



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

# report on annual survey of industries

1982-83



DEPARTMENT OF  
ECONOMICS & STATISTICS  
KERALA





REFER ERRATA ALSO

# ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES

1982-83

KERALA STATE

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS  
TRIVANDRUM

ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES

1982-83

ALABAMA STATE

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS  
TROY, ALABAMA

## P R E F A C E

This report relating to Annual Survey of Industries 1982-83 is the seventeenth publication in the series. It presents a broad picture of the pattern and growth of the registered factory sector of Kerala State.

The report contains four chapters. The first one is an introduction to the survey. The second chapter deals with the concepts and definitions. The third chapter deals with the scope, coverage, methodology, procedure for estimation etc. The fourth chapter gives a general review of the industrial sector in the State.

The report was prepared by Shri K. P. Alexander, Assistant Director with the assistance of Shri P. Sivaraman, Research Officer, D. Devanesan, Research Assistant, Smt. B. Ponnammal and Kumari R. Geetha, Compilers.

Suggestions, if any for improvement of the report are welcome.

Trivandrum,  
13th April 1987.

K. BALAKRISHNAN NAIR,  
*Director.*

# CONTENTS

Page		
1	Introduction	I
2	Concepts and Definitions	II
7	Scope and Coverage	III
7	Concepts and Economic Factors	
8	Reference Material	
8	Classification of Industries	
8	Methodology and Procedures for estimation	
9	General review of the industrial sector 1982-83	IV
10	Factors covered	
10	Organization	
12	Ownership	
12	Power used	
13	Fiscal year of production	
13	Capital structure	
13	Factors according to size of capital	
17	(Gross value of plant and machinery)	
18	Capital for nation	
21	Employment	
22	Installments	
22	Input	
27	Depreciation	
30	Output	
33	Cost of production	
34	Value added by manufacture	
	Statistical Statements	A

## CHAPTER 2

### INTRODUCTION

The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is the most important source of Industrial Statistics in the country. It provides valuable data on the industrial sector comprising activities associated or related to manufacturing processes, repair services, electricity, gas and water supply undertakings and cold storages. The survey is conducted every year under the statutory provisions of the collection of Statistics Act, 1953 and the rules framed thereunder in 1959. The Director, Field Operation Division (FOD) is the Statistics Authority appointed under the above Act for purpose of these statistics. The work of the collection of industrial statistics from the organised industrial sector (factory sector) is entrusted with the F.O.D. of the National Sample Survey Organisation (N.S.S.O.) of the Government of India. A copy of the A.S.I. Schedules collected from the factories by the N.S.S.O. (F.O.D.) is supplied to the State Statistical Bureau duly scrutinised/verified for the use of the State Government.

Annual Survey of Industries 1982-83 covered 3,045 registered factories in Kerala State. Certain important observations of the survey are given below:

- (i) total industrial employment in the registered factory sector was 2.67 lakhs including 2.15 lakh workers;
- (ii) total emoluments paid to all employees amounted to Rs. 199 crores including Rs. 122 crores as wages to workers;
- (iii) total invested capital amounted to Rs. 1,703.38 crores of which Rs. 1,087 crores was in the form of fixed capital;
- (iv) total input was of the order of Rs. 1,941 crores while the total output amounted to Rs. 2,484 crores;
- (v) the value added by manufacture was of the order of Rs. 481 crores recording an increase of 8 per cent over the previous year;
- (vi) every Re. invested in the Factory Sector; gave an output of Rs. 1.46 and net value added by manufacture of Re. 0.28;
- (vii) the average investment per worker was Rs. 79,000 and the value added by manufacture per worker was Rs. 22,000 and
- (viii) the net fixed capital formation was of the order of Rs. 192 crores while the gross fixed capital formation was estimated at Rs. 254 crores.

## CHAPTER II

### CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

1. *Reference year* for A.S.I. 1982-83 is the accounting year of the factory ending on any day during the fiscal year 1982-83 i.e. 1st April 1982 to 31st March 1983.

2. *Registered factory* is one which is registered under sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948. The sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) refer to any premises including the precincts thereof (i) whereon ten or more workers are working, or were working on any day of the preceding twelve months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on with the aid of power, or is ordinarily so carried on or (ii) whereon twenty or more workers are working or were working on any day of the preceding twelve months and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on without the aid of power, or is ordinarily so carried on.

