



Government of Kerala

REPORT ON  
**SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY**

**NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> ROUND**  
**(JULY 2005 - JUNE 2006)**  
**State Sample**

# **Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises in Kerala**

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**Department of Economics & Statistics**  
**Government of Kerala**



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**NSS DIVISION**  
**Department of Economics and Statistics**  
**Government of Kerala**

# Preface

The National sample Survey office (NSSO) conducts nationwide socio-economic surveys covering various subjects on regular basis. Subjects are selected keeping in view of their importance and surveys are based on scientific sampling methods. The Department of Economics and Statistics has been participating the surveys with state samples on a matching basis to produce estimates at state and district level by pooling the results of central and state data. From 62nd round onwards the number of state samples has been increased to 50% additional samples with an objective to derive the district level estimates more accurate.

The present report is based on the data collected through the 62<sup>nd</sup> round of NSS by a separate schedule designed for collecting data on manufacturing enterprises. Apart from information on estimated number of enterprises and number of workers, the report provides the information on operational characteristics of the enterprises like location of enterprise, maintenance of accounts, number of working hours, nature of operation etc. The present report provides information on input, output & value added of unorganised manufacturing enterprises at state level for different industry groups. Also this report provides information on employment, assets & borrowings of unorganised manufacturing enterprises at state level for different industry groups.

This report consists of three chapters and three appendices. Chapter I of the report is introductory. The major concepts and definitions related to this survey are given chapter II. Chapter III of the report gives summary of findings. Appendix A consists of the valuable data in the form of tables. The sampling design and estimation procedure are explained in Appendix B and a facsimile of the schedule of enquiry canvassed in the field is given in Appendix C.

This report was prepared by using the valuable data collected by conscientious field staffs under the admirable co-operation extended by the sample households. The technical assistance provided by computer division, DES Kerala for data processing and table generation is acknowledged.

I hope that this report will found useful to policy makers, academicians and researchers. Suggestions for improvement of the content of this report will be greatly appreciated.



Thiruvananthapuram

**V. Ramachandran**

Date: 11.07.2016

Director General

# Highlights

The survey was conducted in 360 panchayat wards and 204 urban blocks. A total of 3244 enterprises were ultimately surveyed.

- A total of 3244 unorganised manufacturing enterprises were surveyed all over Kerala during 2005-06.
- A total of 488391 unorganised manufacturing enterprises were estimated all over Kerala during 2005-06
- Of the total enterprises estimated, 74% were in rural sector and 26% in urban sector
- OAMEs constituted 82% of all enterprises and out of the remaining establishments 12% were DMEs and 6% were NDMEs
- Manufacturing of wearing apparel; Dressing and Dyeing of fur (NIC Div.18) was the most prominent activity
- A total of 983101 persons were estimated to be working in unorganised manufacturing enterprises during 2005-06.
- The average number of workers per enterprise was 2
- About 91 % of all enterprises were perennial enterprises.
- About 89 % of all enterprises working without any contract.
- About 4 % of all enterprises were pursuing mixed activity during 2005-06
- About 44% of the enterprises were stagnant, 17% were expanding and 29% were contracting for the last three years.
- About 85 % of all enterprises did not receive any assistance from any government or non-government agency.
- About 37 % of all enterprises had undertaken other economic activity.

- In rural sector majority (41%) of enterprises having other economic activities as the major source of income derived income from agriculture, hunting, forestry, mining, quarrying etc (sec. A to C of NIC 2004) and in urban sector 54% of enterprises having other economic activities as the major source of income from manufacturing, gas, steam and hot water supply, construction etc (sec. D to F of NIC 2004)
- Annual aggregate Gross Value Added (GVA) by unorganised manufacturing enterprises in Kerala during 2005-06 was estimated as Rs. 3625.48crores.
- All over Kerala Gross Value Added per enterprise was estimated as Rs.51921
- In rural sector GVA per enterprise was estimated as 48019 and in urban sector it is 63508
- All over Kerala Gross Value Added per worker was estimated as Rs.26542
- In rural sector annual GVA per worker was estimated as Rs. 24689 and in urban sector it is Rs.29458

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

**1.1.1** An all-India survey on unorganised manufacturing enterprises was carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) as a part of the 62<sup>nd</sup> round of National Sample Survey (NSS) during July 2005 – June 2006. The other subjects of enquiry, which formed part of this round, were annual surveys on household consumer expenditure and employment-unemployment. Department of Economics and Statistics Kerala took part in this round with 50% additional sample. Manufacturing sector is one of the important sectors in the Indian economy. As per the latest available National Accounts Statistics, during 2006-07, the manufacturing sector had a share of about 16% in the GDP at factor cost. For the purpose of data collection, manufacturing sector has been broadly subdivided into two categories organised (covering units coming under Factories Act, 1948) and unorganised manufacturing. While data for organised manufacturing sector are collected through Annual Survey of Industries (ASI), the same for the residual non-factory unorganised manufacturing sector are collected periodically through NSS as follow-up surveys of Economic Censuses (EC). The unorganised manufacturing sector has roughly about one-third share in the total contribution by the manufacturing sector in the GDP.

**1.1.2** Recognizing the importance of the unorganised manufacturing sector in terms of its share in GDP as well as in total employment, NSS has taken up this subject in many of its rounds. The collection of data on unorganised manufacture has a long history in the NSS. In fact, the very first round of NSS had small-scale manufacture and handicrafts as one of its subjects of enquiry. Thereafter, data on small-scale manufacture were collected also in the NSS rounds 3-10, 14, 23 and 29. These surveys used the list of villages as per the Population Census and list of census enumeration blocks, or lists of Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks as per the NSSO subject to their availability, as the sampling frame for selection of villages / urban blocks.

**1.1.3** A review of the surveys conducted by NSSO in the initial rounds mentioned above indicated that a better sampling frame was necessary to generate more useful statistics on the unorganised sector. The need for basic information on geographical areas of concentration of enterprises for stratification purpose was strongly felt with a view to developing more efficient sampling designs. This demand ultimately culminated in the conduct of periodic Economic Censuses (EC), which provided the frame for the follow-up surveys on non-agricultural enterprises including those engaged in unorganised manufacture.

**1.1.4** With the launching of the EC in 1977 (*five ECs have been conducted so far*), the follow-up surveys of EC on unorganised manufacture generally used the village and block level information on number of enterprises/workers as per the EC for selection of villages and urban blocks in the follow-up surveys. The approach of data collection from enterprises was also changed from the ‘household approach’ that used to be adopted earlier (i.e. prior to the launching of EC) to the ‘site approach’ whenever such sites existed. So far NSS has conducted six follow-up surveys of EC through rounds 33<sup>rd</sup> (1978-79), 40<sup>th</sup> (1984- 85), 45<sup>th</sup> (1989-90), 51<sup>st</sup> (1994-95), 56<sup>th</sup> (2000 -01), and 62<sup>nd</sup> (2005-06) with unorganised manufacture as the main subject of enquiry. In the 62<sup>nd</sup> round of NSS, area frame thrown up by the latest EC (1998) was however used only partially because the frame was considered to be old. However, for 27 cities having a population of one million or more (as per Census 2001) which are likely to have a substantial share in the total number of unorganised manufacturing enterprises in the country, a conscious decision was taken to make use of the list of urban blocks giving count of number of enterprises/workers at the block level as per EC 1998 as the sampling frame for stratification and selection of urban blocks. For the remaining towns/cities, latest lists of UFS blocks were used as the sampling frame. In case of rural areas, list of villages (or *panchayat wards* in case of Kerala) as per Census 2001 served as the sampling frame for selection of villages as the first-stage units (FSUs).

**1.1.5** The term ‘unorganised manufacture’ under the coverage of 62<sup>nd</sup> round basically referred to all manufacturing enterprises, which were not covered by ASI. All government and public sector undertakings were also outside the coverage of the survey. In terms of National Industrial Classification (NIC) 2004 codes, the 62<sup>nd</sup> round survey on unorganised

manufacture covered the NIC 2-digit codes 15-37. In addition, enterprises engaged in cotton ginning, cleaning and baling (NIC 2004 code 01405) were also covered under the survey (see *Table 0 at the end of this chapter for the NIC codes under coverage along with their descriptions*). It is to be noted that only those manufacturing enterprises, which operated for at least 30 days (15 days for seasonal enterprises) during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey, were eligible for survey.

**1.1.6** As stated earlier, the fieldwork for the 62<sup>nd</sup> round was carried out during July 2005 to June 2006. The entire survey period was divided into four sub-rounds of three months each. In each of these sub-rounds, equal number of sample villages/urban blocks was allotted for survey with a view to ensuring uniform spread of fieldwork over the entire survey period. All efforts were made to complete the fieldwork in a sample village/block during the sub-round period to which it was allotted. One salient feature of the sample design adopted during the 62<sup>nd</sup> round was the use of list frame in order to capture sufficient number of relatively ‘bigger’ manufacturing units under the coverage of the survey. It is quite natural that even within the unorganised manufacturing sector, there are likely to be some very ‘big’ non-ASI manufacturing units whose contribution to total gross value added is likely to be substantial. Thus, with a view to improving the overall estimate of gross value added per worker, total number of workers, total input, total output, etc., a dual frame approach was considered appropriate for sampling purposes in NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> round. A list of 8,000 big non-ASI manufacturing enterprises for the urban sector only was prepared as per the data of the census of manufacturing enterprises conducted by Development Commissioner of Small Scale Industries (DCSSI) in 2003. This list served as the list frame. All these units in the list frame were considered for survey without resorting to any sampling. For the coverage of all other unorganised manufacturing enterprises in the universe (i.e. other than 8,000 enterprises featuring in the list frame), an area frame approach was followed for sampling of unorganised manufacturing units in stages. It is worthwhile to mention that this dual frame approach was experimented for the first time in the 62<sup>nd</sup> round.

**1.1.7** In the area frame approach, the list of all the villages (*panchayat wards* in case of Kerala) / urban blocks of the country served as the sampling frame of FSUs. The first stage units (FSUs) were villages (*panchayat wards* in case of Kerala) in the rural sector and

urban blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units were unorganised manufacture enterprises in both the sectors. However, in case of large FSUs requiring hamlet-group (hg) / sub-block (sb) formation, one intermediate stage in the sampling involved the selection of two hg's / sb's from each FSU out of a minimum of three hg's/sb's formed in the FSU. Of these two selected hg's/sb's, one was selected with probability '1' (termed as segment 1) and another one (termed as segment 2) was selected from among the remaining hg's/sb's of the FSU at random. The hg/sb selected with certainty (i.e.segment1) was the hg/sb having maximum number of directory manufacturing establishments (DMEs) (*or with maximum number of non-directory manufacturing establishments (NDMEs) if there was no DME, or with maximum number of own account manufacturing enterprises (OAMEs) if there was no DME/NDME, or with maximum population if there was no DME/NDME/OAME in the entire FSU*). Smaller FSUs without any hg/sb formation were identified/categorized as segment 1 for the purpose of survey (segment 2 does not exist for such FSUs). As regards the first stage stratification, two basic strata were formed within each district of a State/UT: rural stratum comprising all rural areas of the district and urban stratum consisting of all urban areas of the district. However, each city with a population of one million or more as per Census 2001 was invariably treated as a separate stratum by itself. For details of stratification, sub-stratification and selection of sample FSUs, reference may be made to Appendix-B of this Report.

**1.1.8** For each of segments 1 and 2 for the selected sample FSUs, a frame of eligible unorganised manufacturing enterprises was prepared by the field investigators by visiting each and every house/household within the selected geographical area. While doing so, if any enterprise of the list frame was encountered, care was taken not to list it again within segment 1 or 2 as a part of the area sample / area frame to guard against duplication of enterprises between the two types of frames. Listing and sampling of enterprises in the area frame was independent for each of segments 1 and 2. In this context, it may be mentioned that for each selected FSU of rural *sub -strata* 1 and 2 only (see Appendix B for composition of these two sub-strata), segment 9 was also carved out within the FSU, which comprised top 10 (in terms of number of workers) big non-ASI registered SSI manufacturing units located within the boundaries of the entire FSU .The list of such units for selected FSUs was made available to the field investigators in order to facilitate formation of segment 9. Respective frames of segments 1 and 2 in these FSUs excluded the units listed under segment 9.

**1.1.9** All the eligible enterprises listed under each of segments 1, 2 and 9 were stratified into 2 broad second-stage strata by enterprise type i.e. OAME & NDME/DME. Each of these two broad second-stage strata was further divided into 3 broad manufacturing groups (BMG) i.e. BMG 1, BMG 2 and BMG 3. BMG 1 comprised eligible enterprises belonging to NIC codes 15 and 20. BMG 2 consisted of eligible enterprises belonging to NIC Codes 23, 27, 30-35 and 01405 while all other eligible enterprises belonging to the rest of the NIC codes under coverage formed BMG 3. Thus within a segment for any given sample FSU, six ultimate second-stage strata were formed by jointly considering the broad second-stage strata and BMG. A total of 12 manufacturing enterprises – two from each ultimate second-stage stratum – were selected for detailed enquiry. In case of shortfall of enterprises in the frame of any particular second-stage stratum, compensation was made by selecting additional samples from other second-stage strata so that a total of 12 enterprises were selected from each FSU for detailed enquiry. Design-based estimates of aggregates for any selected survey characteristic were obtained separately for list frame and area frame. Finally these two sets of estimates were added to get the pooled aggregate estimate for the combined frame. In this report, discussion will be focused on the pooled estimate based on two types of frames used in the survey.

## **1.2 Items of information and method of data collection**

**1.2.1** For collection of data from sample manufacturing enterprises, Schedule 2.2 was designed. The schedule was organized into 15 blocks. The format of the schedule is placed as [Appendix C](#) of the report. The items of information collected through different blocks of the schedule included the following:

- Particulars of operation and background information of the enterprise
- Principal operating expenses
- Other operating expenses
- Principal receipts
- Other receipts
- Gross value added
- Employment particulars
- Compensation to workers

- Fixed assets owned and hired
- Loan outstanding

The above items of information from any enterprise were collected either from books of accounts of the sample enterprises or through oral enquiry depending upon whether the enterprises maintained books of accounts or not. Reference periods used for various items of information are discussed under Chapter Two.

<b><i>Number of First Stage Units Allotted and Surveyed by districts</i></b>						
<b>Districts</b>	<b>Rural</b>		<b>Urban</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Allotted</b>	<b>Surveyed</b>	<b>Allotted</b>	<b>Surveyed</b>	<b>Allotted</b>	<b>Surveyed</b>
<b>Kasaragod</b>	15	15	6	6	21	21
<b>Kannur</b>	18	18	30	30	48	48
<b>Wayanad</b>	12	12	3	3	15	15
<b>Kozhikkode</b>	27	27	27	27	54	54
<b>Malappuram</b>	45	45	9	9	54	54
<b>Palakkad</b>	36	36	9	9	45	45
<b>Thrissur</b>	33	33	21	21	54	54
<b>Eranakulam</b>	24	24	33	33	57	57
<b>Idukki</b>	18	18	3	3	21	21
<b>Kottayam</b>	24	24	6	6	30	30
<b>Alappuzha</b>	24	24	15	15	39	39
<b>Pathanamthitta</b>	18	18	3	3	21	21
<b>Kollam</b>	33	33	12	12	45	45
<b>Thiruvananthapuram</b>	33	33	27	27	60	60
<b>State</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>564</b>

### 1.3 Layout of the present report

**1.3.1** The report contains three Chapters (including the present introductory one) and three Appendices. Chapter two deals with the concepts and definitions of various terms used in the survey on unorganised manufacture. Chapter three discusses the main findings of the survey based on the data collected through central state sample. Detailed tables are presented in Appendix A. The sample design and estimation procedure is given in Appendix B while facsimile of the schedule of enquiry is given in Appendix C.

**Table 0: Description of manufacturing activities under the survey coverage of NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> round**

Division	Description
01405	Cotton ginning, cleaning and baling
15	Manufacture of Food Products and Beverages
16	Manufacture of Tobacco Products
17	Manufacture of Textiles
18	Manufacture of Wearing Apparel; Dressing and Dyeing of Fur
19	Tanning and Dressing of Leather; Manufacture of Luggage, Handbags, Saddlery, Harness and Footwear
20	Manufacture of Wood and of Products of Wood and Cork, Except Furniture; Manufacture of Articles of Straw and Plaiting Materials
21	Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products
22	Publishing, Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media
23	Manufacture of Coke, Refined Petroleum Products and Nuclear Fuel
24	Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products
25	Manufacture of Rubber and Plastics Products
26	Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products
27	Manufacture of Basic Metals
28	Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment
29	Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment N.E.C.
30	Manufacture of Office, Accounting and Computing Machinery
31	Manufacture of Electrical Machinery and Apparatus N.E.C.
32	Manufacture of Radio, Television and Communication Equipment and Apparatus
33	Manufacture of Medical, Precision and Optical Instruments, Watches and Clocks
34	Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-Trailers
35	Manufacture of Other Transport Equipment
36	Manufacture of Furniture; Manufacturing N.E.C.
37	Recycling
N.E.C.- Not Elsewhere Classified	



## Chapter 2

# Concepts and Definitions

**2.1 Enterprise:** An enterprise is an undertaking engaged in the production and / or distribution of some goods and / or services meant mainly for the purpose of sale, whether fully or partly. An enterprise may be owned and operated by a single household or by several households jointly on a partnership basis, or by an institutional body.

**2.2 Manufacturing Enterprise:** A manufacturing enterprise is a unit engaged in the physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances or components into new products. It covers units working for other concerns on materials supplied by them. Also included are units primarily engaged in maintenance and repair of industrial, commercial and similar machinery & equipment, which are, in general, classified in the same class of manufacturing as those specialising in manufacturing the goods.

**2.3 Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprise:** The unorganised manufacturing sector consists of following types of enterprises:

- (i) All manufacturing enterprises except those registered under section 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of Factories Act, 1948 and Bidi and Cigar Workers (conditions of employment) Act, 1966.
- (ii) All manufacturing enterprises except those run by Government (Central Government, State Governments, Local Bodies) / Public Sector Enterprises.

**2.4 Household Enterprise:** A household enterprise is one which is run by one or more members of a household or run jointly by two or more households on partnership basis irrespective of whether the enterprise is located in the premises of the household(s) or not. In other words, all proprietary and partnership enterprises are household enterprises.

**2.5 Non-household Enterprise:** Non-household enterprises are those which are institutional i.e. owned and run by the public sector (Central or State Government, local self-governments, local bodies, government undertakings, etc.), corporate sector, co-operative societies, other type of societies, institutions, associations, trusts, etc. Non-household enterprises covered under public sector were not included in the current survey.

**2.6 Own-account Enterprise:** An enterprise, which is run without any hired worker employed on a fairly regular basis, is termed as an own account enterprise. If such an enterprise is engaged in manufacturing and/or repairing activities, it is termed as Own Account Manufacturing Enterprise (OAME).

**2.7 Establishment:** An enterprise which is **employing at least one hired worker** on a fairly regular basis is termed as establishment. Paid or unpaid apprentices, paid household member/servant/resident worker in an enterprise are considered hired workers. Establishments have further been categorised into two types: non-directory and directory.

**2.8 Non-directory Establishment:** An establishment employing less than six workers (household and hired workers taken together) is termed non-directory establishment. If such an establishment is engaged in manufacturing activities, it is termed Non-Directory Manufacturing Establishment (NDME).

**2.9 Directory Establishment:** A directory establishment is one which has employed six or more workers (household and hired workers taken together). If such an establishment is engaged in manufacturing activities, it is termed Directory Manufacturing Establishment (DME).

**2.10 Perennial Enterprise:** Enterprises, which usually operate more or less regularly throughout the year, are called perennial enterprises.

**2.11 Seasonal Enterprise:** Seasonal enterprises are those which are usually run during a particular season or fixed months of a year.

**2.12 Casual Enterprise:** Casual enterprises are those which operate occasionally (may be disjoint periods of time throughout the year) but total number of days operated in the last 365 days is 30 days or more.

**2.13 Reference Period:** The reference period for recording details of various items depended primarily on whether the enterprise under survey could provide information from their books of accounts, or they could provide information orally.

**Case 1: Enterprises that provided information by recollection**

2.13.1 Here, three kinds of reference periods were used to collect data in different blocks of the schedule viz. *reference month*, *reference year* and *last date of the reference month*.

2.13.2 **Reference Month:** This reference period was used to collect data on various receipts and expenses as well as value added, employment, emoluments, rent and interest payments for the enterprises providing oral information.

**For perennial and casual enterprises, ‘Reference Month’** referred to the **last 30 days**

(Preceding the date of survey) *irrespective of the number of days of operation*.

**For seasonal enterprises,** consider the following two cases-

**Case 1: Working continuously for 30 days or more (including scheduled holidays) in the current season:** - ‘Reference Month’ referred to the last 30 days (preceding the date of survey).

