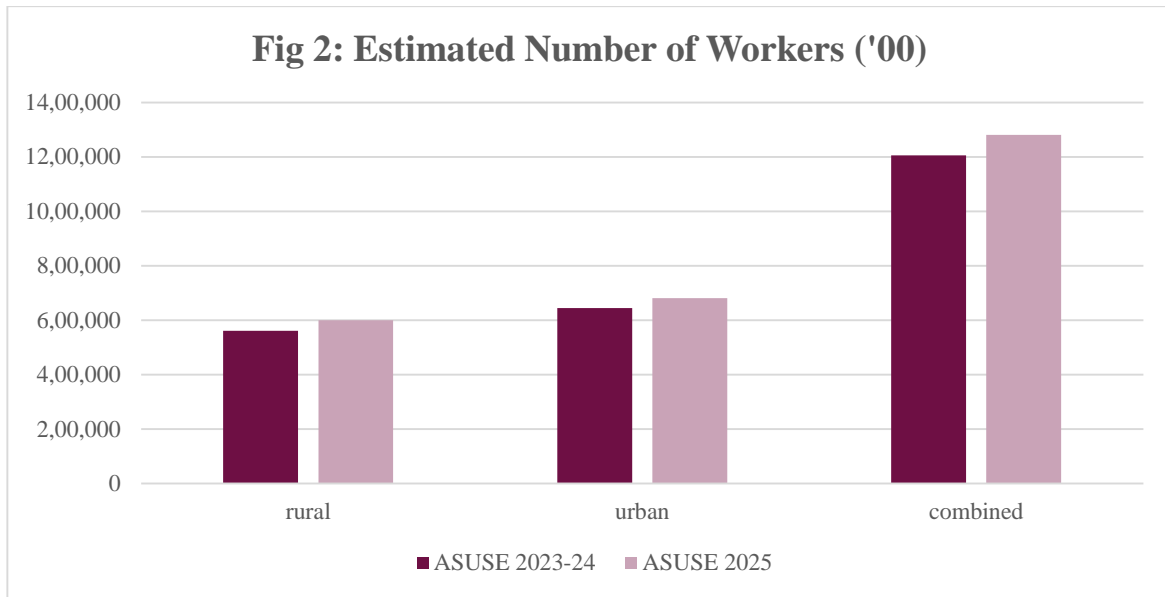
Table 1: Key aggregate estimates of ASUSE 2023-24 and ASUSE 2025 (all-India)

Parameter	ASUSE 2023-24 (October, 2023 – September, 2024)			ASUSE 2025 (January, 2025 – December, 2025)		
	R	U	R+U	R	U	R+U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of establishments (in '00)	3,97,477	3,36,518	7,33,995	4,24,139 (6.71%)	3,68,327 (9.45%)	7,92,465 (7.97%)
Workers (in '00)	5,61,384	6,44,614	12,05,998	6,00,104 (6.90%)	6,80,415 (5.55%)	12,80,518 (6.18%)
Gross Value Added*(in Rs. Crore)	6,36,329	11,60,949	17,97,278	7,11,825 (11.86%)	12,80,751 (10.32%)	19,92,577 (10.87%)

Note: Figures in the parentheses in columns (5), (6) and (7) give the Growth of ASUSE 2025 (January, 2025- December, 2025) over ASUSE 2023-24 (October,2023 – September, 2024)

*pertaining to market establishments.





The comparative estimates show overall expansion of the unincorporated non-agricultural sector in ASUSE 2025 over ASUSE 2023–24 across both rural and urban areas. While rural areas recorded higher growth in employment and GVA, the growth in the number of establishments was stronger in urban areas.

Key Aggregates at Broad Activity Category Level (BAC)

The estimates of key aggregate indicators at Broad Activity Category Level (BAC) i.e. manufacturing, trade and other services, along-with growth rates are presented in Table 2. In this table, ‘M’, ‘T’ and ‘S’ respectively stand for manufacturing, trade and other services. It is important to mention that ASUSE also covers unincorporated establishments involved in electric power generation, transmission and distribution, which are very few in number and hence, are not tabulated separately. The percentage share of the BACs to the number of establishments, workers and Gross Value Added (GVA) are shown in Figure 3.