3. *Gross value of plant and machinery* represents the total original (undepreciated) value of installed plant and machinery as at the end of the accounting year. It includes the book value of own constructed plants and machinery, if installed, and the approximate value of rented-in plants and machinery as at the time of renting in but excludes the value of rented-out plants and machinery. Total value of all the plants and machinery acquired on hire-purchase basis is also included.

4. *Fixed capital* represents the depreciated value of fixed assets owned by the factory as on the closing day of the accounting year. Fixed assets are those which have normal productive life of more than one year. Fixed capital covers all types of assets, new or used or own constructed, deployed for production, transportation, living or recreational facilities, hospitals, schools etc. for factory personnel. It includes the fixed assets of the head office allocable to the factory and also the full value assets taken on hire-purchase basis (whether fully paid or not) excluding interest element. It excludes intangible assets and assets solely used for post manufacturing activities such as sale, storage, distribution etc.

5. *Physical working capital* is defined to include all physical inventories owned, held or controlled by the factory as on the closing day of the accounting year such as the materials, fuels and lubricants, store etc. that enter into products manufactured by the factory itself or supplied by the factory to others for processing. Physical working capital also includes the stock of materials, fuels and stores etc. purchased expressly for re-sale, semi finished goods and work in progress for account of others and goods made by the factory which are ready on sale at the end of the accounting year. However, it does not



include the stock of the materials, fuels, stores, etc. supplied by others, to the factory for processing. Finished goods processed by others from raw materials supplied by the factory and held by them are included and finished goods processed by the factory from raw materials, supplied by others, are excluded.

6. *Working capital* is the sum total of the physical working capital as already defined above and the cash deposits in hand and at bank and the net balance of amounts receivable over amounts payable at the end of the accounting year. Working capital, however, excludes unused overdraft facility, fixed deposits irrespective of duration, advances for acquisition of fixed assets, long-term loans including interest thereon and investments.

7. *Productive capital* is the total of fixed capital and working capital as defined above.

8. *Invested capital* is the total of fixed capital and physical working capital as defined above.

9. *Depreciation* is consumption of fixed capital by the factory due to wear and tear and obsolescence during the accounting year and is taken as provided by the factory owner or is estimated on the basis of cost of installation and working life of the fixed assets.

10. *Gross fixed capital formation* is defined as the value of additions to the factory's fixed assets during the accounting year less the value of fixed assets sold, discarded or otherwise disposed of during the accounting year.

11. *Net fixed capital formation* represents the value of gross fixed capital formation during the accounting year as defined above reduced by the value of depreciation allowed for during the accounting year.

12. *Gross capital formation* represents the value of the gross fixed capital formation as defined above plus the net value of additions in the physical working capital during the accounting year.

13. *Outstanding loans* represent all loan whether short term or long term, whether interest bearing or not, outstanding according to the books of the factory as on the closing day of accounting year.

14. *Workers* are defined to include all persons employed directly or through any agency whether for wages or not and engaged in any manufacturing process or in cleaning any part of the machinery or premises used for manufacturing process or in any other kind of work incidental to or connected with the manufacturing process or the subject of the manufacturing process. Labour engaged in the repair and maintenance or production of fixed assets for factory's own use or labour employed for generating electricity or producing coal, gas are included. However, persons holding positions of supervision or

management, or employed in administrative office, store keeping section and welfare section, watch and ward staff, sales department as also those engaged in the purchase of raw materials etc. and in production of the fixed assets for the factory are excluded.

15. *Employees* includes all workers defined above and persons receiving wages and holding supervisory or managerial positions engaged in administrative office, store keeping section and welfare section, watch and ward staff, sales department as also those engaged in purchase of raw materials etc. or production of fixed assets for the factory.

16. *Total persons engaged* relate to all persons engaged by the factory whether for wages or not, in work connected directly or indirectly with the manufacturing process and include all administrative, technical, clerical staff as also labour engaged in production of capital assets for factory's own use. This is inclusive of persons holding supervisory or managerial positions or engaged in administrative office, store keeping section and welfare section, watch and ward staff, sales department as also those engaged in the purchase of raw materials etc. and the production of fixed assets for the factory. It also includes all working proprietors and their family members who are actively engaged in the work of the factory even without any pay and the unpaid members of the co-operative societies who worked in or for the factory in any direct and productive capacity. (Note: In summary reports published for 1973-74 to 1979-80 total persons engaged was termed as employees)

The number of workers or employees is an average number obtained by dividing mandays worked (defined in para 14) by the number of days on which the manufacturing process was carried on during the reference year. In case of factories where only repair, maintenance or construction activity was carried on the average is calculated by dividing the mandays worked by the number of days repair and maintenance/construction work was carried on.