**Case 2: Worked for less than 30 days in the current season:** - ‘Reference Month’ referred to an average month in the last working season. If an enterprise were unable to provide information for the last 30 days, but could provide it for the latest completed calendar month, this calendar month was considered as ‘Reference Month’

2.13.3 ***'Reference Year'***: For items like net additions to fixed assets owned, number of months operated, number of other economic activities pursued etc., data were collected for the entire '*Reference Year*'. It was last 365 days preceding the date of survey, if 'reference month' of that enterprise was 'last 30 days'. For the enterprises where 'reference month' was 'last calendar month', 'reference year' was last 12 calendar months taken together. For seasonal enterprises of case 2 above (i.e., seasonal enterprises which had operated for less than 30 days during the current season), '*Reference Year*' was a continuous period of 365 days starting from the first day of the corresponding working season.

2.13.4 ***'Last date of the reference month'***: For some of the items like value of fixed assets, amount of loan outstanding, etc., the reference period used was as follows:

It was last date of the 'Reference Month', which was the same as the last date of the 'Reference Year'. However, opening stock of semi-finished goods manufactured, opening stock of goods traded were collected for the beginning of the first day of the 'Reference Month'.

### **Case 2: Enterprises provided data from their books of accounts**

2.13.5 In this case, two kinds of reference periods were used to collect data in different blocks of the schedule, 'Reference Year' and 'last date of the reference year'.

2.13.6 ***Reference Year***: This was the last completed accounting year of the enterprise under survey. Various receipts, expenses, value added as well as employment, emoluments, rent, interest, net additions to fixed assets owned, for the enterprises were recorded for the last completed accounting year.

2.13.7 ***'as on first/ last date of reference year'***: For some of the items like value of fixed assets, amount of loan outstanding, etc., this reference period was used. It was last date of the 'Reference Year'. For items like opening stock of semi-finished goods manufactured, opening stock of goods traded, the beginning of the first date of the reference year was the point of reference

**2.14 Worker:** A worker is defined as one who participates either full time or part time in the activity of the enterprise. The worker may serve the enterprise in any capacity - primary or supervisory. He/she may or may not receive wages / salaries in return to his / her work incidental to or connected with the enterprise activity. A worker need not mean that the same person is working continuously; it only refers to a position. Persons working for less than or equal to half of the normal working hours of the enterprise on a fairly regular basis are considered as part time workers. Full time workers are those who work for more than half of the period of normal working hours of the enterprise on a fairly regular basis. Two part-time workers in an enterprise are counted as 2 and not 1.

**2.15 Working Owner:** The owner who personally works in the proprietary or partnership enterprises on a fairly regular basis is called working owner. In fact, in most of the own-account enterprises the owner himself/ herself manages all activities of the enterprise without the help of anyone (on a fairly regular basis). In the case of partnership enterprises, if only one partner or some of the partners or all the partners work in the enterprise on a fairly regular basis then they are considered as 'working owners'.

**2.16 Hired Worker:** A hired worker is a person employed directly or through any agency on payment of regular wage / salary in cash or kind. Apprentices, paid or unpaid, are to be treated as hired workers. Paid household workers, servants and resident workers of the enterprise are also to be considered as hired workers.

**2.17 Other Worker / Helper:** This includes all persons belonging to the household of the proprietor or households of the partners who are working in or for the enterprise without regular salary or wages. Persons working as exchange labourer in the enterprise without salary or wages will also be covered in this category. All unpaid household workers / helpers who are associated with the activities of the enterprise during the reference month are considered in this category.

**2.18 Mixed Activity:** There are enterprises that carry out a number of activities simultaneously. For example, a bakery may also sell cold drinks, a rice mill may sell sugar, a factory may run a hospital in its premises, etc. Each such activity was treated as a separate enterprise if information for them was separately available. If the accounts were not separable then the data pertained to the enterprise as a whole and the enterprise was classified as having mixed activities and the activities of such enterprises are a mixture of NIC's. The activities may be mixed at any level of NIC, but for the present survey an enterprise was considered to have mixed activities if its activities were different at 2-digit level of NIC-2004. The appropriate NIC in such cases was determined on the basis of **major** activity. Major activity refers to the activity which yielded maximum income/turnover/employment. The above criteria were applied in the given order, i.e., income first, then turnover and then employment, to determine the major activity.

**2.19 Multiple Activity:** Since many of the entrepreneurs belonging to the unorganised sector operate at small or marginal levels, the phenomenon of carrying out more than one activity simultaneously or at different points of time is quite prevalent. If the activities were carried out at one point of time at the same location and the information was not separately available, then it was taken as "mixed activity". Carrying out of more than one economic activity by the entrepreneur during the reference year is called multiple activities. *It differs from mixed activities in the sense that former is with respect to the entrepreneur whereas the latter is with respect to the enterprise.* However, an entrepreneur of a manufacturing enterprise manufacturing woollen garments before winter and cotton clothes before summer will not be considered as carrying out multiple activities. Some examples of multiple activities are: i) a person carrying out agricultural activity at sowing / harvesting season and doing carpentry at the same time or at other times, ii) a lady working as regular wage / salary earner and also running a tailoring shop in the evening, etc iii) A household servant is making paper envelopes in free time, iv) An agricultural worker engaged in handicraft making during non-harvesting season of the year.

**2.20 Working on Contract:** The enterprises in the unorganised sector are mainly small units. In many cases, the enterprises are seen to be working as per orders from a bigger unit. In such cases, certain conditions are put on the servicing unit by the contractor or master unit. Conditions may pertain to sale of products, supply of raw materials, mode of payment etc. In many cases, the contractor specifies the design of the product to the servicing unit e.g. garment manufacturing, shoe manufacturing etc. If the surveyed enterprise had undertaken any work on contract during the reference year, it was considered as ‘enterprises working on contract’.

**2.21 Fixed Assets:** Assets held for the purpose of producing or providing goods or services and not for resale in the normal course of entrepreneurial activities are classified as fixed assets. These cover all goods, new or used, that have a normal economic life of more than one year from the date of purchase.

**2.22 Land and Building:** **Land** means the land on which the enterprise is accommodated together with the surrounding area, which is used for the enterprise. This also includes improvement to land. However, if only a portion of the land belonging to the residence of a household is utilised for the enterprise, only that portion of the land is considered as capital assets for the enterprise. Land owned with permanent heritable possession with or without right to transfer the title comes under this category. Land held on long-term lease, say, 30 years or more, is also treated as land owned. **Building** is the structure, where activities of the enterprise are undertaken. This also includes all other structures like shed, house, portions of a house or other structure, building under construction and other conveniences in which the activities of the enterprise are carried out. This also includes other constructions such as passage, wall, water tank, sewerage, tube-well, etc.

**2.23 Plant and Machinery:** Plant generally means an assembly of machinery / equipment / devices installed for the operation of entrepreneurial activities. Machinery means an implement or mechanical device used in the entrepreneurial activities. These are assets of durable nature and can be easily identified.

**2.24 Transport Equipment:** All vehicles, power-driven or man / animal-driven, used for transporting persons, goods and materials by the enterprise in connection with its activity are covered in this category. Animals, if used for drawing vehicles or carrying loads, will be treated as part of transport equipment.

**2.25 Tools and Other Fixed Assets:** Tools refer to small loose implements, generally held in hand for operation and having normal life of more than one year. Other fixed assets refer to other durable equipment which are used for the entrepreneurial activity either directly or indirectly. These include furniture, fixtures, laboratory equipment, office equipment etc. Livestock used in oil-mill is also covered under this category.

**2.26 Net additions to fixed assets during the last 365 days:** Net addition to fixed assets was obtained by subtracting depletion of assets from the additions made during the last 365 days. Addition to the fixed assets could be made through purchase (new or used) or through own construction. Improvements on land, new construction of building, shed, structure, as well as assets produced on own account during the last 365 days was considered as additions to the fixed assets. Depletion of assets was obtained by considering the assets sold and discarded during the last 365 days. The value of assets disposed of in any manner other than sale, were treated as value of assets discarded. Besides obsolescence (gone out of use) of an asset, this included loss due to theft, damage, accident etc.

**2.27 Loan:** Any borrowing in cash or kind to be repaid in cash or kind is treated as loan. Loans taken for the purpose of utilising the same in the entrepreneurial activities of an enterprise were considered even if such loans were used for other purposes. On the other hand, loans taken for other purposes but ultimately used in the enterprise were excluded.

**2.28 Operating Expenses:** The total of values of raw materials, electricity, fuel, lubricants and auxiliary materials consumed; cost of maintenance, services purchased and other expenses incurred during the reference period by an enterprise was considered as 'operating expenses'.



**2.29 Receipts:** The sale value of products and by-products manufactured by an enterprise together with the value of services rendered to other concerns and other receipts incidental to entrepreneurial activities are considered as 'total receipts'.

**2.30 Gross Value Added:** Gross value added is taken as additional value created by the process of production of an enterprise to the economy. Gross value added is calculated by deducting 'total operating expenses' from the total value of 'total receipts' during the reference period.

# **Chapter 3**

## **Summary of Findings**

**3.0.1** Manufacturing enterprises in unorganised sector had an inevitable position in our economy. This report contains estimates of some operational characteristics of the enterprises engaged in unorganised manufacturing and repairing activities, like their location, status of maintenance of written accounts, registration status, number of months of operation, problems faced, etc. Also The employment status , assets and borrowings together with the gross value added by the manufacturing enterprise sector is discussed in detail in this report. A summary of all these results is presented in this chapter.

**3.0.2** Differences in coverage across rounds coverage of manufacturing and repairing enterprises in 62nd round & 56th round identical except that “While-you-wait” services under printing of textiles (NIC-98 code 1712) and engraving of metals (NIC-98 code 2892) now classified in NIC-2004 under repair of personal and household goods (NIC-2004 code 52609) were covered in 56th round but not in 62nd round. Some examples of “While-you-wait” services are:

- i) Households giving new/ old clothes to a shop for block printing, embroidery, etc.
- ii) shop-owners writing name-plates, etc. on metal,
- iii) Boutique shops purchasing sarees and doing art-work either themselves or through outsourcing before sale, etc.

**3.0.3** In this chapter, the discussion is mainly concentrated on state level estimates only. The detailed tables obtained from the survey were presented in Appendix A of this report. This chapter is divided into five sections consisting of statements and graphs derived from the tables separately for rural and urban in Appendix A.

**3.0.4** As the coverage of the survey on unorganised manufacturing enterprises both in 56th round and 62nd round included only industries belonging to NIC Divisions 15-37 as well as NIC code 01405, the above repairing industries got excluded from the coverage of 56th round as well as 62nd round. It may be mentioned that repairing activities other than those mentioned above, which were included in NIC 2004 Div. 15 to 37, were covered in 62nd round and also those repairing activities barring the above mentioned ones, which were included in NIC 1998 Div. 15 to 37, were covered in 56th round .

**3.1.0 Number of first stage units allotted and number of enterprises surveyed:**

The number of first stage units allotted and number of units actually surveyed in various sectors were given in *statement 1*. It can be observed that out of 564 FSUs 360 were allotted to rural sector and 204 were allotted to urban sector and all of these were surveyed. Out of 564 first stage units surveyed a total 3244 enterprises were surveyed all over Kerala. Out of these 3244 enterprises 2026 enterprises belongs to rural sector and 1218 enterprises belongs to urban sector.

**Statement 1: Number of FSU s allotted and number of FSUs sand enterprises surveyed**

Sector	Number of FSUs		Number of enterprises surveyed
	allotted	surveyed	
Rural	360	360	2026
urban	204	204	1218
All	564	564	3244

**3.1.1 Number of enterprises estimated:** One of the basic primary information from NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> survey is the number of enterprises in unorganized manufacturing sector and is given in statement2. It can be seen that out of 488391 enterprises estimated 359042 units belonged to rural sector and 129349 units belonged to urban sector.

**Statement 2 : Number of enterprises estimated**

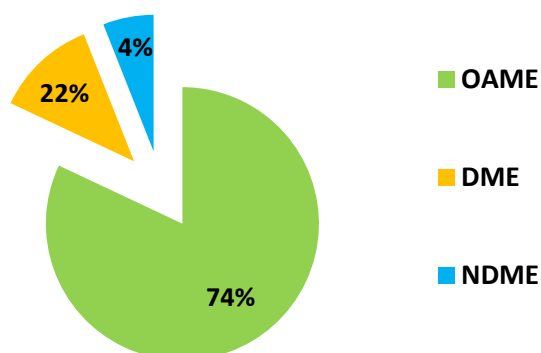
Sector	Number of enterprises estimated	Number of enterprises surveyed
Rural	359042	2026
urban	129349	1218
All	488391	3244

**3.1.2** An enterprise in manufacturing sector is mainly categorized as Own Account Manufacturing Enterprise (**OAME**), Directory Manufacturing Establishment (**DME**), Non-Directory Manufacturing Establishment (**NDME**) based on the number of workers. Here the total estimated enterprises categorized according to the above classification is given in statement 3 and is picturised in fig 3.1.2

**Statement 3: Number of estimated enterprises categorized by enterprise type**

Sector	Rural	Urban
OAME	280482	78765
DME	66763	40434
NDME	11797	10150

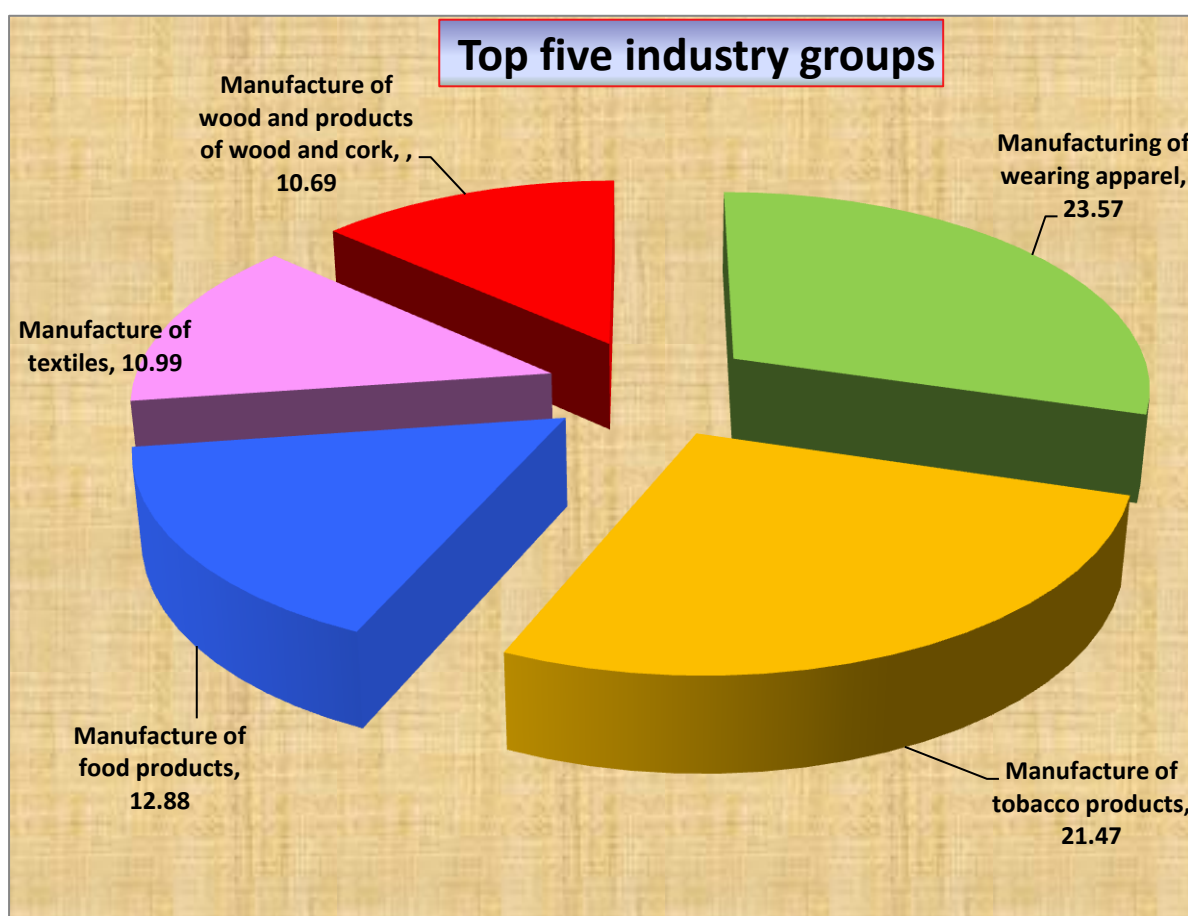
From the fig 3.1.2 given below it is clear that the share of OAME is about 74%, the remaining 26% being establishments. The share of NDMEs and DMEs were 22% and 4% respectively in total number of enterprises.



**3.1.3 Estimated number of enterprises for each industry group:** As mentioned earlier the coverage of the survey included only industries belonging to NIC divisions 15 to 37 as well as NIC code 01405 according to NIC 2004. Statement 4 gives estimated number of enterprises according to the above mentioned industries. It can be observed that “Manufacturing of wearing apparel; Dressing and Dyeing of fur (NIC Div.18)” was the most prominent activity having a share of 23.57% which was closely followed mainly by ‘Manufacture of tobacco products (NIC Div.16)’, ‘Manufacture of food products and beverages (NIC Div.15)’, ‘Manufacture of textiles (NIC Div.17)’, , ‘Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials(NIC Div.20)’ etc and is presented in fig.3.1.3

**Statement 4: Estimated number of enterprises for each industry group**

<b>NIC 2004</b>	<b>No. of enterprises estimated</b>	<b>% of share</b>
01405	491	0.10
15	62925	12.88
16	104873	21.47
17	53678	10.99
18	115105	23.57
19	2307	0.47
20	52219	10.69
21	1397	0.29
22	3631	0.74
23	0	0.00
24	4608	0.94
25	3282	0.67
26	24319	4.98
27	1655	0.34
28	18286	3.74
29	363	0.07
30	220	0.05
31	961	0.20
32	621	0.13
33	523	0.11
34	269	0.06
35	103	0.02
36	35733	7.32
37	0	0.00
Not reported	825	0.17
<b>all</b>	<b>488391</b>	<b>100</b>



**Fig.3.1.3**

**3.1.3 Estimated number of workers for each industry group:** Statement 4 consists of the estimated number of workers in different industry group at two digit level of NIC2004. It can be observed that the following five industry division engaged almost 70% of the total workers in the unorganised manufacturing sector; **i)** “Manufacturing of wearing apparel; Dressing and Dyeing of fur (NIC Div.18)” **ii)** ‘Manufacture of food products and biverages (NIC Div.15)’ **iii)** ‘Manufacture of textiles(NIC Div.17)’, **iv)** “Manufacture of Furniture; Manufacturing n.e.c. (NIC DIV 36) ” **v)** ‘Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials(NIC Div.20)’ , Since the enterprises are concentrated mainly in rural sector ,proportion of workers in rural part is much higher the urban .

**Statement 4: Estimated number of workers for each industry group**

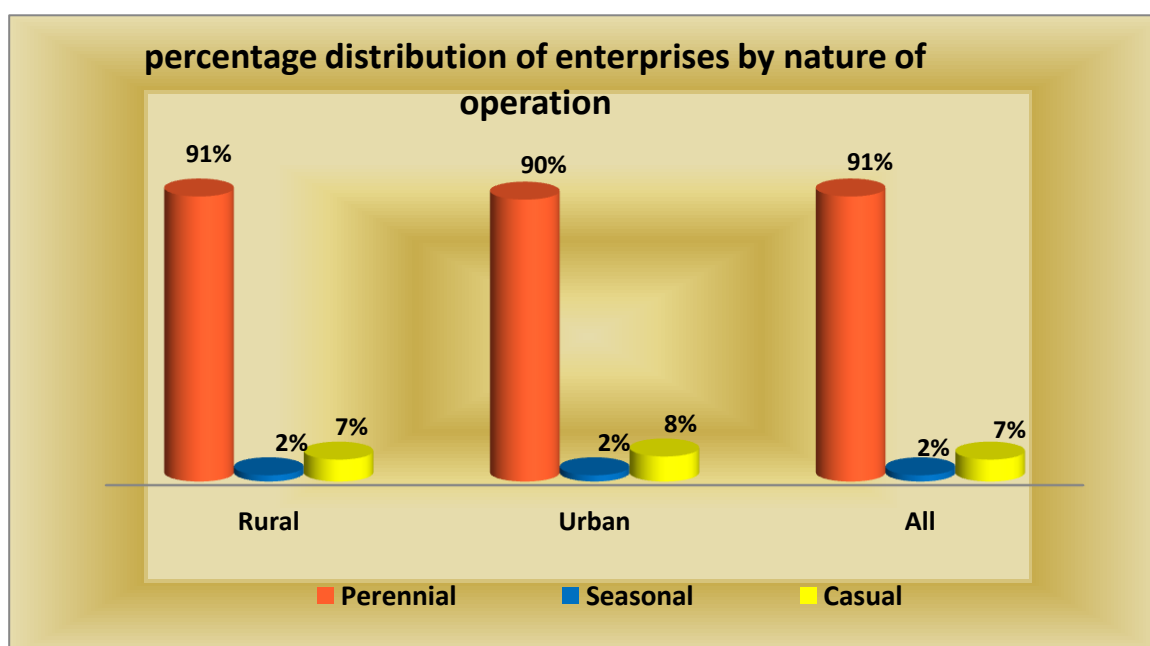
<b>NIC 2004</b>	<b>Estimated no.of workers</b>	<b>% of share</b>
01405	2649	0.27
15	154636	15.73
16	89337	9.09
17	128727	13.09
18	195291	19.86
19	7477	0.76
20	91814	9.34
21	5243	0.53
22	13724	1.40
23	0	0.00
24	20275	2.06
25	20360	2.07
26	71850	7.31
27	4490	0.46
28	54862	5.58
29	1167	0.12
30	550	0.06
31	3211	0.33
32	2945	0.30
33	1236	0.13
34	1579	0.16
35	203	0.02
36	109567	11.15
37	0	0.00
Not reported	1910	0.19
<b>All</b>	<b>983101</b>	<b>100</b>

**3.1.4 Nature of operation:** Depending on the number of months operated during the reference period, an enterprise covered in this survey is mainly classified as perennial, seasonal or casual. The total number of enterprises estimated classified according to their nature of operation and is given in statement 5. Percentage distribution of this category can be well observed in fig 3.1.4.