Table 2: Key aggregate estimates of ASUSE 2023-24 and ASUSE 2025 at BAC level (all-India)

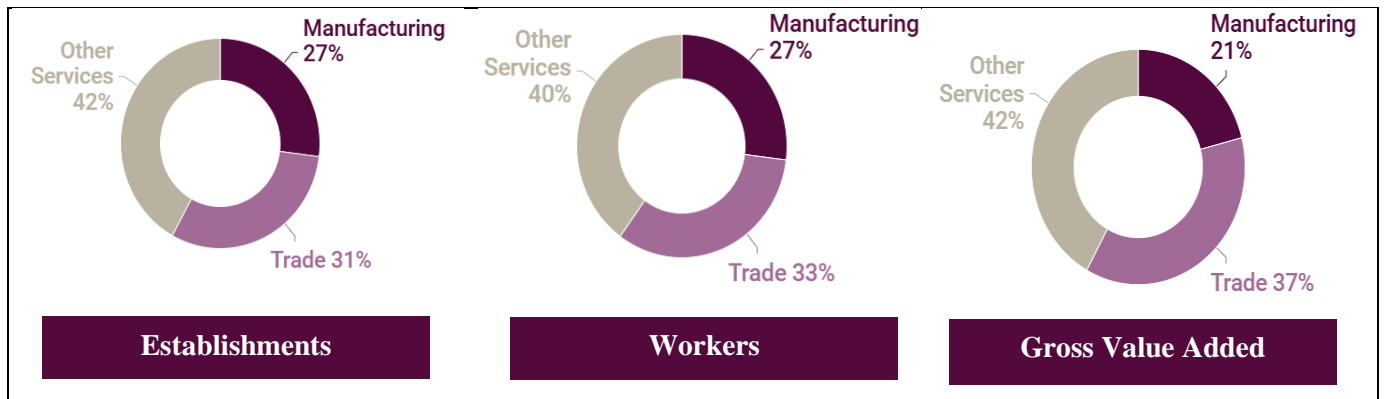
Parameter	ASUSE 2023-24 (October, 2023 – September, 2024)			ASUSE 2025 (January, 2025 – December, 2025)		
	M	T	S	M	T	S
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of establishments (in '00)	2,01,465	2,28,069	3,04,456	2,14,513 (6.48%)	2,42,155 (6.18%)	3,35,781 (10.29%)
Workers (in '00)	3,36,977	3,97,908	4,71,026	3,49,106 (3.60%)	4,25,478 (6.93%)	5,05,891 (7.40%)
Gross Value Added*(in Rs. Crore)	3,80,341	6,24,405	7,92,288	4,12,730 (8.52%)	7,29,108 (16.77%)	8,50,635 (7.36%)

Note: Figures in the parentheses in columns (5), (6) and (7) give the Growth of ASUSE 2025 (January, 2025- December, 2025) over ASUSE 2023-24 (October, 2023 – September, 2024)

*pertaining to market establishments.

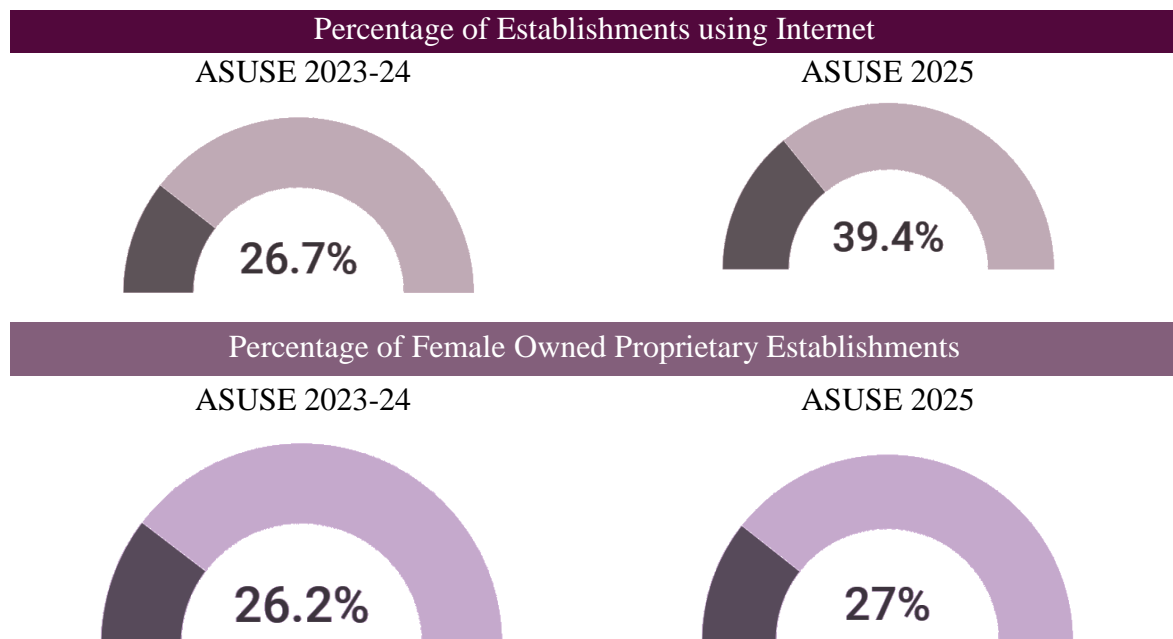
The sectoral distribution indicates expansion across manufacturing, trade and other services during ASUSE 2025 over ASUSE 2023-24. The number of establishments increased by 6.48 per cent in *manufacturing*, 6.18 per cent in *trade* and 10.29 per cent in *other services*, with the latter emerging as the fastest growing segment in terms of enterprise expansion. Employment growth remained broad-based, rising by 3.60 per cent in *manufacturing*, 6.93 per cent in *trade* and 7.40 per cent in *other services*, indicating relatively stronger labour absorption in *other services* and *trade*. Gross Value Added (GVA) at current prices recorded robust growth across all three sectors, with *trade* registering the highest increase at 16.77 per cent, followed by *manufacturing* at 8.52 per cent and *other services* at 7.36 per cent.