17. *Mandays* represent the total number of mandays worked and not mandays paid for by the factory during the accounting year. It is obtained by summing up the number of persons of specified categories attending in each shift over all the shifts worked on all days (working and non-working).

18. *Wages* are defined to include all remuneration capable of being expressed in monetary terms and also payable more or less regularly in each pay period to workers (defined above) as compensation for work done during the accounting year. It includes (a) direct wages and salary (i. e. basic wages/salaries, payment of over-time, dearness, compensatory, house rent and other allowances), (b) remuneration for period not worked (i. e.) basic wages, salaries and

allowances payable for leave period, paid holiday, lay off payments and compensation for unemployment, if not paid from sources other than employers, (c) bonuses and ex gratia payment paid both at regular and less frequent intervals (i. e. incentive bonuses, good attendance bonuses, productive bonuses, profit sharing bonuses, festival or year end bonuses etc.). It excludes lay off payment which are made from trust or other special funds set up expressly for this purpose i. e. payments not made by the employer. It also excludes imputed value of benefits in kind, employers contribution to old age benefits and other social security charges, direct expenditure on maternity benefits and creches and other group benefits. Travelling and other expenditure incurred for business, purposes and reimbursed by the employer are excluded. The wages are expressed in terms of gross value i. e. before deductions for fines, damages, Taxes, Provident Fund, Employee's State Insurance contribution etc.

19. *Total emoluments* are defined in the same way as wages defined above but paid to all employees plus imputed value of benefits in kind i. e. the net cost to the employer on those goods and services provide to employees free of charge or at markedly reduced cost which are clearly and primarily of benefits to the employees as consumers.

20. *Old age benefits* relates to employer's contribution to old age benefits like provident fund, pension, gratuity etc.

21. *Social security charges* includes employer's contribution towards other social security charges such as Employees State Insurance, compensation for work injuries, occupational diseases, maternity benefits, retrenchment and lay-off benefits etc.

22. *Other benefits* consist of direct expenditure on maternity, creches, canteen facilities, educational, cultural and recreational facilities and grant to trade unions, co-operative stores etc., meant for employees.

23. *Materials consumed* represent the total delivered value of all items of raw materials, components, chemicals, packing materials and stores which actually entered into the production process of the factory during the accounting year. Also include the cost of all materials used in the production of fixed assets including construction work for factory's own use. It however, excludes all intermediate products consumed during the accounting year. (Intermediate products in the above context mean all those products which are produced by the factory but are subject to further manufacturing process).

24. *Total inputs* comprises gross value of fuels, materials etc. consumed (as defined above) and also other inputs viz. (a) cost of non-industrial services received from others (b) cost of materials consumed for repair and maintenance of factory's fixed assets including cost of work done by others to the factory's fixed assets (c) cost of contract

and commission-work done by others on materials supplied by the factory (*d*) cost of office supplies and products reported for sale during last year and used for further manufacture during the accounting year and (*e*) purchase value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased.

25. *Products* are defined to include the ex-factory value (i. e. exclusive of taxes, duties etc., on sale and inclusive of subsidies etc., if any) of all products and by products excluding intermediate products that have been completed during the accounting year for sale whether actually sold during the accounting year or entered into books. Also include fixed assets produced by the factory for its use.

26. *Semi-finished goods* refer to the imputed value of all materials which have been partially processed by the factory but which are not usually sold without further processing. It includes the work in progress on account of others, but excludes the value of semi-finished fixed assets produced for factory's own use.

27. *Gross output* is defined to include the ex-factory value of products and by-products manufactured during the accounting year. It also includes the net value of the semi-finished goods completed or work in progress and also the receipts for industrial and non-industrial services rendered to others; value of semi-finished goods of last year sold in current year and sale value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased. These terms gross output, value of output and total output have been used in the text interchangeably to mean the same thing.

28. *Net value added* is the increment to the value of goods and services that is contributed by the factory and is obtained by deducting the value of total inputs and depreciation from value of output.

29. *Rent paid* represents the amount of royalty paid in the nature of rent for the use of fixed assets in the factory.