**Statement 5: Number of units estimated according to their nature of operation**

Sector	Perennial	Seasonal	Casual
Rural	325992	8685	24365
Urban	116659	2231	10458
All	442651	10916	34823

From the following figure it is clear that in both rural and urban sector the share of enterprises operated for longer duration is much higher than the others.



**fig3.1.4**

**3.1.5 Type of assistance received:** Type of assistance received by an enterprise is one of the important operational characteristic under consideration. Table 4 in Appendix A gives the proportion of enterprises receiving assistance separately by type of assistance received. It can be observed that in both rural and urban sector more than 80% of the enterprises not received any type of assistance. Only a few percent received assistance which is in the form of loan; both institutional and non institutional type.



**3.1.6 Enterprises working on contract:** Statement 6 gives the distribution of enterprises by status of working on contract. In both rural and urban sector almost 12% out of the total manufacturing enterprises were estimated to have undertaken some work on contract basis. All over Kerala almost 7% of the enterprises worked on contract solely for master unit or contractor 4% for main customers and other customers.

**Statement 6: Percentage distribution of enterprises working on contract**

Status	Rural	Urban	All
<b>not working on contract</b>	<b>88.90</b>	<b>88.50</b>	<b>88.80</b>
<b>working on contract</b>	<b>11.30</b>	<b>11.70</b>	<b>11.40</b>
<b>a) solely for master unit or contractor</b>	7.90	5.30	7.20
<b>b) mainly on contract but also for other customers</b>	0.80	2.6	1.30
<b>c) mainly for customers but also on contract</b>	2.60	3.80	2.90

**3.1.7 Source of equipment, raw material and design for enterprises working on contract:** For enterprises working on contract; the source of equipment, raw materials for production and design specification are the main points under consideration. From statement 6a it can be observed that for enterprises working on contract 71% of the enterprises are using their own equipment for production. But in the case of raw materials almost 67% were supplied by the contractor and 85% cases design were specified by contractor.

**Statement 6a: Source of equipment, raw material and design for enterprises working on contract**

Sector	Source of equipment			Source of raw materials			Design specified by contractor	
	Self procured	Supplied by contractor	both	Self procured	Supplied by contractor	both	yes	no
Rural	69.30	20.30	10.40	13.70	72.60	13.70	85.50	14.50
Urban	77.00	14.00	9.10	25.20	53.10	21.80	84.20	15.80
All	71.40	18.50	10.00	16.80	67.30	15.90	85.20	14.80

**3.1.8 Enterprises pursuing mixed activity:** An enterprise is said to pursue mixed activity if there exists more than one activity different at two digit level of NIC. Statement 7 presents the percentage distribution of enterprises pursuing mixed activity by sector and by type of enterprise. It can be observed that among enterprise pursuing mixed activity OAMEs had the major share followed by NDME and DME in both rural and urban sector .All over kerala out of the total manufacturing enterprises about 4% pursued mixed activity. Also among the enterprises pursuing mixed activity 62% of were OAMEs 33% were NDMEs and only 5% were DMEs.

**Statement 7: Percentage distribution of enterprises pursuing mixed activity by sector and type of enterprise**

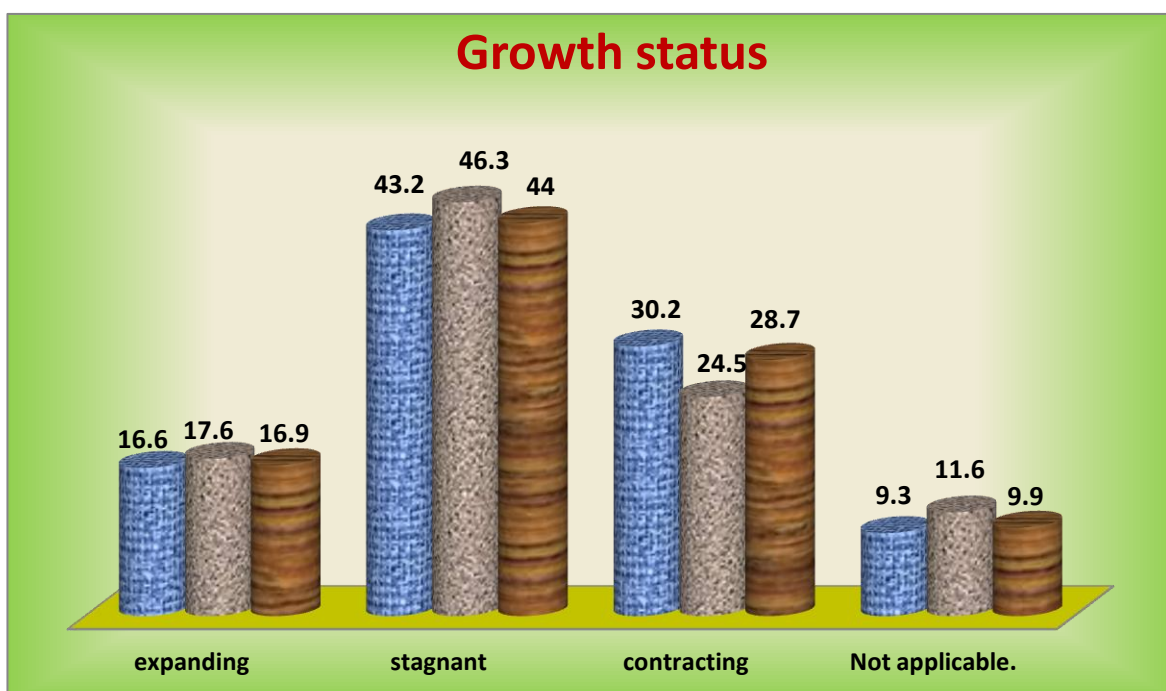
sector	Percentage of enterprises pursuing mixed activity	Among enterprises pursuing mixed activity by sector and type of enterprise Percentage of enterprises pursuing mixed activity		
		OAME	NDME	DME
Rural	3.90	64.70	30.20	5.20
Urban	5.05	50.70	44.40	5.00
All	4.20	61.60	33.30	5.10

**3.1.9 Growth status of the enterprise over the last three years:** Statement 7 summarises the information on the growth status of enterprise over last three years. This information was collected to get the owner's perception about the growth of the enterprise in recent past.

**Statement7: Percentage distribution of growth status of enterprises.**

Growth status	Rural	Urban	All
expanding	16.60	17.60	16.90
stagnant	43.20	46.30	44.00
contracting	30.20	24.50	28.70
Not applicable.	9.30	11.60	9.90

From statement 7 it is clear that about 16.90% of entrepreneurs felt that their business activities had expanded over the three years preceding the date of survey. On the other hand, about 28.70% of entrepreneurs felt that their business had contracted over the last three years. However, about 44% of entrepreneurs felt that their enterprises had been stagnant during the last three years. It can observed from figure 3.1.8 that both rural and urban sector keeps almost the same trend in growth status.



**Fig. 3.1.8**

**3.1.10 Enterprises by other economic activities undertaken:** The distribution of enterprises by other economic activities undertaken during the last 365 days is given in Table 11 of Appendix A. Since many of the enterprises in the unorganised manufacturing sector operate at a low level of activity, information on whether the entrepreneur had undertaken other economic activities simultaneously or at different points of time during the last 365 days was collected. These other economic activities included any economic activity such as self-employment in agriculture, wage employment, etc. It is seen that in both rural and urban sectors more than 80% of the enterprises did not undertake any such additional activity.

**3.1.11 Type of other economic activity providing major annual income: Statement 8** presents the distribution of enterprises whose owners' major source of annual income was from other economic activities by type of other economic activities during the last 365 days. It reveals that more unorganised manufacturing enterprises derived major annual income by pursuing other economic activities relating to 'agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing, mining and quarrying (sec. A to C)' than the remaining industries taken together. About 32.30% of enterprises whose owners' major source of annual income was from other economic activities derived it from 'agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing, mining and quarrying (sec. A to C)',

31.80 % from ‘manufacturing, gas, steam and hot water supply, construction (sec. D to F)’, 34.00% from ‘tertiary sector (sec. G to O for enterprise survey)’ and 1.90% of enterprises did not report the industries from which they derived their major income. The statement also reveals the fact of sector wise difference in this category.

**Statement 8: Percentage distribution of enterprises whose owners’ major source of annual income was from other economic activities by type of other economic activities undertaken (for proprietary and partnership enterprises)**

Sector	Agriculture, hunting, Forestry etc. (Section A to C)	manufacturing, gas, steam and hot water supply, construction (Section D to F)	wholesale and retail trade (Section G)	other service sector activities (Section H to O)	Not reported
Rural	40.60	24.60	26.70	7.80	3.00
Urban	6.80	53.80	16.60	16.00	6.70
All	32.30	31.80	24.20	9.80	1.90

**3.1.12 Gross value added:** Gross value added is the most important point of estimation of 62<sup>nd</sup> round survey. As specified earlier GVA is taken as additional value created by the process of production of an enterprise to the economy. It is calculated by deducting ‘total operating expenses’ from the total value of ‘total receipts’ during the reference period. Both GVA per enterprise and GVA per worker are highly important as they enlight the importance of the sectors under coverage in the state economy.

**3.1.13 GVA per enterprise:** Statement 9 gives the estimated annual gross value added per enterprise in unorganized manufacturing sector. It can be seen that GVA per enterprise in rural sector is estimated as Rs 48019 and that of urban sector is Rs.63508. All over Kerala it is estimated as Rs.51921. Also from table it is clear that ‘manufacture of office , Accounting’ sector had the highest GVA per enterprise.

**Statement 9: Gross value added per enterprise**

sector	Rural	Urban	All
GVA per enterprise ( Rupees)	48019	63508	51921

**3.1.13 GVA per worker:** Annual GVA added per worker by industry type is estimated and presented in table 21 of Appendix A. It can be seen that in rural part it is Rupees 24689 and in urban sector it is Rupees 29546. All Kerala it is estimated as Rs. 26542. These facts were well abbreviated in statement 10. GVA per worker is seemed to be higher in ‘manufacturing’ industry.

**Statement 9: Gross value added per worker**

sector	Rural	Urban	All
GVA per worker ( Rupees)	24689	29458	26542

**3.1.14 Type of response:** NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> round aimed at collecting valuable information on unorganized manufacturing sectors in kerala. Throughout kerala information was collected from 3244 enterprises out of which 2026 enterprises were belongs to rural sector and 1218 enterprises belongs to urban sector. In majority of these surveyed enterprises, informants were either owners or partners of the enterprises and it was about 94%. As regards the type of response majority of the informants were found to be cooperative and capable .A few percentage of the informants were found to be either busy or reluctant. It clearly conveys the fact that the survey were carried out with an admirable cooperation of informants.



# **Appendix A**

## **Detailed Tables**



Table 1: Number of enterprises surveyed and estimated by industry (NIC 2004) for each sector

industry (NIC 2004)	Rural		Urban		All	
	number of enterprises		number of enterprises		number of enterprises	
	estimated	sample	estimated	sample	estimated	sample
01405	0	0	491	5	491	5
15	39665	362	23260	227	62925	589
16	88171	164	16702	44	104873	208
17	43667	164	10011	77	53678	241
18	73975	641	41130	419	115105	1060
19	1186	12	1121	15	2307	27
20	47987	152	4232	44	52219	196
21	454	4	942	13	1397	17
22	1629	15	2002	34	3631	49
23	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	3290	34	1318	17	4608	51
25	1951	21	1331	20	3282	41
26	22189	112	2131	22	24319	134
27	905	10	749	10	1655	20
28	11647	132	6639	82	18286	214
29	110	2	253	4	363	6
30	0	0	220	2	220	2
31	306	4	655	9	961	13
32	329	3	292	3	621	6
33	265	2	258	3	523	5
34	49	1	220	2	269	3
35	50	1	53	2	103	3
36	20423	185	15309	163	35733	348
37	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	794	5	31	1	825	6
<b>all</b>	<b>359042</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>129349</b>	<b>1218</b>	<b>488391</b>	<b>3244</b>

Table2 :Number of workers by industry (NIC 2004) for each sector

industry (NIC 2004)	Rural		Urban		All	
	number of Workers		number of Workers		number of Workers	
	estimated	sample	estimated	sample	estimated	sample
01405	0	0	2649	27	2649	27
15	102435	1022	52201	575	154636	1597
16	81237	148	8100	37	89337	185
17	100786	522	27941	226	128727	748
18	111516	1009	83775	863	195291	1872
19	3745	41	3732	56	7477	97
20	69464	393	22350	227	91814	620
21	875	11	4368	56	5243	67
22	5515	48	8208	121	13724	169
23	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	13622	173	6653	76	20275	249
25	14409	151	5951	88	20360	239
26	63838	491	8011	86	71850	577
27	3089	45	1401	18	4490	63
28	33196	395	21667	280	54862	675
29	159	3	1008	18	1167	21
30	0	0	550	5	550	5
31	969	15	2241	30	3211	45
32	382	4	2562	28	2945	32
33	720	5	516	6	1236	11
34	589	12	990	9	1579	21
35	149	3	53	2	203	5
36	64323	526	45244	479	109567	1005
37	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	1849	14	62	2	1910	16
<b>all</b>	<b>672869</b>	<b>5031</b>	<b>310232</b>	<b>3315</b>	<b>983101</b>	<b>8346</b>

Table 3: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises working on contract by type of contract for each industry

Sector: RURAL

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by nature of operation						number of enterprises	
	no contract	solely	other-customer	main-customer	n.r.	all	estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	985	1	1	12	0	1000	39665	362
16	945	53	0	2	0	1000	88171	164
17	580	409	7	4	0	1000	43667	164
18	944	9	10	40	0	1000	73975	641
19	751	249	0	0	0	1000	1186	12
20	961	12	5	22	0	1000	47987	152
21	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	454	4
22	927	33	0	40	0	1000	1629	15
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	933	50	17	0	0	1000	3290	34
25	630	345	26	0	0	1000	1951	21
26	969	5	0	26	0	1000	22189	112
27	615	118	0	267	0	1000	905	10
28	768	35	36	181	0	1000	11647	132
29	454	0	0	546	0	1000	110	2
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	306	4
32	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	329	3
33	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	265	2
34	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	49	1
35	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	50	1
36	762	127	50	61	0	1000	20423	185
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	943	0	0	57	0	1000	794	5
<b>all</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>359042</b>	<b>2026</b>

Table 4: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises working on contract by type of contract for each industry

Sector: URBAN

Enterprise Type : All

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by nature of operation						number of enterprises	
	no contract	solely	solely	other-customer	main-customer	n.r.	estimated	sample
01405	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	491	5
15	980	0	0	20	0	1000	23260	227
16	840	160	0	0	0	1000	16702	44
17	910	90	0	0	0	1000	10011	77
18	932	18	17	38	0	1000	41130	419
19	862	0	0	138	0	1000	1121	15
20	703	11	129	156	0	1000	4232	44
21	985	0	15	0	0	1000	942	13
22	717	104	47	132	0	1000	2002	34
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1318	17
25	795	0	135	71	0	1000	1331	20
26	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2131	22
27	804	65	0	131	0	1000	749	10
28	794	15	52	139	0	1000	6639	82
29	429	0	137	434	0	1000	253	4
30	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	220	2
31	906	0	0	94	0	1000	655	9
32	689	311	0	0	0	1000	292	3
33	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	258	3
34	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	220	2
35	500	0	0	500	0	1000	53	2
36	742	138	92	28	0	1000	15309	163
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	31	1
<b>all</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>129349</b>	<b>1218</b>

Table 5: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises working on contract by type of contract for each industry

Sector: RURAL + URBAN

Enterprise Type : All

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by nature of operation						number of enterprises	
	no contract	solely	solely	other-customer	main-customer	n.r.	estimated	sample
01405	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	491	5
15	984	1	1	15	0	1000	62925	589
16	928	70	0	2	0	1000	104873	208
17	642	350	5	3	0	1000	53678	241
18	940	12	13	39	0	1000	115105	1060
19	805	128	0	67	0	1000	2307	27
20	940	12	15	32	0	1000	52219	196
21	990	0	10	0	0	1000	1397	17
22	811	72	26	90	0	1000	3631	49
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	952	36	12	0	0	1000	4608	51
25	697	205	70	29	0	1000	3282	41
26	972	4	0	24	0	1000	24319	134
27	701	94	0	206	0	1000	1655	20
28	777	28	42	166	0	1000	18286	214
29	437	0	96	468	0	1000	363	6
30	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	220	2
31	936	0	0	64	0	1000	961	13
32	854	146	0	0	0	1000	621	6
33	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	523	5
34	817	0	0	183	0	1000	269	3
35	741	0	0	259	0	1000	103	3
36	753	132	68	47	0	1000	35733	348
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	908	0	0	92	0	1000	825	6
<b>all</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>488391</b>	<b>3244</b>

Table 6: Number Per 1000 of enterprise by type of assistance received for each industry

Sector: RURAL

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	no. Per 1000 of enterprise by type of assistance										number of enterprises	
	no assiatance	Inst- loan	non-inst-loan	subsidy	machinery	training	marketing	raw- material	others	n.r.	estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	696	231	195	15	2	1	4	2	29	0	39665	362
16	988	14	5	3	0	0	0	0	65	0	88171	164
17	837	111	186	5	32	15	0	5	13	0	43667	164
18	882	78	115	6	3	2	6	0	29	0	73975	641
19	451	506	179	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	1186	12
20	901	30	145	0	0	11	4	0	14	0	47987	152
21	1000	0	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	454	4
22	492	464	461	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	1629	15
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	729	215	88	12	0	0	0	0	327	0	3290	34
25	458	425	342	26	0	117	38	0	117	0	1951	21
26	825	124	83	8	10	0	38	21	6	0	22189	112
27	800	63	137	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	905	10
28	645	286	254	0	8	0	0	5	57	0	11647	132
29	546	0	454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	2
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	306	4
32	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	3
33	1000	0	285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	2
34	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	1
35	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	1
36	761	202	99	10	0	0	0	4	5	0	20423	185
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	1000	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	794	5
all	860	99	114	6	6	5	5	2	35	0	359042	2026

Table 7: Number Per 1000 of enterprise by type of assistance received for each industry

Sector: URBAN

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	no. Per 1000 of enterprise by type of assistance										number of enterprises	
	no assistance	Inst- loan	non-inst-loan	subsidy	machinery	training	marketing	raw- material	others	n.r.	estimated	sample
01405	600	400	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	491	5
15	695	257	204	12	10	9	5	4	42	0	23260	227
16	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	0	16702	44
17	724	135	445	7	0	7	0	62	42	0	10011	77
18	892	86	98	5	2	2	0	0	2	0	41130	419
19	495	505	219	287	0	0	0	0	43	0	1121	15
20	642	289	116	0	0	0	25	0	40	0	4232	44
21	806	96	498	0	0	0	0	0	98	0	942	13
22	615	318	120	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	2002	34
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	431	309	242	99	0	0	0	0	160	0	1318	17
25	429	436	79	0	0	0	0	0	213	0	1331	20
26	663	330	114	7	0	0	0	0	69	0	2131	22
27	615	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	749	10
28	739	180	113	30	17	0	0	0	44	0	6639	82
29	274	726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	4
30	500	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	2
31	504	543	187	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	655	9
32	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	292	3
33	287	0	713	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	258	3
34	500	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	2
35	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	2
36	838	120	93	0	0	0	0	9	15	0	15309	163
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	1000	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	1
<b>all</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>129349</b>	<b>1218</b>

Table 8: Number Per 1000 of enterprise by type of assistance received for each industry