Fig 3: Contribution of BACs in Number of establishments, Workers and Gross Value Added



For all these three parameters, *other services* sector had the highest share followed by *trade* and *manufacturing* in that order. Share of *manufacturing* remained almost the same as in the last year in all three metrics. While share of *trade* in number of establishments and workers remained the same, its GVA share has gone up by 2 percentage points in comparison to ASUSE 2023-24.

Fig 4: Key Operational Indicators



The proportion of establishments using the internet has risen sharply, increasing from 26.7 per cent in 2023-24 to 39.4 per cent in ASUSE 2025, indicating rapid digital adoption within the sector. The share of female-owned proprietary establishments has recorded a modest increase, rising from 26.2 per cent to 27.0 per cent over the same period, suggesting gradual but steady progress in women’s participation in enterprise ownership.

Estimates of Key Ratio Indicators

Different ratio estimates such as, percentage of market establishments, percentage of proprietary and partnership establishments, percentage of hired worker establishments, emoluments (Rs.) per hired worker, Gross Value of Output (GVO) (Rs.) per establishment, Input (Rs.) per establishment, Gross Value Added (GVA) (Rs.) per establishment, GVA (Rs.) per worker, have also been derived for ASUSE 2025. These estimates have been presented alongside the corresponding results for ASUSE 2023-24, both at the all-India level and across the three broad activity categories - manufacturing, trade and other services, thus enabling comparative assessment of structural and performance changes within the sector. Table 3 provides the annual estimates of these indicators for ASUSE 2023-24 (October, 2023 – September 2024) and ASUSE 2025 (January, 2025 – December 2025) at all-India level.

Further, the key ratio indicators, as mentioned above, are presented for manufacturing (Table 4), trade (Table 5) and other services (Table 6) separately.

Table 3: Key indicators of ASUSE 2023-24 and ASUSE 2025 (all-India)

Parameter	ASUSE 2023-24 (October, 2023 – September, 2024)			ASUSE 2025 (January, 2025 – December, 2025)		
	R	U	R+U	R	U	R+U
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Percentage of Market Establishments	99.65	99.68	99.66	99.47	99.54	99.50
Percentage of Proprietary and Partnership Establishments	93.18	98.07	95.42	92.95	97.78	95.19
Percentage of Hired Worker Establishments	7.02	21.47	13.65	7.19	20.46	13.36
Emoluments (Rs.) per Hired Worker [@]	1,22,095	1,48,794	1,41,071	1,24,516	1,56,143	1,46,550
Gross Value of Output (GVO)* (Rs.) per Establishment	3,03,185	7,14,635	4,91,862	3,10,337	6,48,949	4,67,784
Input* (Rs.) per Establishment	1,42,527	3,68,554	2,46,175	1,41,607	2,99,632	2,15,085
GVA (Rs.) per Establishment*	1,60,658	3,46,081	2,45,687	1,68,730	3,49,317	2,52,699
GVA (Rs.) per worker*	1,13,917	1,80,929	1,49,742	1,19,380	1,89,284	1,56,539