30. *Interest paid* includes all interest paid on factory account on loans, whether short term or long term, irrespective of the duration and the nature of agency from which the loan was taken.

31. *Net income* represents the factory shares of employees and entrepreneur in the value added and is obtained by deducting the rent paid and interest paid (as defined above) from the value added.

32. *Profit* is the excess of net income (as defined above) over the cost of employees compensation i. e. total emoluments and supplements to emoluments.

## CHAPTER III

### SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The Annual Survey of Industries extends to the entire country but does not cover state/union territories where the provision of India Factories Act, 1948 have not been extended. The A.S.I broadly covers three types of units. The first type comprises factories registered under sections 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of Factories Act, 1948. These section respectively refer to the establishments employing 10 or more workers with power and 20 or more workers without power on any day during the preceding 12 months. Repair service units incidental to manufacturing processes such as repair of footwear and other leather goods, electrical repair shops and repairs of other consumer durable items like scooters, motor vehicles are also included in this category. The second type comprises electricity undertakings engaged in the generation and distribution of electricity as well as water and gas supply undertakings irrespective of the number of workers employed there in. The last type comprises those bidi and cigar establishments which are registered under the Bidi and Cigar Workers (Condition of Employment) Act, 1966. Like the Factories Act mentioned above, this Act also covers units employing 10 or more workers using power and 20 or more workers but not using power. Oil storage and distribution units, restaurants and cafes, establishment coming under the control of Department of Defence Production and the technical training institutes which are not engaged in the production of any item for sale or exchange are excluded from the purview of the survey though they may be registered as factories under Factories Act, 1948.

The primary unit of enumeration adopted for the survey is a factory in the case of manufacturing industries and repair services, an undertaking in the case of electricity, gas and water supply and an establishment in the case of bidi and cigar industries. The owner of two or more units located in the same state and pertaining to the same industry group is however, permitted to submit a single consolidated return.

#### 2. CENSUS AND SAMPLE SECTORS

For the purpose of A.S.I., the factories in the frame are grouped into two sectors, namely

- (i) Census sector and
- (ii) non-census sector (sample sector).

The census sector covers units employing 50 or more workers with power and units employing 100 or more workers without power. However, all electricity undertakings are covered under census sector irrespective of the number of workers employed. Further, if the total number of units in a particular industry at the all India level happens

to be less than 50, they are also included in the census sector and completely enumerated. The remaining factories in the frame constitute the non-census sector (or sample sector). One half of the units in each industry is enumerated in each year by rotation soon to achieve a complete coverage of the sample sector within a period of two years.

### 3. REFERENCE PERIOD

The reference period for A.S.I. 1982-83 was the financial year commencing from 1st April 1982. Information was accordingly collected from all the selected factories whose accounting year ended on any day during the period from 1st April 1982 to 31st March 1983.

### 4. CLASSIFICATION OF FACTORIES

National Industrial Classification (NIC)—1970 is being used to classify the establishments. The estimates of the aggregates presented at two or three digit level in this report correspond to this classification. The classification of the factory is based on the value of the principal products, and where the factory is engaged in more than one industry, it is classified under the industry group contributing proportionately higher to the total product. The classification work is done by the NSSO (FOD).

### 5. METHODOLOGY AND PROCEDURE FOR ESTIMATION

The Factories in each industry group in the 'Sample Sector' were arranged in the descending order of the number of workers employed. The factories with the odd serial numbers were surveyed in the first year and the factories with even numbers were surveyed in the second year and so on. The newly registered factories during each year are added in the frame so as to give equal chances of selection to both old and new units.

For the estimation of the sample sector, the multiplier is two. The aggregates of the census sector factories and the estimates of the sample sector factories give the estimate for the total 'Factory Sector'.

## CHAPTER IV

### GENERAL REVIEW OF THE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

Some of the important features of the industrial activity of Kerala, like capital structure and capital formation, employment and emoluments, input and output, depreciation, value added by manufacture and the type of factories covered under the survey as revealed by the analysis of the results of Annual Survey of Industries 1982-83 have been discussed in the chapter.

The principal characteristics of industrial development pertaining to the organised industrial sector (Factory Sector) in Kerala during 1981-82 and 1982-83 have been given in Table I.