Sector: RURAL+URBAN

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	no. Per 1000 of enterprise by type of assistance										number of enterprises	
	no assistance	Inst- loan	non-inst-loan	subsidy	machinery	training	marketing	raw- material	others	n.r.	estimated	sample
01405	600	400	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	491	5
15	696	240	198	14	5	4	4	3	34	0	62925	589
16	990	11	5	2	0	0	0	0	70	0	104873	208
17	816	116	234	6	26	14	0	15	19	0	53678	241
18	886	81	109	6	2	2	4	0	19	0	115105	1060
19	473	505	199	161	0	0	0	0	21	0	2307	27
20	880	51	142	0	0	10	6	0	16	0	52219	196
21	869	65	472	0	0	0	0	0	66	0	1397	17
22	560	383	273	7	0	0	0	0	20	0	3631	49
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	643	242	132	37	0	0	0	0	279	0	4608	51
25	446	430	235	15	0	69	23	0	156	0	3282	41
26	811	142	85	8	10	0	35	19	11	0	24319	134
27	716	209	75	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	1655	20
28	679	248	203	11	11	0	0	3	52	0	18286	214
29	356	507	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	363	6
30	500	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	2
31	662	370	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	961	13
32	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	621	6
33	649	0	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	523	5
34	591	409	409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	3
35	517	483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	3
36	794	167	96	6	0	0	0	6	9	0	35733	348
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	1000	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	825	6
<b>all</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>488391</b>	<b>3244</b>



Table 9: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises pursuing mixed activity by enterprise type for each industry

Sector: RURAL					Enterprise Type: ALL	
industry (NIC 2004)	No.per 1000 of enterprises pursuing mixed activity				number of enterprises	
	OAME	NDME	DME		estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	561	397	42	1000	3112	30
16	1000	0	0	1000	241	4
17	931	56	13	1000	3440	7
18	656	344	0	1000	2660	30
19	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	291	667	42	1000	1030	8
21	0	0	1000	1000	45	1
22	0	1000	0	1000	65	1
23	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	528	472	0	1000	93	2
25	0	0	1000	1000	34	1
26	271	279	450	1000	1372	17
27	0	1000	0	1000	76	1
28	620	320	60	1000	928	10
29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	246	409	346	1000	164	3
32	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	463	328	209	1000	754	7
37	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>all</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>14013</b>	<b>122</b>

Table 10: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises pursuing mixed activity by enterprise type for each industry

Sector: URBAN

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	No.per 1000 of enterprises pursuing mixed activity				number of enterprises	
	OAME	NDME	DME		estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	648	297	54	1000	2018	22
16	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	74	112	814	1000	238	5
18	418	443	139	1000	1780	18
19	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	204	0	796	1000	445	4
21	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	1000	0	1000	125	3
23	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	1000	0	0	1000	14	1
25	1000	0	0	1000	211	2
26	1000	0	0	1000	110	1
27	1000	0	0	1000	27	1
28	268	385	348	1000	558	8
29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	500	500	1000	220	2
31	0	1000	0	1000	7	1
32	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	0	880	120	1000	781	9
37	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>all</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>6533</b>	<b>77</b>

Table 11: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises pursuing mixed activity by enterprise type for each industry

Sector: RURAL +URBAN

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	No. per 1000 of enterprises pursuing mixed activity				number of enterprises	
	OAME	NDME	DME		estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	595	357	47	1000	5129	52
16	1000	0	0	1000	241	4
17	876	60	65	1000	3678	12
18	560	384	56	1000	4440	48
19	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	265	466	269	1000	1475	12
21	0	0	1000	1000	45	1
22	0	1000	0	1000	190	4
23	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	589	411	0	1000	107	3
25	862	0	138	1000	244	3
26	325	258	416	1000	1482	18
27	261	739	0	1000	102	2
28	487	344	168	1000	1486	18
29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	500	500	1000	220	2
31	236	433	332	1000	171	4
32	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	228	609	164	1000	1535	16
37	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>all</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>20545</b>	<b>199</b>

Table 12: Per 1000 distribution of enterprise by growth status (over a period of last 3 years) for each industry

Sector: Rural

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by growth status (over a period of last 3 years)					number of enterprises		
	expanding	stagnant	contracting	Not Applicable	n.r.	all	estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	197	520	162	114	7	1000	39665	362
16	1	376	560	53	9	1000	88171	164
17	65	354	474	106	0	1000	43667	164
18	172	538	119	155	16	1000	73975	641
19	73	690	37	200	0	1000	1186	12
20	524	403	31	42	0	1000	47987	152
21	470	212	317	0	0	1000	454	4
22	85	810	73	32	0	1000	1629	15
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	410	235	161	195	0	1000	3290	34
25	416	344	27	213	0	1000	1951	21
26	168	210	583	39	0	1000	22189	112
27	0	800	147	0	53	1000	905	10
28	178	621	71	131	0	1000	11647	132
29	0	546	0	454	0	1000	110	2
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	306	4
32	0	839	0	161	0	1000	329	3
33	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	265	2
34	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	49	1
35	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	50	1
36	127	442	336	96	0	1000	20423	185
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	66	586	0	348	0	1000	794	5
<b>all</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>359042</b>	<b>2026</b>

Table 13: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises by growth status (over a period of last 3 years) for each industry

Sector: URBAN

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by growth status (over a period of last 3 years)					number of enterprises		
	expanding	stagnant	contracting	Not Applicable	n.r.	all	estimated	sample
01405	0	800	0	200	0	1000	491	5
15	206	487	198	109	0	1000	23260	227
16	7	392	551	50	0	1000	16702	44
17	3	430	434	133	0	1000	10011	77
18	229	485	161	125	0	1000	41130	419
19	60	196	230	514	0	1000	1121	15
20	261	493	146	99	0	1000	4232	44
21	135	423	313	129	0	1000	942	13
22	190	460	341	0	10	1000	2002	34
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	314	420	88	177	0	1000	1318	17
25	95	620	146	83	56	1000	1331	20
26	312	331	16	341	0	1000	2131	22
27	0	740	225	36	0	1000	749	10
28	176	488	171	165	0	1000	6639	82
29	137	863	0	0	0	1000	253	4
30	500	0	0	500	0	1000	220	2
31	503	373	11	113	0	1000	655	9
32	0	311	311	377	0	1000	292	3
33	0	713	0	287	0	1000	258	3
34	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	220	2
35	0	500	500	0	0	1000	53	2
36	253	463	196	89	0	1000	15309	163
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	31	1
<b>all</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>129349</b>	<b>1218</b>

Table 14: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises by growth status (over a period of last 3 years) for each industry

Sector: ALL

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by growth status (over a period of last 3 years)					number of enterprises		
	expanding	stagnant	contracting	Not Applicable	n.r.	all	estimated	sample
01405	0	800	0	200	0	1000	491	5
15	200	508	176	112	5	1000	62925	589
16	2	379	559	53	8	1000	104873	208
17	53	369	467	111	0	1000	53678	241
18	193	519	134	144	10	1000	115105	1060
19	66	450	131	353	0	1000	2307	27
20	502	410	41	47	0	1000	52219	196
21	244	354	315	87	0	1000	1397	17
22	143	617	221	14	5	1000	3631	49
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	382	288	140	190	0	1000	4608	51
25	286	456	75	160	23	1000	3282	41
26	181	221	533	66	0	1000	24319	134
27	0	773	182	16	29	1000	1655	20
28	177	573	107	143	0	1000	18286	214
29	96	767	0	137	0	1000	363	6
30	500	0	0	500	0	1000	220	2
31	343	573	7	77	0	1000	961	13
32	0	591	146	263	0	1000	621	6
33	0	859	0	141	0	1000	523	5
34	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	269	3
35	0	741	259	0	0	1000	103	3
36	181	451	276	93	0	1000	35733	348
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	63	601	0	335	0	1000	825	6
all	169	440	287	99	5	1000	488391	3244

Table 15: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises by number of months operated during last 365 days for each industry

Sector: RURAL		Enterprise Type: ALL					Operation:	Perennial	
industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by NO. of months operated during ref. period						Average No. Of Months operated	No. Of Enterprises	
	0-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	>9 months	n.r.	all		Estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	211	39	83	667	0	1000	9	37099	340
16	87	178	85	650	0	1000	10	83831	153
17	75	34	60	830	0	1000	11	40977	156
18	228	24	19	729	0	1000	10	72126	626
19	72	0	138	790	0	1000	10	1119	11
20	302	4	15	678	0	1000	9	41839	141
21	125	0	0	875	0	1000	11	409	3
22	198	0	0	802	0	1000	10	1629	15
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	43	0	37	919	0	1000	11	3141	31
25	0	25	64	911	0	1000	12	1951	21
26	117	56	111	716	0	1000	10	7887	85
27	47	0	267	686	0	1000	11	905	10
28	117	24	28	831	0	1000	11	11442	130
29	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	110	2
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	306	4
32	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	329	3
33	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	76	1
34	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	49	1
35	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	50	1
36	169	21	38	772	0	1000	10	19923	180
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	265	735	0	1000	11	794	5
all	164	64	54	718	0	1000	10	325992	1919

Table 16: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises by number of months operated during last 365 days for each industry

Sector: URBAN

Enterprise Type: ALL

Operation:

Perennial

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by NO. of months operated during ref. period						Average No. Of Months operated	No. Of Enterprises	
	0-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	>9 months	n.r.	all		Estimated	sample
01405	400	0	0	600	0	1000	8	491	5
15	295	19	7	679	0	1000	9	21059	214
16	20	14	89	877	0	1000	10	9180	33
17	198	69	0	732	0	1000	10	9937	76
18	229	37	29	705	0	1000	9	38958	409
19	59	0	0	941	0	1000	11	1041	14
20	164	17	136	683	0	1000	10	4232	44
21	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	851	12
22	279	0	0	721	0	1000	9	1969	33
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	162	0	0	838	0	1000	11	1318	17
25	118	0	69	813	0	1000	11	1331	20
26	324	0	0	676	0	1000	9	2004	20
27	464	0	0	536	0	1000	8	749	10
28	230	14	8	747	0	1000	10	6533	81
29	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	253	4
30	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	220	2
31	168	0	0	832	0	1000	10	655	9
32	0	377	311	311	0	1000	7	292	3
33	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	258	3
34	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	220	2
35	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	53	2
36	94	21	33	851	0	1000	11	15023	159
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	31	1
all	199	28	29	744	0	1000	10	116659	1173



Table 17: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises by number of months operated during last 365 days for each industry

Sector: ALL

Enterprise Type: ALL

Operation:

Perennial

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by NO. of months operated during ref. period						Average No. Of Months operated	No. Of Enterprises	
	0-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	>9 months	n.r.	all		Estimated	sample
01405	400	0	0	600	0	1000	8	491	5
15	242	32	56	671	0	1000	9	58158	554
16	81	161	85	673	0	1000	10	93012	186
17	99	41	48	811	0	1000	11	50914	232
18	228	29	23	721	0	1000	10	111084	1035
19	66	0	71	863	0	1000	11	2160	25
20	290	5	26	679	0	1000	9	46071	185
21	41	0	0	959	0	1000	12	1261	15
22	242	0	0	758	0	1000	10	3598	48
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	79	0	26	895	0	1000	11	4459	48
25	48	15	66	871	0	1000	11	3282	41
26	159	44	88	708	0	1000	10	9891	105
27	236	0	146	618	0	1000	9	1655	20
28	158	20	21	801	0	1000	10	17975	211
29	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	363	6
30	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	220	2
31	114	0	0	886	0	1000	11	961	13
32	0	177	146	676	0	1000	10	621	6
33	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	333	4
34	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	269	3
35	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	103	3
36	137	21	36	806	0	1000	10	34947	339
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	255	745	0	1000	11	825	6
all	173	54	47	725	0	1000	10	442651	3092

Table 18: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises by number of months operated during last 365 days for each industry

Sector: RURAL

Enterprise Type: ALL

Operation: seasonal

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by NO. of months operated during ref. period					all	average no. of months operated	number of enterprises	
	0-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	>9 months	n.r.			estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	876	124	0	0	0	1000	2	2321	20
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	31	969	0	0	0	1000	5	1939	5
18	291	709	0	0	0	1000	4	767	6
19	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2	67	1
20	260	740	0	0	0	1000	4	1175	6
21	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	5	45	1
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	5	97	2
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	82	918	0	0	0	1000	5	1588	16
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	214	786	0	0	0	1000	4	205	2
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2	190	1
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	163	837	0	0	0	1000	5	292	3
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all	357	643	0	0	0	1000	4	8685	63

Table 19: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises by number of months operated during last 365 days for each industry

Sector: URBAN

Enterprise Type: ALL

Operation: seasonal

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by NO. of months operated during ref. period					all	average no. of months operated	number of enterprises	
	0-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	>9 months	n.r.			estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	5	1323	10
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	329	671	0	0	0	1000	4	567	4
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	5	91	1
22	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	5	33	1
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	5	127	2
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2	92	1
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all	125	875	0	0	0	1000	4	2231	19

**Table 20: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises by number of months operated during last 365 days for each industry****Sector: RURAL + URBAN****Enterprise Type: ALL****Operation: seasonal**

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by NO. of months operated during ref. period					all	average no. of months operated	number of enterprises	
	0-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	>9 months	n.r.			estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	558	442	0	0	0	1000	3	3643	30
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	31	969	0	0	0	1000	5	1939	5
18	307	693	0	0	0	1000	4	1334	10
19	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2	67	1
20	260	740	0	0	0	1000	4	1175	6
21	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	5	136	2
22	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	5	33	1
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	5	97	2
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	76	924	0	0	0	1000	5	1715	18
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	214	786	0	0	0	1000	4	205	2
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2	190	1
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	363	637	0	0	0	1000	4	384	4
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>all</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10916</b>	<b>82</b>

Table 21: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises by number of months operated during last 365 days for each industry

Sector: RURAL		Enterprise Type: ALL				Operation:		casual	
industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by NO. of months operated during ref. period					all	average no. of months operated	number of enterprises	
	0-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	>9 months	n.r.			estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	5	245	2
16	781	219	0	0	0	1000	2	4339	11
17	450	550	0	0	0	1000	4	751	3
18	597	403	0	0	0	1000	3	1082	9
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	462	538	0	0	0	1000	4	4973	5
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	4	52	1
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	980	20	0	0	0	1000	1	12713	11
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	244	756	0	0	0	1000	4	208	2
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all	788	212	0	0	0	1000	2	24365	44

Table 22: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises by number of months operated during last 365 days for each industry

Sector: URBAN

Enterprise Type: ALL

Operation:

casual

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by NO. of months operated during ref. period						average no. of months operated	number of enterprises	
	0-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months >	>9 months	n.r.	all		estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	30	970	0	0	0	1000	5	879	3
16	27	973	0	0	0	1000	5	7522	11
17	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1	74	1
18	402	598	0	0	0	1000	3	1605	6
19	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	5	80	1
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	3	105	1
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	138	862	0	0	0	1000	4	194	3
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all	104	896	0	0	0	1000	4	10458	26

Table 23: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises by number of months operated during last 365 days for each industry

Sector: RURAL + URBAN

Enterprise Type: ALL

Operation:

seasonal

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by NO. of months operated during ref. period					all	average no. of months	number of enterprises	
	0-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	>9 months	n.r.			estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	24	976	0	0	0	1000	5	1124	5
16	303	697	0	0	0	1000	4	11861	22
17	499	501	0	0	0	1000	4	825	4
18	480	520	0	0	0	1000	3	2687	15
19	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	5	80	1
20	462	538	0	0	0	1000	4	4973	5
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	4	52	1
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	980	20	0	0	0	1000	1	12713	11
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	3	105	1
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	193	807	0	0	0	1000	4	402	5
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>all</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>34823</b>	<b>70</b>

Table 24 : Per 1000 distribution of enterprises by number of months operated during last 365 days for each industry

Sector: RURAL

Enterprise Type: ALL

Operation :

All (including n.r)

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by No. of months operated during ref. period						average no. Of Months operated	number of enterprises	
	0-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	>9 months	n.r.	all		estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	249	50	78	624	0	1000	9	39665	362
16	121	180	81	618	0	1000	9	88171	164
17	80	85	56	779	0	1000	10	43667	164
18	234	37	18	711	0	1000	9	73975	641
19	124	0	130	746	0	1000	10	1186	12
20	318	77	13	592	0	1000	8	47987	152
21	113	99	0	788	0	1000	10	454	4
22	198	0	0	802	0	1000	10	1629	15
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	41	45	36	878	0	1000	11	3290	34
25	0	25	64	911	0	1000	12	1951	21
26	609	97	39	255	0	1000	5	22189	112
27	47	0	267	686	0	1000	11	905	10
28	119	37	28	816	0	1000	10	11647	132
29	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	110	2
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	306	4
32	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	329	3
33	715	0	0	285	0	1000	5	265	2
34	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	49	1
35	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	50	1
36	170	40	37	753	0	1000	10	20423	185
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	265	735	0	1000	11	794	5
all	211	88	49	652	0	1000	9	359042	2026



Table 25: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises by number of months operated during last 365 days for each industry

Sector: URBAN		Enterprise Type: ALL			State: Kerala		Operation :	All (including n.r)	
industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by No. of months operated during ref. period						average no. Of Months operated	number of enterprises	
	0-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	>9 months	n.r.	all		estimated	sample
01405	400	0	0	600	0	1000	8	491	5
15	268	111	7	614	0	1000	9	23260	227
16	23	446	49	482	0	1000	8	16702	44
17	204	69	0	727	0	1000	10	10011	77
18	237	67	28	668	0	1000	9	41130	419
19	55	71	0	874	0	1000	11	1121	15
20	164	17	136	683	0	1000	10	4232	44
21	0	96	0	904	0	1000	11	942	13
22	275	16	0	709	0	1000	9	2002	34
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	162	0	0	838	0	1000	11	1318	17
25	118	0	69	813	0	1000	11	1331	20
26	305	59	0	636	0	1000	9	2131	22
27	464	0	0	536	0	1000	8	749	10
28	243	14	8	735	0	1000	10	6639	82
29	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	253	4
30	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	220	2
31	168	0	0	832	0	1000	10	655	9
32	0	377	311	311	0	1000	7	292	3
33	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	258	3
34	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	220	2
35	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	53	2
36	100	32	33	835	0	1000	11	15309	163
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	31	1
all	190	113	26	671	0	1000	9	129349	1218

Table 26: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises by number of months operated during last 365 days for each industry

Sector: ALL	Enterprise Type: ALL				State: Kerala		Operation :	All (including n.r)	
industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by No. of months operated during ref. period						average no. Of Months operated	number of enterprises	
	0-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	>9 months	n.r.	all		estimated	sample
01405	400	0	0	600	0	1000	8	491	5
15	256	72	51	620	0	1000	9	62925	589
16	106	222	76	597	0	1000	9	104873	208
17	103	82	46	769	0	1000	10	53678	241
18	235	48	22	696	0	1000	9	115105	1060
19	90	35	67	808	0	1000	10	2307	27
20	305	72	23	599	0	1000	9	52219	196
21	37	97	0	866	0	1000	11	1397	17
22	240	9	0	751	0	1000	10	3631	49
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	76	32	25	866	0	1000	11	4608	51
25	48	15	66	871	0	1000	11	3282	41
26	583	93	36	288	0	1000	5	24319	134
27	236	0	146	618	0	1000	9	1655	20
28	164	29	21	787	0	1000	10	18286	214
29	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	363	6
30	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	220	2
31	114	0	0	886	0	1000	11	961	13
32	0	177	146	676	0	1000	10	621	6
33	363	0	0	637	0	1000	8	523	5
34	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	269	3
35	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	12	103	3
36	140	37	35	788	0	1000	10	35733	348
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	255	745	0	1000	11	825	6
all	206	95	43	657	0	1000	9	488391	3244

Table 27: Per 1000distribution of enterprise by source agency of basic input for each industry

Sector: RURAL

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	no. Per 1000 of enterprise by source agency of basic input								number of enterprises	
	no agency	Govt.	co-operative	private	contractor	individual	others	n.r.	estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	161	9	117	396	64	396	324	0	39665	362
16	26	0	119	121	751	9	254	0	88171	164
17	36	1	202	418	190	179	359	0	43667	164
18	87	11	116	608	23	332	323	0	73975	641
19	0	0	121	936	0	141	630	0	1186	12
20	509	11	56	307	50	365	57	0	47987	152
21	0	0	0	99	0	901	470	0	454	4
22	149	0	218	851	93	31	164	0	1629	15
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	102	0	116	603	366	31	501	0	3290	34
25	0	0	208	622	218	200	481	0	1951	21
26	64	0	14	175	108	721	536	0	22189	112
27	0	0	0	686	0	267	314	0	905	10
28	108	0	141	762	5	202	286	0	11647	132
29	546	0	0	454	0	454	0	0	110	2
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	597	0	0	185	0	218	185	0	306	4
32	0	0	0	1000	0	0	149	0	329	3
33	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	265	2
34	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	49	1
35	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	50	1
36	85	23	89	584	51	327	258	0	20423	185
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	529	0	66	66	0	348	586	0	794	5
<b>all</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>359042</b>	<b>2026</b>

Table 28: Per 1000distribution of enterprise by source agency of basic input for each industry