*Pertaining to market establishments

@includes employer's contribution to canteen, health clinic, child care centre, etc., hired workers includes formal as well as informal hired workers

The results show a rise in wage in the unincorporated non-agricultural sector with average annual emolument per hired worker increased by 3.88 %, rising from ₹1,41,071 in 2023-24 to ₹1,46,550 in 2025. The Gross Value of Output per establishment has slightly declined in ASUSE 2025 as compared to ASUSE 2023-24. This appears to be primarily driven by a reduction in input costs, as reflected in the sharper fall in input per establishment, which more than offsets the decline in output. As a result, productivity and efficiency measured in terms of GVA per worker and GVA per establishment, respectively have improved in this sector.

Table 4: Key indicators of ASUSE 2023-24 and ASUSE 2025 (Manufacturing)

Parameter	ASUSE 2023-24 (October, 2023 – September, 2024)			ASUSE 2025 (January, 2025 – December, 2025)		
	R	U	R+U	R	U	R+U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Percentage of Market Establishments	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Percentage of Proprietary and Partnership Establishments	99.98	99.99	99.99	99.99	99.99	99.99
Percentage of Hired Worker Establishments	5.76	20.70	11.73	5.62	19.21	10.99
Emoluments (Rs.) per Hired Worker [@]	1,13,232	1,44,985	1,34,850	1,18,875	1,52,535	1,40,809
Gross Value of Output (GVO)* (Rs.) per Establishment	3,23,045	10,76,502	6,24,292	3,34,253	8,36,674	5,32,994
Input* (Rs.) per Establishment	2,04,478	7,82,300	4,35,503	2,08,488	5,42,443	3,40,590
GVA (Rs.) per Establishment*	1,18,567	2,94,202	1,88,789	1,25,765	2,94,231	1,92,405
GVA (Rs.) per worker*	81,642	1,46,849	1,12,869	87,617	1,53,309	1,18,274

*pertaining to market establishments

@includes employer's contribution to canteen, health clinic, child care centre, etc., hired workers includes formal as well as informal hired workers

Table 5: Key indicators of ASUSE 2023-24 and ASUSE 2025 (Trade)

Parameter	ASUSE 2023-24 (October, 2023 – September, 2024)			ASUSE 2025 (January, 2025 – December, 2025)		
	R	U	R+U	R	U	R+U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Percentage of Market Establishments	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Percentage of Proprietary and Partnership Establishments	99.74	99.92	99.83	99.65	99.94	99.80
Percentage of Hired Worker Establishments	7.16	24.80	15.95	7.54	25.28	16.47
Emoluments (Rs.) per Hired Worker [@]	1,12,492	1,38,538	1,33,206	1,21,716	1,50,581	1,44,500
Gross Value of Output (GVO)* (Rs.) per Establishment	2,23,997	4,99,366	3,61,199	2,48,638	5,44,039	3,97,364
Input* (Rs.) per Establishment	49,345	1,25,764	87,420	53,437	1,38,515	96,271
GVA (Rs.) per Establishment*	1,74,652	3,73,603	2,73,778	1,95,201	4,05,524	3,01,093
GVA (Rs.) per worker*	1,11,733	1,93,826	1,56,922	1,23,568	2,09,905	1,71,363

*pertaining to market establishments

@includes employer's contribution to canteen, health clinic, child care centre, etc., hired workers includes formal as well as informal hired workers

Table 6: Key indicators of ASUSE 2023-24 and ASUSE 2025 (Other Service)

Parameter	ASUSE 2023-24 (October, 2023 – September, 2024)			ASUSE 2025 (January, 2025 – December, 2025)		
	R	U	R+U	R	U	R+U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Percentage of Market Establishments	99.14	99.25	99.19	98.70	98.96	98.82
Percentage of Proprietary and Partnership Establishments	83.47	95.50	89.10	83.08	94.99	88.81
Percentage of Hired Worker Establishments	7.87	19.25	13.19	8.11	17.49	12.62
Emoluments (Rs.) per Hired Worker [@]	1,30,574	1,57,143	1,48,743	1,29,066	1,61,961	1,51,122
Gross Value of Output (GVO)* (Rs.) per Establishment	3,44,619	6,81,218	5,02,074	3,35,441	6,29,142	4,76,938
Input* (Rs.) per Establishment	1,62,261	3,27,853	2,39,722	1,52,836	2,93,481	2,20,595
GVA (Rs.) per Establishment*	1,82,358	3,53,365	2,62,352	1,82,605	3,35,661	2,56,343
GVA (Rs.) per worker*	1,43,597	1,91,138	1,70,283	1,42,608	1,92,876	1,70,668