TABLE I

**Salient features**

Sl. No.	Aggregates	Units	1981-82	1982-83	Percentage increase in 1982-83 and 1981-82
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Factories covered	Numbers	3178	3045	(—) 4.16
2.	Fixed capital	Rs. in lakhs	91210.22	108685.17	19.16
3.	Working capital	,,	37936.76	38243.31	0.81
4.	Productive capital	,,	129146.90	146928.48	13.77
5.	Invested capital	,,	148819.95	170338.04	14.46
6.	Outstanding loan	,,	118149.87	124774.49	5.61
7.	Workers	Numbers	251510	214931	(—)14.54
8.	Employees	,,	302389	266965	(—)11.72
9.	Wages to workers	Rs. in lakhs	12608.55	12231.15	(—) 2.99
10.	Total emoluments	,,	19615.41	19915.10	1.53
11.	Input	,,	195202.61	194129.41	(—) 0.55
12.	Output	,,	245546.73	248425.07	1.17
13.	Depreciation	,,	5790.14	6178.51	6.71
14.	Value added	,,	44553.93	48117.16	8.00
15.	Factory payment	,,	12668.12	11986.35	(—) 5.38
16.	Net income	,,	31885.88	36130.81	13.21

The table reveals that there is all round development in the capital structure of the organised industrial sector in the year 1982-83 though the number of factories covered during the year 1982-83 has decreased by 4.19 per cent over the year 1981-82. During 1982-83 fixed capital and productive capital and invested capital have increased by 19.16 per cent, 13.77 per cent and 14.46 per cent respectively. Though the number of employees has decreased by 11.72 per cent there is slight increase (1.53 per cent) in the total emoluments in 1982-83. The total output and value added by manufacture increased by 1.17 per cent and 8.00 per cent respectively while the net income has shown an improvement of 13.31 per cent over the year 1981-82.

A detailed analysis of the various characteristics of the factory sector are given in the following paragraphs.

## 2. FACTORIES COVERED

During the year 1982-83, 3,045 factories were covered under the survey as against 3,178 factories in 1981-82. Out of the 3,045 factories 730 (24 per cent), factories were in the census sector and the remaining 2,315 (76 per cent), factories were in the non-census or sample sector. Details on the number of units in each industry shows that in terms of the number of units 'Sawing and Planing of wood' (other than plywood) (557 units), 'manufacture of bidi' (348 units) 'manufacture of structural clay products' (272 units), 'cashewnut processing like drying, shelling, salting etc.' (261 units), and 'manufacture of rubber products not elsewhere classified' are the important industries in the State.

The above five industries accounted for nearly 52 per cent of the total number of factories in the State. There were 25 industries in the State with 20 or more units in each as against 27 industries in 1981-82.

In the following paragraphs an attempt has been made for the first time to furnish the classificatory characteristics of the factories, namely, organisation, ownership, type of power used and the period of starting production. The figures are actuals based on the Annual Survey of Industries returns of 1982-83 and the sample sector returns of Annual Survey of Industries 1981-82. Units in the 'sample sector' of 1981-82, which have been enumerated on a 'complete enumeration basis' are excluded to avoid double counting.

## 3. ORGANISATION

(a) The distribution of the factories covered, according to the various types of organisation is given below:—



TABLE 2

## Factories classified by type of organisation

Sl. No. (1)	Type of organisation (2)	No. of factories covered		
		Census (3)	Sample (4)	Total (5)
1.	Individual proprietorship ..	115 (15.75)	603 (25.19)	718 (22.98)
2.	Partnership (Joint family) ..	59 (8.08)	477 (19.92)	536 (17.16)
3.	Partnership (others) ..	127 (17.40)	631 (26.36)	758 (24.26)
4.	Public limited company ..	246 (33.70)	157 (6.56)	403 (12.90)
5.	Private limited company ..	64 (8.77)	130 (5.43)	194 (6.21)
6.	Public corporation ..	48 (6.58)	29 (1.21)	77 (2.46)
7.	Co-operative societies ..	43 (5.89)	285 (11.9)	328 (10.50)
8.	Others including unspecified ..	28 (3.83)	82 (3.43)	110 (3.53)
	<b>Total</b> ..	<b>730</b> (100.00)	<b>2394</b> (100.00)	<b>3124</b> (100.00)

(figures in brackets indicate percentages)

The above table reveals that:—

Factories under the group 'Partnership (others)' numbering 758 (24.26 per cent) were the highest in the factory sector. This was followed by 'Individual Proprietorship' 718 (22.98 per cent), partnership (Joint family) 536 (17.16 per cent), 'Public Limited Company' 403 (12.9 per cent), Co-operative Societies 328 (10.5 per cent). The public and private limited companies together with public corporations constitute what is known as the corporate sector. It formed nearly 22 per cent of the factory sector.