Sector: URBAN

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	no. Per 1000 of enterprise by source agency of basic input								number of enterprises	
	no agency	Govt.	co-operative	private	contractor	individual	others	n.r.	estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	1000	0	0	400	0	491	5
15	272	0	84	519	18	216	232	0	23260	227
16	0	0	545	165	295	8	780	0	16702	44
17	55	0	145	473	173	222	280	0	10011	77
18	182	12	87	513	16	341	262	0	41130	419
19	299	0	27	646	0	87	39	0	1121	15
20	120	40	93	418	156	491	327	0	4232	44
21	98	0	79	798	96	104	327	0	942	13
22	106	0	23	841	141	159	267	0	2002	34
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	240	768	11	160	224	0	1318	17
25	168	0	0	621	135	280	306	0	1331	20
26	0	0	0	638	343	86	354	0	2131	22
27	0	160	0	673	0	262	36	0	749	10
28	71	0	122	790	32	141	254	0	6639	82
29	0	0	0	708	429	137	0	0	253	4
30	0	0	0	1000	500	0	0	0	220	2
31	198	0	0	634	0	168	449	0	655	9
32	0	0	0	1000	0	0	377	0	292	3
33	713	0	0	0	287	0	0	0	258	3
34	0	0	0	1000	0	0	500	0	220	2
35	0	0	0	500	500	1000	0	0	53	2
36	53	18	19	690	154	273	326	0	15309	163
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	31	1
<b>all</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>129349</b>	<b>1218</b>

Table 29: Per 1000distribution of enterprise by source agency of basic input for each industry

Sector: RURAL+ URBAN

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	no. Per 1000 of enterprise by source agency of basic input								number of enterprises	
	no agency	Govt.	co-operative	private	contractor	individual	others	n.r.	estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	1000	0	0	400	0	491	5
15	202	6	105	441	47	329	290	0	62925	589
16	22	0	186	128	678	9	338	0	104873	208
17	39	1	191	428	187	187	345	0	53678	241
18	121	11	106	574	21	335	301	0	115105	1060
19	145	0	75	795	0	115	343	0	2307	27
20	477	13	59	316	58	375	79	0	52219	196
21	66	0	53	571	65	363	374	0	1397	17
22	125	0	111	846	119	101	221	0	3631	49
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	73	0	152	650	264	68	422	0	4608	51
25	68	0	123	622	184	232	410	0	3282	41
26	58	0	13	215	129	666	520	0	24319	134
27	0	73	0	680	0	265	188	0	1655	20
28	94	0	134	772	15	180	275	0	18286	214
29	165	0	0	631	300	233	0	0	363	6
30	0	0	0	1000	500	0	0	0	220	2
31	325	0	0	491	0	184	365	0	961	13
32	0	0	0	1000	0	0	256	0	621	6
33	351	0	0	507	141	0	0	0	523	5
34	0	0	0	1000	0	0	409	0	269	3
35	0	0	0	741	259	517	483	0	103	3
36	71	21	59	629	95	304	287	0	35733	348
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	509	0	63	100	0	335	564	0	825	6
<b>all</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>488391</b>	<b>3244</b>

Table 30: Per 1000distribution of enterprise by destination agency offinal products/ services for each industry

Sector: RURAL

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)								number of enterprises	
	Govt.	Co-operative	private	contractor	individual	others	n.r.	estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	10	196	455	12	617	305	0	39665	362
16	16	138	122	774	7	256	0	88171	164
17	1	389	564	200	40	353	0	43667	164
18	9	299	58	19	794	349	0	73975	641
19	0	368	619	0	274	565	0	1186	12
20	0	456	151	86	479	229	0	47987	152
21	0	99	1000	0	0	470	0	454	4
22	0	368	414	0	811	143	0	1629	15
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	106	511	0	536	388	0	3290	34
25	0	342	572	160	182	451	0	1951	21
26	3	108	628	47	886	128	0	22189	112
27	0	137	496	0	719	367	0	905	10
28	0	158	221	44	866	228	0	11647	132
29	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	110	2
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	185	185	684	131	0	306	4
32	0	0	690	0	310	149	0	329	3
33	0	285	715	0	285	0	0	265	2
34	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	0	49	1
35	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	50	1
36	11	146	504	50	466	264	0	20423	185
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	66	0	348	670	529	0	794	5
<b>all</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>359042</b>	<b>2026</b>

Table 31: Per 1000distribution of enterprise by destination agency offinal products/ services for each industry

Sector: URBAN

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)								number of enterprises	
	Govt.	Co-operative	private	contractor	individual	others	n.r.	estimated	sample
01405	0	200	1000	0	0	400	0	491	5
15	0	269	414	35	415	287	0	23260	227
16	0	545	161	290	14	774	0	16702	44
17	0	414	420	301	68	326	0	10011	77
18	0	188	113	39	737	283	0	41130	419
19	0	475	420	132	318	72	0	1121	15
20	0	206	313	65	618	348	0	4232	44
21	0	658	888	52	15	290	0	942	13
22	0	138	540	94	656	277	0	2002	34
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	170	351	178	517	383	0	1318	17
25	56	214	460	79	663	218	0	1331	20
26	0	43	457	43	689	395	0	2131	22
27	0	160	260	0	544	36	0	749	10
28	31	202	313	60	711	204	0	6639	82
29	0	0	708	292	274	0	0	253	4
30	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	220	2
31	113	140	419	94	272	514	0	655	9
32	0	0	1000	0	0	377	0	292	3
33	0	713	0	0	287	0	0	258	3
34	0	0	0	0	1000	500	0	220	2
35	500	500	0	0	500	0	0	53	2
36	12	109	526	142	347	358	0	15309	163
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	31	1
<b>all</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>129349</b>	<b>1218</b>

Table 32: Per 1000distribution of enterprise by destination agency offinal products/ services for each industry

Sector: ALL

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)								number of enterprises	
	Govt.	Co-operative	private	contractor	individual	others	n.r.	estimated	sample
01405	0	200	1000	0	0	400	0	491	5
15	6	223	440	21	542	298	0	62925	589
16	14	203	128	697	9	339	0	104873	208
17	1	393	537	219	45	348	0	53678	241
18	6	259	78	26	774	326	0	115105	1060
19	0	420	522	64	295	325	0	2307	27
20	0	436	164	84	491	239	0	52219	196
21	0	476	924	35	10	349	0	1397	17
22	0	241	483	52	725	217	0	3631	49
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	124	465	51	531	387	0	4608	51
25	23	290	526	127	377	357	0	3282	41
26	2	102	613	47	868	152	0	24319	134
27	0	147	389	0	640	217	0	1655	20
28	11	174	254	50	810	220	0	18286	214
29	0	0	494	204	493	0	0	363	6
30	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	220	2
31	77	96	345	123	403	392	0	961	13
32	0	0	835	0	165	256	0	621	6
33	0	496	363	0	286	0	0	523	5
34	0	183	183	0	817	409	0	269	3
35	259	259	0	0	259	483	0	103	3
36	12	130	514	90	415	304	0	35733	348
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	63	0	373	682	509	0	825	6
<b>all</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>488391</b>	<b>3244</b>



Table 33: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises working on contract (i) by source of equipment, (ii) by supply of raw materials and specification of design for each industry

Sector: RURAL

Enterprise type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	source of equipment					source of raw materials					whether design specified by contractor				no. of enterprises working on contract	
	self-procured	Supplied by Contractor	both	n. r.	all	self-procured	Supplied by Contractor	both	n. r.	all	yes	no	n. r.	all	Estimated	Sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	431	301	267	0	1000	431	301	267	0	1000	346	654	0	1000	578	10
16	920	80	0	0	1000	169	788	43	0	1000	691	309	0	1000	4839	15
17	752	238	10	0	1000	18	982	0	0	1000	978	22	0	1000	18330	67
18	372	179	449	0	1000	78	499	423	0	1000	536	464	0	1000	4168	33
19	1000	0	0	0	1000	172	259	569	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000	295	3
20	814	117	70	0	1000	456	369	175	0	1000	779	221	0	1000	1852	14
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	1000	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000	119	2
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	1000	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	1000	750	250	0	1000	219	2
25	638	362	0	0	1000	137	863	0	0	1000	886	114	0	1000	722	7
26	538	0	462	0	1000	513	0	487	0	1000	874	126	0	1000	689	8
27	858	142	0	0	1000	0	306	694	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000	348	4
28	675	73	252	0	1000	452	42	507	0	1000	898	102	0	1000	2707	26
29	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000	60	1
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000	49	1
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	498	346	157	0	1000	163	676	160	0	1000	865	135	0	1000	4857	41
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	1000	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000	45	1
all	693	203	104	0	1000	137	726	137	0	1000	855	145	0	1000	39876	235

**Table 34: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises working on contract (i) by source of equipment, (ii) by supply of raw materials and specification of design for each industry**  
**Sector: URBAN** **Enterprise type: ALL**

industry (NIC 2004)	source of equipment					source of raw materials					whether design specified by contractor				no. of enterprises working on contract	
	self-procured	Supplied by Contractor	both	n. r.	all	self-procured	Supplied by Contractor	both	n. r.	all	yes	no	n. r.	all	Estimated	Sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	1000	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000	454	6
16	843	157	0	0	1000	130	870	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000	2664	11
17	918	0	82	0	1000	184	816	0	0	1000	898	102	0	1000	902	9
18	403	418	179	0	1000	41	527	432	0	1000	658	342	0	1000	2793	30
19	776	224	0	0	1000	776	224	0	0	1000	776	224	0	1000	155	3
20	703	0	297	0	1000	516	72	412	0	1000	627	373	0	1000	1257	13
21	1000	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	1000	14	1
22	1000	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	1000	874	126	0	1000	566	8
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	615	385	0	0	1000	615	385	0	0	1000	385	615	0	1000	273	3
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000	147	2
28	792	69	140	0	1000	491	140	369	0	1000	783	217	0	1000	1368	14
29	1000	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	1000	240	760	0	1000	145	2
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	1000	0	0	0	1000	500	500	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000	62	2
32	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000	91	1
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	1000	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	1000	27	1
36	911	42	47	0	1000	72	672	256	0	1000	970	30	0	1000	3952	42
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000	31	1
all	770	140	91	0	1000	252	531	218	0	1000	842	158	0	1000	14899	149

Table 35: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises working on contract (i) by source of equipment, (ii) by supply of raw materials and specification of design for each industry

Sector: All

Enterprise type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	source of equipment					source of raw materials					whether design specified by contractor				no. of enterprises working on contract	
	self-procured	Supplied by Contractor	both	n. r.	all	self-procured	Supplied by Contractor	both	n. r.	all	yes	no	n. r.	all	Estimated	Sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	682	169	150	0	1000	682	169	150	0	1000	634	366	0	1000	1032	16
16	893	107	0	0	1000	155	817	27	0	1000	801	199	0	1000	7503	26
17	760	227	13	0	1000	25	975	0	0	1000	975	25	0	1000	19232	76
18	385	275	340	0	1000	63	510	427	0	1000	585	415	0	1000	6960	63
19	923	77	0	0	1000	380	247	373	0	1000	923	77	0	1000	450	6
20	769	69	161	0	1000	480	249	271	0	1000	718	282	0	1000	3108	27
21	1000	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	1000	14	1
22	1000	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	1000	896	104	0	1000	685	10
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	1000	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	1000	750	250	0	1000	219	2
25	631	369	0	0	1000	268	732	0	0	1000	748	252	0	1000	996	10
26	538	0	462	0	1000	513	0	487	0	1000	874	126	0	1000	689	8
27	900	100	0	0	1000	0	511	489	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000	495	6
28	714	71	214	0	1000	465	75	460	0	1000	859	141	0	1000	4075	40
29	708	0	292	0	1000	708	0	292	0	1000	462	538	0	1000	204	3
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	1000	0	0	0	1000	500	500	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000	62	2
32	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000	91	1
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000	49	1
35	0	0	1000	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	1000	27	1
36	683	210	107	0	1000	122	674	203	0	1000	912	88	0	1000	8809	83
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	1000	0	0	0	1000	595	405	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000	76	2
all	714	185	100	0	1000	168	673	159	0	1000	852	148	0	1000	54775	384

Table 36: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises by other economic activities and major source of annual income of owner of the enterprise for each industry (for proprietary and partnership enterprises only )

Sector: RURAL

Enterprise Type : ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises with									number of enterprises (proprietary & partnership)	
	owner with single activity	owner with multiple activities and						n.r.	all		
		major income from surveyed enterprise	percentage of income from surveyed enterprise being								
			<=10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50			estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	871	49	17	6	40	11	6	0	1000	39195	353
16	948	47	1	0	3	0	0	0	1000	80897	144
17	972	13	0	4	6	5	0	0	1000	43333	161
18	948	9	5	11	18	1	8	0	1000	73828	640
19	944	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1186	12
20	948	32	12	1	1	5	0	0	1000	47938	151
21	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	454	4
22	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1564	14
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	865	20	96	19	0	0	0	0	1000	2799	30
25	926	57	17	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1951	21
26	952	14	5	9	21	0	0	0	1000	22144	111
27	853	0	0	84	63	0	0	0	1000	905	10
28	938	24	0	4	26	9	0	0	1000	11607	131
29	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	110	2
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	815	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	306	4
32	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	329	3
33	285	0	0	0	0	0	715	0	1000	265	2
34	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	49	1
35	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	50	1
36	934	37	11	0	16	2	0	0	1000	20373	184
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	794	5
all	940	29	7	5	13	3	3	0	1000	350076	1984

Table 37: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises by other economic activities and major source of annual income of owner of the enterprise for each industry (for proprietary and partnership enterprises only )

Sector: Urban

Enterprise Type : ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises with									number of enterprises (proprietary & partnership)	
	owner with single activity	owner with multiple activities and						n.r.	all		
		major income from surveyed enterprise	percentage of income from surveyed enterprise being								
			<=10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50			estimated	sample
01405	800	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	1000	491	5
15	755	94	74	6	21	41	9	0	1000	23070	224
16	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	7555	31
17	953	32	13	0	2	0	0	0	1000	9831	74
18	928	21	30	5	11	2	2	0	1000	40822	415
19	913	0	0	87	0	0	0	0	1000	1121	15
20	828	83	0	0	55	35	0	0	1000	4232	44
21	874	0	0	0	0	126	0	0	1000	851	12
22	942	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1884	32
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	769	71	70	70	0	20	0	0	1000	1318	17
25	915	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1239	19
26	862	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2131	22
27	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	749	10
28	939	17	0	44	0	0	0	0	1000	6639	82
29	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	253	4
30	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	110	1
31	989	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	1000	655	9
32	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	292	3
33	644	0	356	0	0	0	0	0	1000	258	3
34	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	220	2
35	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	53	2
36	959	27	2	0	6	0	7	0	1000	15309	163
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	31	1
all	898	41	28	7	12	11	3	0	1000	119112	1190

Table 38: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises by other economic activities and major source of annual income of owner of the enterprise for each industry (for proprietary and partnership enterprises only )

Sector: Rural+Urban

Enterprise Type : ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises with									number of enterprises (proprietary & partnership)	
	owner with single activity	owner with multiple activities and						n.r.	all		
		major income from surveyed enterprise	percentage of income from surveyed enterprise being								
			<=10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50			estimated	sample
01405	800	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	1000	491	5
15	828	65	38	6	33	22	7	0	1000	62265	577
16	952	43	1	0	3	0	0	0	1000	88451	175
17	968	16	2	3	6	4	0	0	1000	53164	235
18	941	13	14	9	15	1	6	0	1000	114650	1055
19	929	0	29	42	0	0	0	0	1000	2307	27
20	938	36	11	1	6	7	0	0	1000	52170	195
21	918	0	0	0	0	82	0	0	1000	1306	16
22	968	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3447	46
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	834	37	88	35	0	6	0	0	1000	4117	47
25	922	68	11	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3190	40
26	944	25	5	8	19	0	0	0	1000	24274	133
27	920	0	0	46	35	0	0	0	1000	1655	20
28	938	21	0	18	17	5	0	0	1000	18246	213
29	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	363	6
30	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	110	1
31	934	59	7	0	0	0	0	0	1000	961	13
32	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	621	6
33	462	0	176	0	0	0	363	0	1000	523	5
34	591	409	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	269	3
35	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	103	3
36	945	33	7	0	12	1	3	0	1000	35682	347
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	825	6
all	930	32	12	5	13	5	3	0	1000	469188	3174

**Table 39: Per 1000 distribution of workers by other economic activities and major source of annual income of owner of the enterprise for each industry (for proprietary and partnership enterprises only )**

**Sector: Rural**

**Enterprise Type: ALL**

industry (NIC 2004)	owner with single activity	per 1000 distribution of enterprises with								number of workers	
		pursued multiple activities and						n.r.	all		
		major income from surveyed enterprise	percentage of income from surveyed enterprise being								
			<=10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50			estimated	sample
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	907	39	16	5	21	8	4	0	1000	102435	1022
16	948	47	1	0	3	0	0	0	1000	81237	148
17	958	21	0	5	7	9	0	0	1000	100786	522
18	949	12	4	10	16	2	8	0	1000	111516	1009
19	982	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3745	41
20	889	67	29	1	5	9	0	0	1000	69464	393
21	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	875	11
22	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	5515	48
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	906	13	78	4	0	0	0	0	1000	13622	173
25	935	35	30	0	0	0	0	0	1000	14409	151
26	940	25	10	6	20	0	0	0	1000	63838	491
27	520	0	0	73	407	0	0	0	1000	3089	45
28	947	24	0	1	9	19	0	0	1000	33196	395
29	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	159	3
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	533	467	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	969	15
32	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	382	4
33	210	0	0	0	0	0	790	0	1000	720	5
34	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	589	12
35	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	149	3
36	952	28	5	0	13	3	0	0	1000	64323	526
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1849	14
all	933	32	10	4	13	5	3	0	1000	672869	5031

**Table 40: Per 1000 distribution of workers by other economic activities and major source of annual income of owner of the enterprise for each industry (for proprietary and partnership enterprises only )**

**Sector: Urban**

**Enterprise Type: ALL**

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises with									number of workers	
	owner with single activity	pursued multiple activities and						n.r.	all		
		major income from surveyed enterprise	percentage of income from surveyed enterprise being								
			<=10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50			estimated	sample
01405	778	0	0	0	222	0	0	0	1000	2649	27
15	822	80	37	8	16	33	6	0	1000	52201	575
16	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	8100	37
17	879	115	5	0	1	0	0	0	1000	27941	226
18	896	74	16	6	5	1	1	0	1000	83775	863
19	931	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	1000	3732	56
20	810	134	0	0	50	7	0	0	1000	22350	227
21	828	0	0	0	0	172	0	0	1000	4368	56
22	987	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	8208	121
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	711	42	97	138	0	12	0	0	1000	6653	76
25	982	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	5951	88
26	927	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	8011	86
27	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1401	18
28	952	15	0	33	0	0	0	0	1000	21667	280
29	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1008	18
30	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	550	5
31	991	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2241	30
32	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2562	28
33	822	0	178	0	0	0	0	0	1000	516	6
34	222	778	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	990	9
35	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	53	2
36	937	19	2	0	39	0	2	0	1000	45244	479
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	62	2
all	888	63	14	9	15	9	2	0	1000	310232	3315



Table 41: Per 1000 distribution of workers by other economic activities and major source of annual income of owner of the enterprise for each industry (for proprietary and partnership enterprises only )

Sector: ALL

Enterprise Type: ALL

sector: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises with									number of workers	
	owner with single activity	pursued multiple activities and						n.r.	all		
		major income from surveyed enterprise	percentage of income from surveyed enterprise being								
			<=10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50			estimated	sample
01405	778	0	0	0	222	0	0	0	1000	2649	27
15	878	53	23	6	19	16	5	0	1000	154636	1597
16	953	43	1	0	3	0	0	0	1000	89337	185
17	941	41	1	4	6	7	0	0	1000	128727	748
18	926	39	9	8	11	2	5	0	1000	195291	1872
19	957	0	9	34	0	0	0	0	1000	7477	97
20	870	84	22	1	16	9	0	0	1000	91814	620
21	857	0	0	0	0	143	0	0	1000	5243	67
22	992	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	13724	169
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	842	22	84	48	0	4	0	0	1000	20275	249
25	949	30	22	0	0	0	0	0	1000	20360	239
26	938	30	9	5	17	0	0	0	1000	71850	577
27	670	0	0	51	280	0	0	0	1000	4490	63
28	949	20	0	14	6	11	0	0	1000	54862	675
29	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1167	21
30	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	550	5
31	852	141	7	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3211	45
32	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2945	32
33	465	0	74	0	0	0	460	0	1000	1236	11
34	513	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1579	21
35	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	203	5
36	946	24	4	0	24	2	1	0	1000	109567	1005
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1910	16
all	919	42	11	6	14	6	2	0	1000	983101	8346

**Table 42: Annual gross value added per worker(in Rs.) by other economic activities and major source of annual income of owner of the enterprise (for proprietary and partnership enterprises only )**

Sector	industry (NIC 2004)	annual gross value added per worker(in Rs.) whose enterprises owner								
		owner with single activity	pursued multiple activities and						n.r.	all
			major income from surveyed enterprise	percentage of income from surveyed enterprise being						
				<=10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50		
Rural	all	18812	30778	5540	24776	30105	30069	35456	0	24815
Urban	all	28576	34593	10709	25312	20214	19856	18562	0	29845
All	all	20764	27079	8453	28835	30451	32063	349431	0	26034