*pertaining to market establishments

@includes employer's contribution to canteen, health clinic, child care centre, etc., hired workers includes formal as well as informal hired workers

Among the broad activity categories, the average emolument paid per hired worker is highest in the other services sector, followed by the trade and manufacturing sectors. In contrast, the trade sector recorded the highest GVA per worker and GVA per establishment, followed by other services and manufacturing. The trade sector also registered the highest increase in emoluments to hired workers, GVA per worker and GVA per establishment.



Reliability of Annual Estimates of ASUSE 2025

The reliability of the selected parameters for ASUSE 2025 (January- December, 2025) presented in the factsheet is estimated through RSE (Relative Standard Error). The RSE (in percent) of estimated for number of establishments and workers are presented below for reference.

Table 7: Table of Relative Standard Error (in %)					
Estimated Number of Establishments			Estimated Number of Workers		
Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1.71	1.2	1.07	1.84	1.63	1.22
For Broad activity Categories (Rural + Urban)					
Manufacturing	Trade	Other Services	Manufacturing	Trade	Other Services
1.55	1.49	1.06	1.84	1.99	1.17

Quarterly Insights

Table 1q: Estimates of key aggregate indicators with confidence limits[#]

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS ('00)			
	Rural	Urban	All-India
	October 2025 – December 2025 (quarterly)		
	4,23,700 ± 30,644	3,62,930 ± 13,231	7,86,630 ± 33,457
NUMBER OF WORKERS ('00)			
	October 2025 – December 2025 (quarterly)		
	5,76,542 ± 41,020	6,50,753 ± 28,953	12,27,295 ± 50,034

[#]: The confidence limits are at a 95% level of significance

Important Percentages	October 2025 – December 2025 (quarterly)		
	Rural	Urban	All
percentage of proprietary and partnership establishments	93.11	97.80	95.27
percentage of hired worker establishments	6.72	19.78	12.74
percentage of market establishments	99.45	99.55	99.50

Key Operational Characteristics for October 2025 – December 2025	
Percentage of female workers	29%
Percentage of Establishments using internet	48%
Percentage of Establishments registered under an act/authority	41%

Insights from Table 1q

- Estimated establishments slightly decreased from 7.97 crore in July-September 2025 to 7.87 crore in October-December 2025, reflecting a marginal quarter-on-quarter fall although the estimates fall within the confidence band of Q3 estimates. According to the annual estimates of ASUSE 2023–24, based on data collected from October 2023 to September 2024, the estimated total number of establishments in the unincorporated sector was about 7.34 crore.
- The proportion of establishments employing hired workers in the unincorporated non-agricultural sector was recorded at 12.74% in this quarter reflecting a marginal decrease over the last quarter.
- Indicators of digital adoption in the sector showed notable improvement, with percentage of establishments using internet raising from 39% (in July-September 2025) to 48% (in October – December 2025).
- The sector also exhibited an upward trend in formalization, with 41% of establishments reporting registration under at least one Act or authority compared to 37% in the previous quarter.
- Since quarterly sample size is much smaller than the annual sample, the estimates are subject to greater sampling fluctuation and hence, the major indicators are presented along with confidence intervals and Relative Standard Errors (RSE) to provide greater clarity on their precision.
- Specifically, the 95% CI of an estimate with its RSE expressed in % is presented as: $estimate * [1 \pm 1.96 * RSE / 100]$

Table 2q: Key estimates of quarter October, 2025- December, 2025 at BAC level (all India)

Parameter	M	T	S	All*
	October 2025 – December 2025			
No of establishments (in '00)	2,15,983	2,33,405	3,37,236	7,86,630
percentage of proprietary and partnership establishments	99.99	99.83	89.10	95.27
percentage of hired worker establishments	10.46	15.36	12.39	12.74
percentage of market establishments	100.00	100.00	98.83	99.50
No of workers (in '00)	3,31,941	3,98,934	4,96,404	12,27,295

% share of different types of workers				
Working owner	65.42	59.06	62.02	61.98
Hired worker	23.05	18.73	28.72	23.94
Others (including unpaid family members)	11.53	22.21	9.26	14.08

*includes non-captive electricity generation and transmission

Insights from Table 2q

- Table 2q presenting key broad activity category-wise (Manufacturing, Trade, and Other Services) indicators for the quarter October 2025 – December 2025 of ASUSE 2025, highlights distinct patterns in establishment numbers and workforce composition across sectors.
- Like in previous quarter, the *other services* sector accounts for the largest share of both establishments and workers, followed by *trade* and *manufacturing*.
- Proprietary and partnership firms continued to dominate, comprising nearly 100% in *manufacturing* and *trade*, and around 89% in *other services*, with minor change from earlier quarters.
- Within broad activity categories, *other services* recorded the highest share (28.72%) of hired workers, while *manufacturing* recorded the largest proportion of working owners (65.42%).

Table 3q: Number of FSUs and number of establishments surveyed during October - December, 2025

Number of FSU surveyed*			Number of establishments surveyed*		
Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
2,438	3,483	5,921	72,595	94,323	1,66,918

**Selected FSUs of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Ladakh and rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland are not considered for this quarterly bulletin, as sub-round restrictions were not imposed in these areas while conducting field-work, due to arduous field conditions*

Table 4q: Reliability of the estimates for the quarter October-December 2025:

Table of RSE (%)

The reliability of the estimates presented in this section is estimated through RSE (Relative Standard Error). The RSE (in percent) of estimated for number of establishments and workers for the quarter October – December 2025 are presented below for reference.

Estimated Number of Establishments			Estimated Number of Workers		
Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
3.69	1.86	2.17	3.63	2.27	2.08
For Broad activity Categories (Rural + Urban)					
Manufacturing	Trade	Other Services	Manufacturing	Trade	Other Services
3.21	2.92	2.92	3.12	2.83	2.83

Key Concepts and Definitions used in ASUSE 2025

Enterprise: An institutional unit in its capacity as a producer of goods and services is known as an enterprise. An enterprise is an economic transactor with autonomy in respect of financial and investment decision-making, as well as authority and responsibility for allocating resources for the production of goods and services. It may be engaged in one or more economic activities at one or more locations. It may be noted that unincorporated enterprises owned by households, all of whose output is intended for final consumption or gross fixed capital formation by those households is outside the coverage of the definition of enterprises used in this survey.

Establishment: An establishment is an enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated in a single location and in which either only a single productive activity is carried out or in which the principal productive activity accounts for the most of the value added. The enterprise and the establishment are the same for single-establishment firms. The unit of enquiry of the ASUSE is an Establishment and not the Enterprise.

Non-agricultural establishment: All establishments covered under Sections 'C' to 'U' of NIC-2008 are "non-agricultural establishments". However, for the purpose of this survey Sections 'C' to 'S' of NIC-2008 have been considered.

Unincorporated non-agricultural establishments: Non-agricultural establishments which are not incorporated (i.e., neither registered under Companies Act, 1956 nor under Companies Act, 2013).

Manufacturing Establishment: A manufacturing establishment is a unit engaged in the physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances or components into new products. It will also cover units working for other concerns on materials supplied by them. This will also include those units which are primarily engaged in providing manufacturing services such as maintenance and repair of industrial, commercial and similar machinery and equipment.

Trading Establishment: A trading establishment is a unit engaged in trade. Trade is defined to be an act of purchase of goods and their disposal by way of sale without any intermediate physical transformation of the goods. The activities of intermediaries who do not actually purchase or sell goods but only arrange their purchase and sale and earn remuneration by way of brokerage and commission will also be treated as trade.

Other Service Establishment: A servicing establishment or service sector establishment is engaged in activities carried out for the benefit of a consuming unit. Such consuming units could be individuals or other institutional units. Activities of service establishments typically results in changes in the condition of consuming units when such activities are realized by the consuming unit on demand. Some examples of changes that a producer of service brings about in the condition of consumers of service are:

a) Changes in the condition of consumer's goods: the producer works directly on goods owned by the consumer by transporting, cleaning, repairing or otherwise transforming them;

b) Changes in the physical condition of persons: the producer transports the persons, provides them with accommodation, provides them with medical or surgical treatments, improves their appearance etc.;

c) Changes in the mental condition of persons: the producer provides education, information, advice, entertainment or similar services;

d) Changes in the general economic state of the institutional unit itself: the producer provides insurance, financial intermediation, protection, guarantees, etc.