**Table 43: Per 1000 distribution of enterprises whose owners' major source of annual income was from other economic activities by type of other economic activities of the owners (only proprietary & partnership )**

**Sector: RURAL+URBAN**

**EnterpriseType : ALL**

industry (NIC 2004)	per 1000 distribution of enterprises by economic activities providing major annual income						number of enterprises	
	agri,hunting (A-C)	manuf.(D-F)	trade(G)	others(H-Q)	n.r.	all	estimated	sample
<b>All</b>	323	318	242	98	19	1000	18122	168

Table 44: Annual aggregate gross value added (in Rs'000) by each industry for kerala

state	Annual aggregate gross value added (in Rs'000)													
NIC(2004)	01405	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
kerala	0	6159799	331303	3199429	4203378	386151	3016331	64844	854303	7005	421396	1643782	2917378	47382
NIC(2004)	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	n.r.	all		
Kerala	2300637	387306	675652	321885	484725	2436	96592	180410	6424640	72964	0	36254891		

**Table 45: Annual value of key characteristics (in Rs.)per worker for each industry(only for proprietary and partnership)**

Sector	industry (NIC 2004)	Annual value(Rs.) per worker		total receipts	GVA	rent	interest	annual emoluments per hired worker
		operating expenses	distrbutive expenses					
Rural	all	54310	545	80121	24355	1502	13236	23001
Urban	all	55412	389	83125	24101	1356	10102	27873
All	all	55210	572	79362	25631	1410	12165	28647

**Table 46: Annual value of key characteristics per proprietary and partnership enterprise**

sector	industry (NIC 2004)	average number of workers			assets (Rs.)		loans	receipts	operating & D. E. Expenses	GVA
		working owner	hired worker	other worker	owned	hired				
Rural	all	1	1	0	79792	12109	22201	181925	112540	48615
Urban	all	1	1	0	78213	47649	22102	194125	135684	59816
All	all	1	1	0	86166	24326	28872	194208	118632	512346

**Table 47: Proportion (Per 1000) enterprises by number of workers for each industry**

Sector: RURAL

industry (NIC	Proportion (Per 1000) enterprises by number of workers										avg. no. Of Workers
	1	2	3	4	5	6-9	10-19	20-49	>=50	all	
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	126	228	99	54	57	59	113	82	181	1000	3
16	992	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1
17	173	233	225	94	36	81	76	81	0	1000	2
18	472	194	197	37	67	24	9	0	0	1000	2
19	104	130	61	165	47	493	0	0	0	1000	3
20	564	86	111	60	80	98	0	0	0	1000	1
21	244	447	0	0	0	309	0	0	0	1000	2
22	51	72	144	424	44	266	0	0	0	1000	4
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	38	43	43	22	44	76	420	315	0	1000	7
25	25	0	11	113	151	101	195	403	0	1000	7
26	93	336	46	40	64	238	183	0	0	1000	3
27	108	222	73	62	0	128	0	407	0	1000	3
28	100	153	231	172	158	100	87	0	0	1000	3
29	375	625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	188	0	0	0	345	467	0	0	0	1000	3
32	723	277	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1
33	0	210	790	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	12
35	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3
36	118	106	198	107	79	136	256	0	0	1000	3
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	114	227	449	210	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2
<b>all</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>2</b>

**Table 48: Proportion (Per 1000) enterprises by number of workers for each industry**

Sector: URBAN

industry (NIC 2004)	Proportion (Per 1000) enterprises by number of workers										avg. no. Of Workers per
	1	2	3	4	5	6-9	10-19	20-49	>=50	all	
01405	0	0	111	0	185	704	0	0	0	1000	5
15	186	316	87	91	97	139	84	0	0	1000	2
16	850	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1
17	170	99	144	34	32	196	79	246	0	1000	3
18	303	112	189	105	61	111	103	17	0	1000	2
19	100	70	90	263	198	56	223	0	0	1000	3
20	35	40	47	105	112	303	275	82	0	1000	5
21	22	73	21	28	197	277	381	0	0	1000	5
22	39	113	136	91	13	97	255	257	0	1000	5
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	38	61	65	75	0	449	312	0	0	1000	5
25	65	46	18	91	25	324	431	0	0	1000	5
26	32	128	237	127	112	226	138	0	0	1000	4
27	209	511	0	280	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2
28	57	132	214	175	96	282	43	0	0	1000	3
29	0	0	327	294	172	207	0	0	0	1000	4
30	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	941	1000	43
31	49	82	360	0	165	343	0	0	0	1000	3
32	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	922	0	1000	9
33	178	287	535	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2
34	0	222	0	0	0	778	0	0	0	1000	5
35	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1
36	121	142	222	146	62	66	179	63	0	1000	3
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2
<b>all</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>3</b>



**Table 49: Proportion (Per 1000) enterprises by number of workers for each industry**

Sector: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	Proportion (Per 1000) enterprises by number of workers										avg. no. Of Workers per
	1	2	3	4	5	6-9	10-19	20-49	>=50	all	
01405	0	0	111	0	185	704	0	0	0	1000	5
15	144	254	96	65	69	83	105	57	127	1000	3
16	968	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1
17	172	203	206	80	35	107	77	119	0	1000	3
18	399	159	194	66	64	61	50	7	0	1000	2
19	102	100	76	214	123	275	111	0	0	1000	3
20	436	75	96	71	88	148	67	20	0	1000	2
21	55	129	18	24	167	282	324	0	0	1000	4
22	44	97	139	216	24	160	159	161	0	1000	4
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	38	47	48	33	34	160	396	245	0	1000	6
25	37	14	13	106	112	170	268	278	0	1000	6
26	86	313	67	49	70	237	178	0	0	1000	3
27	139	312	51	130	0	88	0	280	0	1000	3
28	83	145	225	173	133	172	70	0	0	1000	3
29	51	85	283	254	149	179	0	0	0	1000	3
30	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	941	1000	43
31	91	57	252	0	219	381	0	0	0	1000	3
32	162	36	0	0	0	0	0	802	0	1000	5
33	74	242	684	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2
34	0	139	0	0	0	487	373	0	0	1000	6
35	263	0	737	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2
36	119	121	208	123	72	107	224	26	0	1000	3
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	110	252	434	204	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2
<b>all</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>2</b>

Table 50: Annual Gross value added per worker (in Rs.)by number of workers for industry

Enterprise Type: ALL

sector	industry (NIC 2004)	Annual Gross value added per worker (in Rs.) in enterprises normally having total workers										avg. no. of workers per
		1	2	3	4	5	6-9	10-19	20-49	>=50	all	
Rural	all	12586	16570	31200	29356	48562	54321	28653	22456	0	24689	2
Urban	all	12316	25135	28812	28116	34568	46891	35123	26423	89526	29458	2
All	all	11256	22487	30125	29864	40152	44879	32541	22469	89452	26542	2

Table 51: Number of enterprises surveyed by type of informant types of response for each industry

Sector: RURAL

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	No. of enterprises surveyed											
	type of informant					types of response from informant						
	owner	manager	others	n.r.	all	capable	not	busy	reluctant	others	n.r.	all
01405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	330	7	25	0	362	336	23	1	0	2	0	362
16	161	3	0	0	164	139	23	1	1	0	0	164
17	156	4	4	0	164	158	6	0	0	0	0	164
18	624	8	9	0	641	607	31	2	1	0	0	641
19	12	0	0	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	12
20	143	4	5	0	152	143	5	1	3	0	0	152
21	4	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	4
22	14	1	0	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	33	1	0	0	34	30	2	1	1	0	0	34
25	19	1	1	0	21	19	1	1	0	0	0	21
26	107	1	4	0	112	111	1	0	0	0	0	112
27	7	2	1	0	10	8	2	0	0	0	0	10
28	124	4	4	0	132	119	13	0	0	0	0	132
29	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	4	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
32	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
33	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
34	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
35	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
36	169	6	10	0	185	166	16	1	2	0	0	185
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	5	0	0	0	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	5
all	1920	42	64	0	2026	1878	129	8	9	2	0	2026

Table 52: Number of enterprises surveyed by type of informant types of response for each industry

Sector: URBAN

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	No. of enterprises surveyed											
	type of informant					types of response from informant						
	owner	manager	others	n.r.	all	capable	not	busy	reluctant	others	n.r.	all
01405	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
15	197	9	21	0	227	220	6	0	1	0	0	227
16	44	0	0	0	44	35	9	0	0	0	0	44
17	73	3	1	0	77	71	2	0	4	0	0	77
18	399	5	15	0	419	401	11	0	7	0	0	419
19	13	1	1	0	15	14	1	0	0	0	0	15
20	40	1	3	0	44	41	3	0	0	0	0	44
21	11	2	0	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
22	32	2	0	0	34	34	0	0	0	0	0	34
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	15	0	2	0	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	17
25	17	2	1	0	20	19	1	0	0	0	0	20
26	18	1	3	0	22	20	0	1	1	0	0	22
27	9	1	0	0	10	9	1	0	0	0	0	10
28	76	1	5	0	82	80	1	0	1	0	0	82
29	4	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
30	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
31	9	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
32	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
33	2	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
34	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
35	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
36	156	1	6	0	163	161	2	0	0	0	0	163
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
all	1128	30	60	0	1218	1166	37	1	14	0	0	1218

Table53: Number of enterprises surveyed by type of informant types of response for each industry

Sector:All

Enterprise Type: ALL

industry (NIC 2004)	No. of enterprises surveyed											
	type of informant					types of response from informant						
	owner	manager	others	n.r.	all	capable	not	busy	reluctant	others	n.r.	all
01405	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
15	527	16	46	0	589	556	29	1	1	2	0	589
16	205	3	0	0	208	174	32	1	1	0	0	208
17	229	7	5	0	241	229	8	0	4	0	0	241
18	1023	13	24	0	1060	1008	42	2	8	0	0	1060
19	25	1	1	0	27	26	1	0	0	0	0	27
20	183	5	8	0	196	184	8	1	3	0	0	196
21	15	2	0	0	17	16	0	0	1	0	0	17
22	46	3	0	0	49	49	0	0	0	0	0	49
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	48	1	2	0	51	47	2	1	1	0	0	51
25	36	3	2	0	41	38	2	1	0	0	0	41
26	125	2	7	0	134	131	1	1	1	0	0	134
27	16	3	1	0	20	17	3	0	0	0	0	20
28	200	5	9	0	214	199	14	0	1	0	0	214
29	6	0	0	0	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	6
30	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
31	13	0	0	0	13	12	1	0	0	0	0	13
32	6	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
33	4	0	1	0	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	5
34	2	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
35	2	0	1	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
36	325	7	16	0	348	327	18	1	2	0	0	348
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	6	0	0	0	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	6
<b>all</b>	<b>3048</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3244</b>	<b>3044</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3244</b>

# Appendix B

## Coverage, Sample Design, Estimation Procedure

## Coverage, Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

### 1.0 Introduction:

1.0.1 The National Sample Survey (NSS), set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods started its sixty-second round from 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2005. The survey continued upto 30<sup>th</sup> June 2006.

1. Following the first Economic Census 1977, small establishments and enterprises not employing any hired worker [and henceforth called 'own account enterprises' (OAEs)] engaged in manufacturing and repairing activities were surveyed on sample basis in the thirty-third round of NSS during 1978-79.
2. As a follow-up to the second Economic Census 1980, own account enterprises and Non-directory Establishments engaged in manufacturing and repairing activities (i.e., OAMEs and NDMEs respectively) were surveyed in the fortieth and forty-fifth rounds of NSS during July 1984-June 1985 and July 1989-June 1990 respectively. The Directory Manufacturing Establishments (DMEs) were surveyed during October 1984-September 1985 and October 1989 to September 1990 respectively by a group of special staff (Assistant Superintendents only) of the Field Operations Division (FOD) of the NSSO under the technical direction of the CSO.
3. As a follow-up to the third Economic Census 1990, the first *integrated* survey on unorganised manufacturing and repairing enterprises covering OAMEs, NDMEs and DMEs was undertaken during the fifty-first round of NSS (July 1994-June 1995).
4. Following this, two other surveys were undertaken – (i) Special Enterprise Survey on enterprises in the unorganised sector during the period August 1998 to June 1999 and (ii) Informal sector enterprises as part of NSS 55<sup>th</sup> round during July 1999 to June 2000. Manufacturing sector was part of coverage in both these surveys.

As a follow up of fourth Economic Census 1998, survey of manufacturing enterprises in the unorganised sector was conducted in the 56<sup>th</sup> round of NSS during July 2000 to June 2001.

**1.1 Subject Coverage:** The 62<sup>nd</sup> round (July 2005 - June 2006) of NSS was earmarked for survey on (i) **unorganised** manufacturing enterprises under the two-digit codes 15 to 37 (Section 'D') of NIC-2004 and enterprises under cotton ginning, cleaning and baling (NIC-2004, code 01405), (ii) annual survey of consumer expenditure and (iii) survey on employment – unemployment.

Following activities have been classified under Manufacturing (NIC –2004 Section D):

<u>Division</u>	<u>Description</u>
1.	Manufacture of Food Products and Beverages
2.	Manufacture of Tobacco Products
3.	Manufacture of Textiles
4.	Manufacture of Wearing Apparel; Dressing and Dyeing of Fur
5.	Tanning and Dressing of Leather; Manufacture of Luggage, Handbags, Saddlery, Harness and Footwear
6.	Manufacture of Wood and of Products of Wood and Cork, Except Furniture; Manufacture of Articles of Straw and Plaiting Materials
1.	Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products
2.	Publishing, Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media

<u>Division</u>	<u>Description</u>
1.	Manufacture of Coke, Refined Petroleum Products and Nuclear Fuel
2.	Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products
3.	Manufacture of Rubber and Plastics Products
4.	Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products
5.	Manufacture of Basic Metals
6.	Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment
7.	Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment N.E.C.
8.	Manufacture of Office, Accounting and Computing Machinery
9.	Manufacture of Electrical Machinery and Apparatus N.E.C.
10.	Manufacture of Radio, Television and Communication Equipment and Apparatus
11.	Manufacture of Medical, Precision and Optical Instruments, Watches and Clocks
12.	Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-Trailers
13.	Manufacture of Other Transport Equipment
14.	Manufacture of Furniture; Manufacturing N.E.C.
15.	Recycling

Thus survey on **unorganised** manufacturing enterprises covered:

1. Manufacturing enterprises not registered under Sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948
2. Manufacturing enterprises registered under Section 85 of Factories Act, 1948
3. Non-ASI enterprises engaged in cotton ginning, cleaning and baling (NIC- 2004, code 01405)
4. Non-ASI enterprises manufacturing bidi and cigar (those registered under bidi and cigar workers (condition of employment) Act, 1966 as well as those un-registered)

and excluded:

1. Repairing enterprises not falling under Section 'D' of NIC- 2004
2. Departmental units such as Railway Workshops, RTC Workshops, Government Mint, Sanitary, Water supply, Gas, Storage, etc. in line with ASI coverage
3. Units covered under ASI
4. Public Sector Units

1. **Geographical coverage:** The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union *except* (i) Leh (Ladakh) and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of the bus route and (iii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year.

2. **Period of survey and work programme:** The period of survey was of one year duration starting on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2005 and ending on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2006. The survey period of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months' duration each to spread the survey workload uniformly. The sub-rounds were as follows:

- sub-round 1 : July - September 2005 sub-
- round 2 : October - December 2005 sub-
- round 3 : January - March 2006 sub-round
- 4 : April - June 2006



*Because of the arduous field conditions, sub-round restriction was not strictly enforced in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland.*

**1.4 Schedules of enquiry:** During this round, the following schedules of enquiry were canvassed:

Schedule 0.0	: list of households and non-agricultural enterprises
Schedule 2.2	: manufacturing enterprises
Schedule 1.0	: consumer expenditure
Schedule 10	: employment and unemployment

**1.5 Participation of States:** In this round all the States and Union Territories except Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep participated at least on an equal matching basis. The following was the matching pattern of the participating States/ UTs.

Nagaland (U)	: triple
J & K, Manipur & Delhi	: double
Goa, Maharashtra (U), Kerala	: one and half
Remaining States/ UTs	: equal

## 2 Sample Design

**2.1 Outline of sample design:** Two frames were used for the 62<sup>nd</sup> round survey viz. List frame and Area frame.

**2.1.2 List frame:** This was used only for urban sector and that too for selection of manufacturing enterprises only. For unorganised manufacturing enterprises, a list of about 8000 big non-ASI manufacturing units in the urban sector prepared on the basis of the data of the census of manufacturing enterprises conducted by Development Commissioners of Small Scale Industries (DCSSI) in 2003 was used as list frame.

The 'big' DCSSI units in the urban sector had been identified by the criteria given below:

1. From the list of registered SSI units, units not registered under sections 2m(i) or 2m(ii) of Factories Act, 1948 and belonging to NIC '98 codes 01405, 15 – 37 were considered.
2. Out of the above units, the units whose gross value of output in 2001 were more than 6 times the average output (Rs. 14,32,314) of all urban SSI units were separated out.
3. From the above units, those with 6 or more workers were identified as the big units for list frame. About 8000 such units constituted the list frame.

All these units in the list frame were to be surveyed and there was not any sampling for list frame. To avoid duplication, these units were excluded from the list of enterprises prepared in the selected urban blocks/villages drawn from the area frame. There was no sub-round restriction for the list frame units.

**All the enterprises in the list frame are common to both central and state samples.**

**2.1.3 Area frame:** This was adopted for both rural and urban sectors. The list of villages as per census 2001 (for Manipur, 1991 census was used since 2001 census list was not available) was used as frame for the rural sector and the latest available list of UFS blocks was used as frame in the urban sector. However, EC-98 was used as frame for the 27 towns with population 10 lakhs or more (as per Census 2001).

A stratified multi-stage design had been adopted for the 62<sup>nd</sup> round survey. The first stage units (FSU) were the 2001 census (for Manipur, 1991 census ) villages (Panchayat wards in case of Kerala) in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units (USU) were households/ unorganised-manufacturing enterprises (OAME/ NDME/ DMEs), in both the sectors. In the case of large villages/ blocks requiring hamlet-group (hg)/ sub-block (sb) formation, one intermediate stage was the selection of two hgs/ sbs from each FSU.

**2.1.4 Stratification:** Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed:

i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum. There are 27 towns with population 10 lakhs or more at all-India level as per census 2001.

**2.1.5 Sub-stratification for area frame:**

**2.1.5.1 Rural sector:**

Development Commissioner of Small Scale Industries (DCSSI) conducted a survey of all Small Scale Industries (SSI) units in 2003 covering all registered SSI units on a census basis and other SSI units on a sample basis. 9306 villages having a 'big' non-ASI registered SSI manufacturing unit as per DCSSI census had been identified by matching the identification particulars of census 2001 with those of DCSSI census.

'Big' DCSSI unit, on the basis of which villages had been identified, satisfied the conditions:

1. It was a registered SSI unit in rural area as per DCSSI census belonging to NIC '98 codes 01405, 15 – 37 and it was not registered under sections 2m(i) or 2m(ii) of Factories Act, 1948 and
2. It had 6 or more workers.

A subset of these 9306 villages having 'bigger' non-ASI registered SSI manufacturing unit had been considered for formation of a separate sub-stratum (termed as sub-stratum 1). The 'bigger' registered SSI units were those which, in addition to fulfilling the criteria (a) and (b) above, satisfied the criteria:

1. The SSI unit had gross value of output in 2001 more than the average output (Rs. 7,52,159) of rural SSI units identified in (a) and (b) above and
2. The SSI unit had 11 or more workers and
3. The output of the SSI unit had been continuously increasing over the last three years between 1999 and 2001.

Sub-stratum 1 villages had been identified at the State/ UT level after arranging the above villages in descending order of total of gross output of the bigger registered SSI units in the village during these three years and selecting the required number of them from the top.

**Obviously, the district containing any such villages had sub-stratum 1. The total number of such sub-stratum 1 villages at all-India level was 462.**

2.1.5.2 Sub-stratification of rural areas of each district comprised the following:

sub-stratum 1: The villages in the district which belonged to the list of 462 villages.

sub-stratum 2: The villages in the district which were not in sub-stratum 1 but belonged to the set of 9306 villages.

sub-stratum 3, 4, 5, ... : Remaining FSUs of the district were first arranged in ascending order of census 2001 population. Then  $n/2$  sub-strata,  $n$  being the stratum allocation excluding the allocations for sub-strata 1 & 2, were formed in such a way that each sub-stratum had more or less equal population.

Sub-strata 1 & 2 were not formed in Kerala. Also sub-strata 1/ sub-strata 2 were not formed for some smaller States/ UTs.

#### 2.1.5.3 Urban sector:

(a) For the 27 cities where EC-98 frame was used: Two sub-strata were formed within each stratum based on EC-98 information as under:

sub-stratum 1: all FSUs (i.e. UFS blocks as per the EC-98) with at least one DME or NDME in the unorganised sector.

sub-stratum 2: remaining FSUs.