Proprietary establishment: When an individual is the sole owner of an establishment, it is called a proprietary establishment.

Partnership establishment: Partnership is defined as the 'relation between persons who have agreed to share the profits of a business carried out by all or any one of them acting for all'. There may be two or more owners, belonging to the same or different households, on a partnership basis, with or without formal agreement (where there is a tacit understanding about the distribution of profits among the so-called partners).

Market establishment: Market establishment is one which provides most of its produced goods and/or services at an economically significant price.

Worker: Worker is defined as persons working within the premises of the establishment who are in the payroll of the establishment as well as the working owners and unpaid family members who help in the entrepreneurial activity. The helpers, apprentices, interns engaged by the establishment will also be treated as worker. The worker may serve the establishment in any capacity - primary or supervisory.

Emoluments: Emoluments include regular payments made by establishments to the individual workers (including working owners, if any) such as salary / wages, bonus etc. either in cash or in kind or both. It also includes employer's contribution to ESIC fund, provident fund, and other social security benefits. There may be other type of payments like canteen facility, health care facility, recreation club facility, etc. which are paid in kind to a group or to all the workers of the establishment. All such payments, whether individual payments or payments made to a group, are considered as emoluments.

Gross Value Addition (GVA): GVA is calculated by subtracting intermediate consumption (input) from the gross value of output.

Hired Worker Establishment (HWE): An establishment which has employed at least one hired worker on a fairly regular basis¹ is termed as hired worker establishment.

¹"fairly regular basis" means the major part of the period when operation(s) of an establishment are carried out during a reference period.

Note For Users

Quarterly Estimates

The estimates presented in the “Quarterly Insight” section of this document pertain specifically to the unincorporated non-agricultural sector for the reference quarter under consideration (i.e. October to December 2025) while the annual estimates pertain to the whole year January 2025 to December 2025. Although sampling design has been modified to enable generation of quarterly estimates using an area frame, the quarterly sample size is significantly less than the annual sample size. The quarterly estimates have been prepared with due consideration to sample adequacy and reliability of the estimates. Accordingly, users may interpret quarterly movements with caution, considering potential sampling variability and short-term fluctuations in activity levels. It is important to note that ASUSE covers only a part of the non-agricultural economy, namely, the unincorporated segment of the establishments in manufacturing, trade and services (excluding construction) and, hence, the trends observed in the quarterly results of the unincorporated sector as presented in this document, may not directly align with the corresponding quarterly GDP estimates which covers the entire economy. For major parameters, the estimates presented in the Quarterly Bulletin are accompanied by confidence intervals to enable informed interpretation of the estimates.

Quarterly vs Annual Estimates

The quarterly estimates of ASUSE are generated from independent samples drawn for each quarter, comprising less than 6,000 First Stage Units (FSUs), with multipliers computed separately for each quarter. As a result, each quarterly estimate represents a statistically valid standalone estimate for that specific reference period. However, due to independent sampling and quarter-specific weighting, the quarterly estimates are not designed to be additive and therefore, will not sum to the annual estimates.

In contrast, the annual estimates are derived from the combined dataset of all four quarters, with weights calculated at the annual level. Further, there exist certain FSUs where no sub-round restriction applies. These FSUs are excluded from quarterly estimation but are incorporated in the annual compilation. Consequently, the annual estimates are methodologically more comprehensive and statistically robust than quarterly figures.

Since the fourth quarter (October – December 2025) completes the annual cycle (January – December 2025) and the annual estimates provide a more comprehensive and granular picture of the unincorporated sector, it is considered to be more appropriate to merge the fourth quarter highlights within the annual factsheet rather than issuing a separate quarterly bulletin. However, all parameters that were included in the Quarterly Bulletins of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises for the quarters January-March 2025, April-June 2025 and July-September 2025 quarters have also been included in the Quarterly Insight section of this document.

NSO published “Know Your Survey: A User Guide to the Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE)”, a first of its kind user-guide aimed at proactively engaging with users and communicate survey processes in a more transparent and user-friendly manner to enhance informed use of ASUSE data. For more detailed understanding of the objectives, coverage, concepts, methodology, data quality practices of ASUSE in a simple, transparent, user-friendly language, users may refer to this document available on the website of the ministry (<https://www.mospi.gov.in>).