(b) For towns where latest phase of UFS were used: Two sub-strata were formed as follows:

sub-stratum 1: all FSUs (i.e. UFS blocks as per the latest UFS) identified as Industrial Area (IA) or Bazar Area (BA) or Slum Area (SA).

sub-stratum 2: remaining FSUs

2.1.6. **Total sample size:** 9997 FSUs (rural & urban combined) for area frame and 8000 manufacturing units for list frame (urban only) were allocated at all-India level for central sample on the basis of investigator strength. For state sample 10518 FSUs were allocated for area frame. List frame units for the state sample were the same as those in the central sample.

1. **Allocation of samples to rural & urban sector:** The allocation between rural and urban sectors had been made in proportion to the number of unorganised non-agricultural workers as per EC-98.

2. **Allocation of total samples to States and UTs:** The total (all-India) rural/ urban sample size had been allocated to different States and UTs in proportion to number of unorganised non-agriculture workers as per EC-98 subject to the availability of investigators ensuring more or less uniform work-load.

1. **Allocation to strata:** Within each sector of a State/ UT, the respective sample size were allocated to the different strata in proportion to the stratum population as per census 2001.
2. **Allocation to sub-strata:**
  1. **Rural sector:** 462 FSUs of sub-stratum 1 were allocated to the districts where these FSUs were located. For each sub-stratum 2, maximum allocation was 4. A set of 856 FSUs in the central sample and 796 samples in the state sample were selected at all-India level for sub-stratum 2. Minimum allocation for sub-stratum 3 and above was 2.
  2. **Urban sector:** For 27 million plus cities in the urban sector, stratum allocations were distributed over the sub-strata in proportion to the number of non-agricultural workers in the unorganised sector as per EC '98. For other towns, stratum allocation was divided among the sub-strata in proportion to number of FSUs in the sub-strata with double weightage to sub-stratum 1. Minimum sub-stratum allocation was 2.

2.1.11 **Selection of FSUs:** Samples were drawn in the form of two sub-samples in each stratum  $\times$  sub-stratum. However, all the FSUs of sub-stratum 1 in rural sector were in sub-sample 1. Similarly, all list frame units in urban sector were considered in sub-sample 1 only.

**All the FSUs of sub-stratum 1 in rural sector were common to both central and State samples.**

#### 2.1.11.1 Rural sector:

1. sub-stratum 1: All 462 FSUs were surveyed.
2. sub-stratum 2: FSUs were selected with PPSWR where size was number of non-ASI registered SSI DME units in the village.
- (c) sub-stratum 3, 4, 5, ....: FSUs were selected by PPSWR with size as population as per census 2001.

#### 2.1.11.2 Urban sector:

1. **For 27 million plus cities:** FSUs were selected by PPSWR with the *number of manufacturing workers* in the *unorganised sector as per EC '98* as size. The number of manufacturing workers was taken as 1 for those blocks where there were no unorganised manufacturing enterprises. However, some manufacturing enterprises had been found to have large number of workers as per EC- 98 frame even though they were in the unorganised sector. Some adjustment to the size of workers for such enterprises were, therefore, made before calculating the size of FSUs. For this purpose, any unorganised manufacturing enterprise having more than 200 workers was deemed to have a size equal to 200. Enterprise sizes were thereafter added up to get the FSU size and sub-stratum/ stratum size.

1. **For other cities/ towns:** FSUs were selected by SRSWOR.

2.1.12 **Formation of segment 9:** Segment 9 was formed in the selected sample FSUs of rural sub-strata 1 & 2 of each stratum. It comprised only the big non-ASI registered SSI manufacturing unit(s) in the village as per DCSSI census on the basis of which the villages had been identified. The names of such units in the selected sample FSUs were supplied to field offices. If any such unit was found to be eligible for ASI, it was not be covered under segment 9. If there was a change in the status of the enterprise from DME to NDME or OAME, it was still considered eligible enterprise belonging to segment 9. Only top 10 eligible enterprises in terms of number of workers constituted segment 9.

### 2.1.13 Selection of hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks/ households/ enterprises - important steps

**2.1.13.1 Criterion for hamlet-group/ sub-block formation:** Large villages/blocks were divided into a suitable number (say, D) of ‘hamlet-groups’ in the rural sector and ‘sub-blocks’ in the urban sector. For this, approximate present population (P) and approximate total number of non-agricultural enterprises (E) for the whole FSU were ascertained first from knowledgeable persons. Depending upon the values of ‘P’ and ‘E’, it was divided into a suitable number (say, D) of ‘hamlet-groups’ in the rural sector and ‘sub-blocks’ in the urban sector as stated below.

population (P)	no. of hgs/ sbs to be formed	no. of non-agricultural enterprises (E)	no. of hgs/ sbs formed
less than 1200	1	less than 120	1
1200 - 1799	3	120 - 179	3
1800 - 2399	4	180 - 239	4
2400 - 2999	5	240 - 299	5
and so on	...	and so on	...

However, while considering enterprise criteria, segment 9 enterprises, if any, were excluded i.e. the value of ‘E’ was adjusted in respect of the number of enterprises in segment 9. For rural areas of Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Poonch, Rajouri, Udhampur, Doda districts of Jammu and Kashmir and Idukki district of Kerala, the number of hamlet-groups were formed as follows.

approximate present population of the sample village	no. of hgs to be formed
less than 600 (no hamlet-groups)	1
600 to 899	3
900 to 1199	4
1200 to 1499	5
.....and so on	

For enterprise criterion, procedure was not changed for the above areas.

The higher of the two values as per population and enterprise criteria was accepted as the number of hgs/ sbs to be actually formed. Hamlet-groups/ sub- blocks were formed by more or less equalizing population. Out of all hg’s/ sb’s formed in the FSU, two hg’s/ sb’s were selected for listing in the following manner - one with the maximum number of DMEs (or with maximum number of NDME if there was no DME or with maximum number of OAMEs if there was no DME/ NDME in the FSU or with maximum percentage share of population if there was no manufacturing enterprise in the entire FSU) was always selected and termed as **Segment 1**; one more hg/ sb was selected *randomly* and termed as **Segment 2**.

**2.1.14 Listing of households/ enterprises and formation of their frame:** Having determined the area(s) to be considered for listing, the next step was to list all the households and non-agricultural enterprises ( NAEs ). Although all non - agricultural enterprises were to be listed, only the

unorganised manufacturing enterprises under Industry Division 15 to 37 and NIC code 01405 (cotton ginning, cleaning and baling) as per NIC-2004 were covered. Thus, manufacturing enterprise registered under Sec. 2m(i) & 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948 or Bidi and Cigar workers (conditions of employment) Act 1966 under the coverage of ASI or Govt. manufacturing enterprise/ PSU were not considered for survey. Further, only those manufacturing enterprises which operated for at least 30 days (15 days for seasonal enterprises) during the reference year (i.e. last 365 days preceding the date of survey) qualified for survey. Such enterprises will hereafter be referred to as '**eligible enterprises**'. Listing of households as well as eligible enterprises for the purpose of sample selection were independent for segments 1 & 2.

#### 2.1.15 Formation of Second Stage Strata and allocation of enterprises for schedule 2.2:

All the eligible enterprises listed in the selected village/ block/ segment were stratified into two broad second stage strata by enterprise type OAME and NDME/ DME. Each of these two broad second-stage strata was divided into 3 second-stage strata by *Broad Manufacturing Group (BMG)* i.e. *BMG 1, BMG 2 & BMG 3*. Thus there were a maximum of 6 second-stage strata [SSS 1: (OAME x BMG 1), SSS 2: (OAME x BMG 2), SSS 3: (OAME x BMG 3), SSS 4: (NDME/ DME x BMG 1), SSS 5: (NDME/ DME x BMG 2) and SSS 6: (NDME/ DME x BMG 3)] in each segment.

The three BMGs were to be formed after classifying the unorganized manufacturing enterprises as per NIC-2004 as follows:

BMG	NIC-2004 codes
1.	15 to 20
2.	23, 27, 30 to 35, 01405
3.	rest of NIC codes under Section 'D'

The composition of SSS and number of enterprises allocated for schedule 2.2 in each FSU was as follows (excluding DMEs in segment 9).

enterprise type	BMG	SSS no.	number of enterprises to be surveyed for schedule 2.2	
			without hg/ sb formation	with hg/ sb formation (for each segment)
OAME	1	1	2	1
	2	2	2	1
	3	3	2	1
NDME/ DME	1	4	2	1
	2	5	2	1
	3	6	2	1

From each SSS the sample enterprises for schedule 2.2 were selected by SRSWOR.

### 3. Estimation Procedure

#### 3.1 Notations:

1.  $s$  = subscript for s-th stratum
2.  $t$  = subscript for t-th sub-stratum
- $m$  = subscript for sub-sample ( $m = 1, 2$ )
- $i$  = subscript for i-th FSU [village (panchayat ward) / block]
- $d$  = subscript for a segment ( $d = 1, 2, 9$ )
- $j$  = subscript for j-th second stage stratum in an FSU/ segment ( $j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$  or  $6$ )
- $k$  = subscript for k-th sample household/enterprise under a particular second stage stratum within an FSU/ segment
- $D$  = total number of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks formed in the sample village (panchayat ward) / block
- $D^* = 1$  if  $D = 1$   
 $= (D - 1)$  for FSUs with  $D > 1$
- $N$  = total number of FSUs in any urban sub-stratum belonging to the towns other than million plus cities
- $Z$  = total size of a rural sub-stratum or urban sub-stratum of million plus cities (= sum of sizes for all the FSUs of a sub-stratum)
- $z$  = size of sample village/block used for selection.
- $n$  = number of sample village / block surveyed including zero cases but excluding casualty for a particular sub-sample and sub-stratum.
- $H$  = total number of households listed in a second-stage stratum of a village/block/ segment of sample FSU
- $h$  = number of households surveyed in a second-stage stratum of a village/block/ segment of sample FSU
- $E$  = total number of enterprises listed in a second-stage stratum of a village/block/ segment of sample FSU
- $e$  = number of enterprises surveyed in a second-stage stratum of a village/block/ segment of sample FSU
- $x, y$  = observed value of characteristics  $x, y$  under estimation
- $X, Y$  = estimate of population total  $X, Y$  for the characteristics  $x, y$

Under the above symbols,

$y_{stmijk}$  = observed value of the characteristic  $y$  for the  $k$ -th household in the  $j$ -th second stage stratum of the  $d$ -th segment ( $d = 1, 2, 9$ ) of the  $i$ -th FSU belonging to the  $m$ -th sub-sample for the  $t$ -th sub-stratum of  $s$ -th stratum;

However, for ease of understanding, a few symbols have been suppressed in following paragraphs where they are obvious.

### 3.2A Formulae for estimation of aggregates for a particular sub-sample and stratum in case of Area Frame:

#### 3.2A.1 Rural:

(a) Estimation formula for a sub-stratum 1 of a stratum:

(i) For enterprises selected in j-th second stage stratum:

$$Y_j = \sum_{i=1}^{\sum} \frac{n_j e_{i9j}}{z_{i1j}} y_{i9jk} + \frac{E_{i1j}}{e_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{\sum} y_{i1jk} + D_i \times \frac{E_{i2j}}{e_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{\sum} y_{i2jk}$$

(ii) For all selected enterprises:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j Y_j$$

1. Estimation formula for sub-stratum 2 of a stratum:

1. For enterprises selected in j-th second stage stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{Z}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{\sum} \frac{1}{z_{i1j}} \frac{e_{i9j}}{e_{i9j}} y_{i9jk} + \frac{E_{i1j}}{e_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{\sum} y_{i1jk} + D_i \times \frac{E_{i2j}}{e_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{\sum} y_{i2jk}$$

(ii) For all selected enterprises:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j Y_j$$

Note: For segment 9, an adjustment may be necessary if  $E \neq e$  for a second-stage stratum due to casualty at the detailed enquiry stage. In that case, contribution of segment 9 (i.e.  $\sum_{k=1}^{e_{i9j}} y_{i9jk}$ ) may be

replaced by  $\frac{L_{i9j}}{e_{i9j}} \sum_{k=1}^{e_{i9j}} y_{i9jk}$ , where  $L_{i9j}$  = (number of list frame enterprises of segment 9 with survey code 1) + (number of list frame enterprises of segment 9 with survey code 3 and reason for casualty codes 3 & 9).

$L_{i9j} = e_{i9j}$  if there is no casualty or there is casualty but with reason for casualty code as 1 or 2.

1. Estimation formula for a sub-stratum other than sub-strata 1 & 2 of a stratum:

1. For enterprises selected in j-th second stage stratum:

$$Y_j = \frac{Z}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{\sum} \frac{1}{z_{i1j}} \frac{e_{i1j}}{e_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{\sum} y_{i1jk} + D_i \times \frac{E_{i2j}}{e_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{\sum} y_{i2jk}$$



(ii) For all selected enterprises:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

### 3.2A.2 Urban:

1. Estimation formula for a sub-stratum of million plus cities:

1. For enterprises selected in j-th second stage stratum:

$$Y_j = \frac{Z}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{z_{i1j}} \frac{e_{i1j}}{\sum_{k=1}^{e_{i1j}} y_{ijk}} + \nu_i^* \times \frac{E}{e_{i2j}} \frac{e_{i2j}}{\sum_{k=1}^{e_{i2j}} y_{ijk}}$$

(ii) For all selected enterprises:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

(b) Estimation formula for a sub-stratum of other strata:

(i) For enterprises selected in j-th second stage stratum:

$$Y_j = \frac{N}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{z_{i1j}} \frac{e_{i1j}}{\sum_{k=1}^{e_{i1j}} y_{ijk}} + \nu_i^* \times \frac{E}{e_{i2j}} \frac{e_{i2j}}{\sum_{k=1}^{e_{i2j}} y_{ijk}}$$

(ii) For all selected enterprises:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

### 3.2A.3 Estimate for a stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_t \hat{Y}_{st}$$

### 3.2A.4 Overall Estimate for Aggregates for Area Frame:

Overall estimate for aggregates for a stratum ( $Y_s$ ) based on two sub-samples is obtained as:

$$\hat{Y}_s = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{sm}$$

### 3.2A.5 Overall Area Frame Estimate of Aggregates at State/UT/all-India level:

The overall estimate  $\hat{Y}$  at the State/ UT/ all-India level is obtained by summing the area frame estimates ( $Y_s$ ) of stratum over all strata belonging to the State/ UT/ all-India.

### 3.2B Estimates from List Frame enterprises in urban sector:

$$Y = \frac{L}{\sum_{l=1}^L y_l}, L$$

where

$L$  = (number of list frame enterprises with survey code 1) + (number of list frame enterprises with survey code 3 and reason for casualty codes 3 & 9 in item 20, block 1, schedule 2.2)

$L'$  = (number of list frame enterprises with survey code 1 in item 19, block 1, schedule 2.2)

Estimate may be generated for any domain e.g. district, State, All-India as well as for any NIC category, Division, Group etc., by restricting  $L$ ,  $L'$  to that particular domain.

If there is no casualty or there is casualty but with reason for casualty code as 1 or 2 in item 20, block 1, schedule 2.2, then  $L = L'$ .

### 3.3 Overall Estimate of Aggregates at State/UT/all-India level in the urban sector:

The overall estimate  $Y$  at the State/ UT/ all-India level for urban sector for the schedule 2.2 is obtained by summing the area frame estimates and list frame estimates of aggregates for the State/ UT/ all-India.

### 3.4 Estimates of Ratios:

Let  $\hat{Y}$  and  $\hat{X}$  be the overall estimate of the aggregates  $Y$  and  $X$  (sum of area frame and list frame estimates) for two characteristics  $y$  and  $x$  respectively at the State/ UT/ all-India level.

Then the combined ratio estimate ( $R$ ) of the ratio  $(R = \frac{Y}{X})$  will be obtained as

$$R = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}$$

**3.5 Estimates of Error:** There is no sampling for the list frame enterprises since it was the census of all units. The variance will comprise only that due to area frame units. The estimated variances of the estimates will be as follows:

#### 3.5.1 For aggregate $Y$ :

$$Var(\hat{Y}) = \sum_s Var(Y_s)$$

where  $Var(Y_s)$  are as given below.

##### 3.5.1.1 For strata with PPSWR selection at first stage:

$$Var_{ppswr}(\hat{Y}_s) = \frac{1}{n_{st}(n_{st}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st}} \left( \frac{Z_{sti} \hat{Y}_{sti}}{n_{st}} - \hat{Y}_{st} \right)^2$$

where  $\hat{Y}_{sti} = \sum_j Y_{stij}$  and

$$Y_{stij} = \sum_{k=1}^e y_{sti9jk} + \frac{E_{sti1j}}{e_{sti1j}} \sum_{k=1}^e y_{sti1jk} + D_{sti} \times \frac{E_{sti2j}}{e_{sti2j}} \sum_{k=1}^e y_{sti2jk}$$

3.5.1.2 For strata with SRSWOR selection at first stage:

$$Var(\hat{Y}_{st1}) = \frac{1}{4} (Y_{st1}^2 - Y_{st1}^2),$$

where  $\hat{Y}_{st1}$  and  $\hat{Y}_{st2}$  are the estimates for sub-sample 1 and sub-sample 2 respectively for stratum 's' and sub-stratum 't'.

3.5.2 For ratio  $R$ :

$$\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}_{st1}}{\hat{X}_{st1}}$$

where s, s' indicate respectively the strata with PPSWR and SRSWOR selection at first stage.

3.5.2.1 For strata with PPSWR selection at first stage:

$$\hat{R} = \frac{1}{n_{st}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st}} \frac{Z_{sti}}{Z_{sti}}$$

where

$$Y_{stij} = \sum_{k=1}^e y_{sti9jk} + \frac{E_{sti1j}}{e_{sti1j}} \sum_{k=1}^e y_{sti1jk} + D_{sti} \times \frac{E_{sti2j}}{e_{sti2j}} \sum_{k=1}^e y_{sti2jk}$$

and

$$X_{stij} = \sum_{k=1}^e x_{sti9jk} + \frac{E_{sti1j}}{e_{sti1j}} \sum_{k=1}^e x_{sti1jk} + D_{sti} \times \frac{E_{sti2j}}{e_{sti2j}} \sum_{k=1}^e x_{sti2jk}$$

3.5.2.2 For strata with SRSWOR selection at first stage:

$$MSE_x(R) = \frac{1}{4} (Y_{st1}^2 - Y_{st1}^2) + \frac{1}{4} (X_{st1}^2 - X_{st1}^2) + \frac{1}{4} (Y_{st1}^2 - Y_{st1}^2) + \frac{1}{4} (X_{st1}^2 - X_{st1}^2)$$

where  $\hat{Y}_{st1}$  and  $\hat{Y}_{st2}$  are the estimates for sub-sample 1 and sub-sample 2 respectively for stratum 's' and sub-stratum 't'.

### 3.6 Estimates of RSE:

$$\hat{se}(r) = \frac{\sqrt{Var(\hat{r})}}{\hat{r}} \times 100$$

$$\hat{se}(R) = \frac{\sqrt{MSE(R)}}{R} \times 100$$

### 3.7 Multipliers for Area frame enterprises:

The formulae for multipliers for a sub-sample and schedule type are given below:

sch type	sector	sub-stratum	formula for multipliers		
			segment 9	segment 1	segment 2
2.2	rural	1	$\frac{L_{stmi9j}}{e_{stmi9j}}$	$\frac{E_{stmi1j}}{e_{stmi1j}}$	$D_{stmi}^* \times \frac{E_{stmi2j}}{e_{stmi2j}}$
		2, 3	$\frac{Z_{stm}}{\pi_{stm}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times \frac{L_{stmi9j}}{e_{stmi9j}}$	$\frac{Z_{stmj}}{\pi_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times \frac{E_{stmi1j}}{e_{stmi1j}}$	$\frac{Z_{stmj}}{\pi_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times \frac{E_{stmi2j}}{e_{stmi2j}} \times D_{stmi}^*$
	urban	1, 2 (of EC-98 frame)		$\frac{Z_{stmj}}{\pi_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times \frac{E_{stmi1j}}{e_{stmi1j}}$	$\frac{Z_{stmj}}{\pi_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times \frac{E_{stmi2j}}{e_{stmi2j}} \times D_{stmi}^*$
		1, 2 (of UFS frame)		$\frac{N_{stmj}}{\pi_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{e_{stmi1j}}$	$\frac{N_{stmj}}{\pi_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{e_{stmi2j}} \times D_{stmi}^*$

Note: (i) For estimating any characteristic for any domain not specifically considered in sample design, indicator variable may be used.

1. Multipliers have to be computed on the basis of information available in the listing schedule irrespective of any misclassification observed between the listing schedule and detailed enquiry schedule.
2. For estimating number of villages possessing a characteristics,  $D_{stmi}^* = 1$  in the relevant multipliers and there will be only one multiplier for the village.

(iv)  $L_{i9j}$  = (number of list frame enterprises of segment 9 with survey code 1) + (number of list frame enterprises of segment 9 with survey code 3 and reason for casualty codes 3 & 9) in i -th FSU and j-th second-stage stratum of m-th sub-sample of t-th sub-stratum belonging to s-th stratum.'

### 4. Treatment for zero cases, casualty cases etc.:

4.1 While counting the number of FSUs surveyed ( $n_{stm}$ ) in a sub-stratum, all the FSUs with survey codes 1 to 6 in schedule 0.0 will be considered. In addition, if no SSU is available in the frame for a particular schedule then also that FSU will be treated as surveyed in respect of that schedule. However, if the SSUs of a particular schedule type are available in the frame of the FSU but none of these could be surveyed then that FSU has to be treated as casualty and it will not be treated as surveyed in respect of that schedule.

4.2 *Casualty cases*: FSUs with survey code 7 as per schedule 0.0 are treated as casualties. In addition to this, an FSU, although surveyed, may have to be treated as casualty for a particular schedule type and a particular *second stage stratum* as given in the following para:

1. FSUs with survey codes 1 and 4 as per schedule 0.0 having number of households in the frame of j-th second stage stratum greater than 0 but number of households surveyed according to data file, considering both segments together, as nil (i.e.  $H_{i1j} + H_{i2j} > 0$  but  $h_{i1j} + h_{i2j} = 0$ ) will be taken as casualties for j-th second stage stratum.
2. Similarly, FSUs with survey codes 1 and 4 as per schedule 0.0 having number of enterprises in the frame of j-th second stage stratum greater than 0 but number of enterprises surveyed according to data file, considering all three segments together, as nil (i.e.  $E_{i9j} + E_{i1j} + E_{i2j} > 0$  but  $e_{i9j} + e_{i1j} + e_{i2j} = 0$ ) will be taken as casualties for j-th second stage stratum.

*All the FSUs with survey codes 1 to 6 as per schedule 0.0 minus the number of casualties as identified above will be taken as the number of surveyed FSUs ( $n_{stmj}$ ) for that sub-stratum  $\times$  second stage stratum.*

4.2.3 When casualty for j-th second stage stratum occurs for a particular segment but not for the other segment, the FSU will not be treated as casualty but some adjustments in the value of H and E for the other segment will be done as follows:

- (i) Suppose for segment 1,  $H_{i1j} > 0$  but  $h_{i1j} = 0$  while for segment 2,  $H_{i2j} > 0$  and  $h_{i2j} > 0$ . In that case  $D_i^* \times H_{i2j}$  will be replaced by  $(H_{i1j} + D_i^* \times H_{i2j})$  in the formula for multiplier of segment 2.
- (ii) Suppose for segment 1,  $H_{i1j} > 0$  and  $h_{i1j} > 0$  while for segment 2,  $H_{i2j} > 0$  but  $h_{i2j} = 0$ . In that case  $H_{i1j}$  will be replaced by  $(H_{i1j} + D_i^* \times H_{i2j})$  in the formula for multiplier of segment 1.

Adjustments may be made in the multipliers for schedule 2.2 if similar situation arises for enterprises. However, segment 9 need not be clubbed with segment 1 or segment 2 if segment 9 enterprises are surveyed but no enterprises could be surveyed from segments 1 / 2.

It may be noted that  $n_{stmj}$  would be same for segments 1 & 2 of an FSU.

## 5. Treatment in cases of void second-stage strata/sub-strata /strata/NSS region at FSU or household level

5.1 A sub-stratum may be void because of the casualty of all the FSUs belonging to the sub-stratum. This may occur in one sub-sample or in both the sub-samples. If it relates to only one sub-sample, then estimate for the void sub-stratum may be replaced with the estimate as obtained from the other sub-sample for the same sub-stratum.

5.2 When a sub-stratum is void in both the sub-samples, the following procedure is recommended:

*Case(I): Sub-stratum void cases at FSU levels (i.e. all FSUs having survey code 7):*

1. If one of the rural sub-strata 3, 4, 5, ..., etc. is void then it may be merged with a sub-stratum having the next higher population size class of villages within the same district. Sub-stratum 3 may be merged with sub-stratum 4, sub-stratum 4 with sub-stratum 5 and so on. If last sub-stratum is void, it will be merged with the previous sub-stratum.
  2. If sub-stratum 1 and/or sub-stratum 2 are void, SDRD may be consulted for necessary guidelines
- (iii) If an urban sub-stratum is void then it may be merged with the sub-stratum with the other sub-stratum of the same stratum.
- iv) If all the sub-strata in a district are void, it may be excluded from the coverage of the survey. The state level estimates will be based on the estimates of districts for which estimates are available and remarks to that effect may be added in appropriate places.

*Case (II): Stratum void case at second stage stratum level (i.e. all the FSUs are casualties for a particular second stage stratum):*

An FSU may be a casualty for a particular *second stage stratum* although survey code is not 7. If all the FSUs of a sub-stratum become casualties in this manner for a particular *second stage stratum*, the sub-stratum will become void. In such cases, sub-strata will be merged with other sub-strata for all the second stage strata as in *Case (I) above*.

However, if whole district/stratum becomes void in this manner for a particular second stage stratum, adjustment for this type of stratum void case may be done according to the following guidelines.

The adjustment will be made involving other strata (within NSS region) of the State/U.T. Suppose A, B, C and D are the four strata in the State/UT/Region and stratum

C is void for j-th *second stage stratum*. If  $\hat{Y}_{aj}$ ,  $\hat{Y}_{bj}$  and  $\hat{Y}_{dj}$  are the aggregate estimates for the

strata A, B and D respectively, then the estimate  $\hat{Y}_{cj}$  for stratum C may be obtained as

$$\frac{\hat{Y}_{aj} \hat{Z}_b + \hat{Y}_{bj} \hat{Z}_a}{\hat{Z}_a + \hat{Z}_b} \times \frac{\hat{Z}_c}{\hat{Z}_d} \quad \text{where } \hat{Z}_a, \hat{Z}_b, \hat{Z}_c \text{ and } \hat{Z}_d \text{ are the sizes of strata A, B, C and D respectively.}$$

5.3 It may be noted that sub-round wise allocations of sample FSUs in 62<sup>nd</sup> round were not equal for all the sub-rounds. Sub-round wise estimates may not be comparable and hence they may not be attempted.



# Appendix C

## Schedule 2.2



RURAL	*
URBAN	

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION**  
**SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY**  
**SIXTY-SECOND ROUND: JULY 2005 – JUNE 2006**

CENTRAL	*
STATE	

**SCHEDULE 2.2: MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES**

<b>[0] descriptive identification of sample enterprise</b>	
1. state / u.t.:	6. ward /inv. unit / UFS block:
2. district:	7. name of owner:
3. tehsil / town*:	8. name of informant:
4. village name:	9. name and address of the enterprise:
5. serial no. of hamlet:	

[1] identification of sample enterprise									
item no.	item	code				item no.	item	code	
1.	serial number of sample village/block (area frame) / enterprise (list frame)					12.	for 'area frame' units only	stratum	
						13.		sub-stratum	
						14.		segment number (1 / 2 / 9)	
15.	second stage stratum (code)								
2.	frame used (list-1, area-2)					16.		sample enterprise number (segment 1/2) / enterprise number (segment 9)	
3.	round number	6		2		17.	informant code		
4.	schedule number	0	2	2	18.			response code	
5.	sample (central-1, state-2)					19.	survey code		
6.	sector (rural - 1, urban - 2)					20.	reason for casualty (list frame / segment 9 of area frame)/ substitution of original enterprise (segment 1/2 of area frame)		
7.	state – region								
8.	district								
9.	sub – round								
10.	sub – sample (put '1' for list frame)								
11.	FOD sub-region								

**CODES FOR BLOCK 1**

item 17 : **informant code** : owner/partner – 1, manager – 2, others working in the enterprise – 9

item 18 : **response code** (to be filled up after filling up the entire schedule):

informant : co-operative and capable – 1, co-operative but not capable – 2, busy – 3, reluctant – 4, others – 9

item 19 : **survey code**: original enterprise surveyed – 1, substitute surveyed – 2, casualty – 3

item 20 : **reason for**

**casualty (list frame and segment 9 of area frame):** enterprise: Government/ PSU/ registered under Section 2m(i) or 2m(ii) of Factories Act, 1948/ Bidi and Cigar Workers (Condition of Employment) Act, 1966 and under the coverage of ASI – 1, non-operative/closed during the reference year/ non-traceable – 2, in operation during the reference year but data could not be collected – 3, others(specify) – 9

**substitution of original enterprise (segment 1/2 of area frame):** informant : busy – 1, not available – 2, non-cooperative – 3, others – 9

\* Tick mark (✓) may be put in appropriate place.

## CODES FOR BLOCK 2

<b>item 207: type of ownership</b>			
proprietary (male).....	1	partnership between members not all from the same household...	4
proprietary (female).....	2	co-operative society.....	5
partnership with members of the same household..	3	limited company (outside public sector).....	6
		others.....	9
<b>item 212: general educational level of the working owner</b>			
not literate.....	01	primary.....	04
literale without formal schooling	02	middle.....	05
literale but below primary.....	03	secondary.....	06
		higher secondary....	07
<b>item 213: whether accounts maintained</b>			
<b>Yes, accounts usually maintained,</b>			
and information was collected from books of accounts..	1	No usable books of accounts maintained.....	3
but information was collected orally.....	2		
<b>item 215: location of the enterprise</b>			
within household premises .....	1		
<b>outside household premises:</b>			
with fixed premises and with permanent structure.....	2	mobile market .....	5
with fixed premises and with temporary structure/kiosk/stall	3		
with fixed premises but without any structure .....	4	without fixed premises (street vendors, etc.) .	6
<b>items 217 and 218: registered/recognised under</b>			
District Industries Centre as Small Scale Industry (SSI).....	01	Silk Board.....	06
Khadi and Village Industries Commission.....	02	Jute Commissioner.....	07
Development Commissioner, handicrafts.....	03	municipal corporation, panchayat, local body..	08
Development Commissioner, handlooms.....	04	Section 85 of Factories Act .....	10
Coir Board.....	05	other (please specify).....	19
<b>items 219 to 222: source/destination agency</b>			
government .....	1	private individual/ household .....	5
co-operative/ marketing society .....	2	no specific source agency .....	6
private enterprise .....	3		
contractor/ middleman .....	4	others.....	9
<b>item 228: any other problem</b>			
local problems/ harassment.....	1	non-recovery of service charges/ fees/ credit .....	5
competition from larger units .....	2	lack of other infrastructure facilities .....	9
non-availability of labour/ labour problems.....	3		
fuel not available or available at exorbitant price..	4	no specific problem .....	6
<b>item 230: type of contract</b>			
working solely for enterprise/contractor.....	1	mainly for customers but also on contract...	3
mainly on contract but also for other customers...	2		
<b>items 231 and 232: equipment/ raw materials supplied by</b>			
self-procured .....	1	both .....	3
supplied by the master unit/contractor .....	2		
<b>items 234 and 235: types of assistance received</b>			
financial loan (institutional) .....	1	marketing .....	6
financial loan (non-institutional) .....	2	procurement of raw material.....	7
subsidy.....	3	others .....	9
machinery/ equipment.....	4		
training .....	5	no assistance received from any source	8

[2] particulars of operation and background information																										
description of major activity during the reference year:																										
5-digit code as per NIC 2004												201.														
nature of operation ( <i>perennial – 1, seasonal – 2, casual – 3</i> )														202.												
number of months (in whole number) operated during the reference year														203.												
number of hours the enterprise normally worked in a day										during the reference year				204.												
										during the reference month				205.												
was the enterprise pursuing mixed activity during reference year? ( <i>yes – 1, no – 2</i> )														206.												
type of ownership (code)														207.												
if item 207 is 1 to 4	did the working owner (s) undertake any other economic activity during the reference year? ( <i>yes – 1, no – 2</i> )													208.												
	if item 208 is 1	was the present enterprise the major source of annual income of the working owner (s)? ( <i>yes – 1, no – 2</i> )													209.											
		if item 209 is 2	% of annual income of the working owner (s) derived from this enterprise (in whole number)													210.										
	description of most important other activity																									
	industry section as per NIC 2004													211.												
general educational level of working owner (code)														212.												
whether accounts maintained (code)														213.												
												from		D	D	M	M	Y	Y	to	D	D	M	M	Y	Y
data of blocks 3 to 7 collected for the period												214.														
location of the enterprise (code)														215.												
registered/ recognised under any act/ authority? ( <i>yes - 1, no - 2</i> )														216.												
if item 216 is '1', registered/ recognised under ( <i>at most 2 codes in the order of code list</i> )														217.												
if item 217/218 is 19, please specify the registration agency:														218.												
source agency for purchase of basic inputs (code)														219.												
<i>(codes for at most 2 agencies in descending order of purchase value may be given)</i>														220.												
destination agency for sale of final product/service (code)														221.												
<i>(codes for at most 2 agencies in descending order of sale value may be given)</i>														222.												
nature of problems faced, if any, during the reference year		non-availability of electricity connection ( <i>yes – 1, no – 2</i> )												223.												
		power-cut ( <i>yes – 1, no – 2</i> )												224.												
		shortage of capital ( <i>yes – 1, no – 2</i> )												225.												
		non-availability of raw materials ( <i>yes – 1, no – 2</i> )												226.												
		marketing of product ( <i>yes – 1, no – 2</i> )												227.												
		any other problem (code)												228.												
did the enterprise undertake any work on contract basis? ( <i>yes – 1, no – 2</i> )														229.												
if item 229 is '1'		type of contract (code)												230.												
		equipment supplied by (code)												231.												
		raw materials supplied by (code)												232.												
		design specified by contractor? ( <i>yes – 1, no – 2</i> )												233.												
types of assistance received during the last five years (code)														234.												
<i>(at most 2 codes may be given in descending order of the importance of assistance)</i>														235.												
status of the enterprise over the last 3 years														236.												
<i>(expanding – 1, stagnant – 2, contracting – 3, operated for less than 3 years - 4)</i>																										
enterprise type during the reference year (OAME-1, NDME-2, DME-3)														237.												

<b>[3] principal operating expenses during the reference period</b> (whole number of rupees)									
<b>manufacturing activity</b> (NIC-2004 codes 01405, 15111 to 37200)									
item no.	raw materials consumed	ASICC code					unit of quantity (code)	quantity (in whole no.)	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)					(4)	(5)	(6)
301.									
302.									
303.									
304.									
305.									
306.	other raw materials								
309.	<b>total (items 301 to 306)</b>								
<b>trading and other activities*</b>									
	commodities purchased or items consumed								
311.	goods incidental to manufacturing								
312.	other trading items								
313.	others								
319.	<b>total (items 311 to 313)</b>								

\* NIC-2004 divisions 45 to 74, 80 to 93

### CODES FOR BLOCKS 3 AND 4

#### col. (4): unit of quantity code

no. ....	01	pair.....	08
kg.....	02	gram.....	09
tonne.....	03	carat.....	10
metre.....	04	Kwh.....	11
sq. metre.....	05	no. in '00....	12
cu. metre.....	06	no. in '000...	13
litre.....	07	others	19

1 cft = 0.0283 cubic meter

<b>[3.1] other operating expenses during the reference period: all activities</b> (The overall expenses of the enterprise will be recorded here. If some of the items have already been covered under specific activities in block 3, they should not be reported here again.)		
item no.	item	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
321.	electricity charges	
322.	fuel and lubricant	
323.	raw materials consumed for own construction of building, furniture and fixtures ( <i>please check consistency with item 442</i> )	
324.	minor repair and maintenance of (major repairs will not appear here)	building
325.		plant and machinery
326.		transport equipment
327.		software and hardware
328.		tools and other fixed assets
331.	rent payable on fixed assets (other than land and building)	
332.	service charges for work done by other concerns (contract, sub-contract, legal, audit, advertising and other accounting services, warehousing expenses, commission expenses, etc.)	
333.	travelling, freight and cartage (transport) expenses	
334.	communication expenses (telephone, telegram, fax, postal, courier, e-mail, etc.)	
335.	consumable stores, packing materials, etc.	
336.	paper, printing and stationery expenses	
337.	license fees, cess charged by local bodies, other local rates (building tax, etc.) (excise duties and other indirect taxes <b>are not to be included</b> )	
338.	royalties and insurance charges payable	
341.	other expenses ( <i>puja</i> , customer entertainment, etc.)	
349.	<b>total (items 321 to 341)</b>	

<b>[4] principal receipts during the reference period (Rs. in whole number)</b>									
<b>manufacturing activity (NIC-2004 codes 01405, 15111 to 37200)</b>									
item no.	products and by-products manufactured	ASICC code					unit of quantity (code)	quantity (in whole no.)	value* (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)					(4)	(5)	(6)
401.									
402.									
403.									
404.									
405.									
	other products and by-products								
409.	<b>total (items 401 to 406)</b>								
411.	opening stock of semi-finished goods								
412.	closing stock of semi-finished goods								
413.	changes in stock of semi-finished goods (item 412 –item 411) [put (–) sign in case of negative value]								
419.	<b>total (item 409+item 413)</b>								

\*ex-factory or sale value (items manufactured and sold) / ex-factory value (items manufactured but not sold)

<b>[4] principal receipts during the reference period (Rs. in whole number)</b> (continued)		
<b>trading and other activities*</b>		
item no.	item	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(6)
	<b>trading</b>	
421.	receipts from sale of goods incidental to manufacturing and other trading <i>(please check consistency with items 311 and 312)</i>	
422.	opening stock of trading goods	
423.	closing stock of trading goods	
424.	change in stock of trading goods (item 423 – item 422) <i>[put (-) sign in case of negative value]</i>	
429.	<b>total (item 421+ item 424)</b>	
	<b>other activities</b>	
431.	receipts from other activities	
439.	<b>total (item 429 + item 431)</b>	

\* NIC-2004 divisions 45 to 74, 80 to 93

Note: Cols. (3) to (5) are not applicable for this sub-block.

<b>[4.1] other receipts during the reference period : all activities (Rs. in whole number)</b>		
(The overall receipts of the enterprise will be recorded here. If some items have already been covered under specific activities in block 4, they should not be reported here again.)		
item no.	item	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
	receipts from services provided to others including commission	
	value of own construction of building, furniture and fixtures including own and hired labour charges <i>(please check consistency with item 323)</i>	
	value of consumption of goods/services produced or traded for own use of the owner or employees (at owner's cost)	
	rent receivable on fixed assets (other than land and building)	
	funding / donations received (including recurring govt. grants and subsidies)	
	other receipts (including royalties receivable)	
	<b>total (items 441 to 446)</b>	
<b>calculation of gross value added for the reference period (Rs. in whole number)</b>		
item no.	item	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
	total operating expenses: [items (309+319+349)]	
	distributive expenses, if any <sup>@</sup>	
503.	total receipts: [items (419+439+449) ]	
	<b>gross value added (item 503 - item 502 –item 501)#</b> <i>[put (-) sign in case of negative value]</i>	

# in case of negative value added give reasons in blocks 11 /12 after deep probing.

@ if value of receipts are reported at ex-factory value, distributive expenses will be zero.

[6] employment particulars of the enterprise during the reference period				
item no.	type of worker			average number of workers
(1)	(2)			(3)
601.	female	full-time	working owner	
602.			hired worker	
603.			other worker / helper	
604.		part-time	working owner	
605.			hired worker	
606.			other worker / helper	
611.	male	full-time	working owner	
612.			hired worker	
613.			other worker / helper	
614.		part-time	working owner	
615.			hired worker	
616.			other worker / helper	
619.	total (items 601 to 616)			

[7] compensation to workers during the reference period			
item no.	type of emoluments		value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)		(3)
701.	salary/ wages, allowances and other individual benefits (cash & kind including bonus, retirement benefits, etc. apportioned for the reference period)	working owners	
702.		hired workers	
703.	imputed value of group benefits (including employer's contribution towards canteen, sports, insurance, etc.)	working owners	
704.		hired and other workers	
709.	total emoluments (items 701 to 704)		

[8] fixed assets owned and hired					
srl. no.	type of assets	market value of assets (Rs.) as on last date of reference period		*net additions to <i>owned</i> assets during reference year (Rs.)	rent payable on hired assets during reference period (Rs.)
		owned	hired		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
801.	land and building				
802.	plant and machinery				
803.	transport equipment				
804.	software and hardware				
805.	tools and other fixed assets				
	total (items 801 to 805)				

\* net addition can be either positive or negative

<b>[9] loan outstanding as on last date of the reference period</b> (only loans taken for enterprise to be considered)			
srl. no.	source of loan	amount (Rs.)	interest payable during the reference period (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
901.	central and state level term lending institutions, government (central, state, local bodies), banks & societies (public sector, commercial, co-operative)		
902.	other institutional agencies		
903.	moneylenders		
904.	business partner(s)		
905.	suppliers / contractors		
906.	friends and relatives		
907.	others		
909.	<b>total (901 to 907)</b>		

[10] particulars of field operations													
srl. no.	particulars	investigator/ senior investigator				senior investigator/ superintendent				superintendent/ senior superintendent			
(1)	(2)	(3)				(4)				(5)			
1	(i) name in block letters												
	(ii) code												
2	total time taken to canvass Sch. 2.2 (minutes)												
3	date(s) of	D	D	M	M	Y	Y	D	D	M	M	Y	Y
	(i) survey / inspection												
	(ii) receipt												
	(iii) scrutiny												
	(iv) despatch												
4	signature												

**remarks by investigator/ senior investigator**

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**comments by supervisory officer(s)**

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**Department of Economics & Statistics**  
**Government of Kerala**