In the census sector 'public limited company' stood first with 33.70 per cent followed by 'Partnership (others)' 17.40 per cent and Individual Proprietorship 15.75 per cent.

In the sample sector the first second and third places were occupied by 'partnership (others)' 631 (26.36 per cent), 'Individual Proprietorship' 603 (25.19 per cent) and 'Partnership (Joint Family)' 477 (19.92 per cent) respectively. Co-operative Societies shared nearly 12 per cent of the units in the sample sector.

## 4. OWNERSHIP

The distribution of factories by different types of ownership is given in the table below:—

TABLE 3  
Factories classified by type of ownership

Sl. No.	Type of ownership	No. of factories covered		
		Census	Sample	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Wholly Central Government ..	24 (3·29)	16 (0·67)	40 (1·28)
2.	Wholly State/Local Government ..	110 (15·07)	72 (3·01)	182 (5·83)
3.	Wholly Private enterprise ..	535 (73·30)	2243 (93·69)	2778 (88·92)
4.	Central/State or Local Government jointly ..	2 (0·27)	4 (0·17)	6 (0·19)
5.	Joint Sector Private ..	19 (2·60)	24 (1·00)	43 (1·38)
6.	Joint Sector Public ..	30 (4·11)	31 (1·29)	61 (1·95)
7.	Unspecified ..	10 (1·36)	4 (0·17)	14 (0·45)
	Total ..	730 (100·00)	2394 (100·00)	3124 (100·00)

The above table reveals that out of the 3,124 factories covered under the survey 2,778 units (535 units in the census sector and 2,243 units in the sample sector) were 'Wholly Private Enterprises'. It forms nearly 89 per cent of the total number of factories. 128 units (136 units in the census sector and 92 units in the sample sector) belonged to 'Wholly Government Enterprises' (Central/State/Local Government). It constitutes 7·30 per cent of the number of factories. The remaining 75 units (excluding the unspecified units) were in the Joint Sector (49 units in the census sector and 55 units in the sample sector).

## 5. USE OF POWER

The distribution of factories classified by various types of power used is given in Table 4.

TABLE 4

## Factories classified by type of power

Sl. No. (1)	Type of power used (2)	No. of factories covered		
		Census (3)	Sample (4)	Total (5)
1.	Electricity ..	563 (77·13)	1657 (69·22)	2220 (71·07)
2.	Steam ..	3 (0·41)	18 (0·75)	21 (0·67)
3.	Others ..	2 (0·27)	39 (1·63)	41 (1·31)
4.	No power used ..	151 (20·68)	638 (26·65)	789 (25·25)
5.	Unspecified ..	11 (1·51)	42 (1·75)	53 (1·7)
	Total ..	730 (100·00)	2394 (100·00)	3124 (100·00)

The above table reveals that electricity is the major source of power used in the 2,220 units (563 units in the census sector and 1,657 in the sample sector) which accounted for 71·07 per cent of the total factories. Steam power was used only by 21 units (0·67 per cent). It is seen from the table that 789 units (25·25 per cent) did not use any motive power.

## 6. PERIOD OF INITIAL PRODUCTION

The factories classified according to the period of initial production has been presented in the table given below :

TABLE 5

## Factories classified according to period of initial production

Sl. No. (1)	Period of initial production (2)	No. of factories covered			
		Census (3)	Sample (4)	Total (5)	Cumulative total (6)
1.	1910 and earlier	32 (4·38)	10 (0·42)	42 (1·34)	42 (1·34)
2.	1911—1920	24 (3·29)	38 (1·59)	62 (1·98)	104 (3·32)

Sl. No.	Period of initial production	No. of factories covered			
		Census	Sample	Total Cumulative total	
3.	1921—1930	28 (3·84)	49 (2·05)	77 (2·46)	181 (5·78)
4.	1931—1940	31 (4·25)	60 (2·51)	91 (2·91)	272 (8·69)
5.	1941—1950	80 (10·96)	168 (7·02)	248 (7·94)	520 (16·63)
6.	1951—1960	126 (17·26)	347 (14·49)	473 (15·14)	993 (31·77)
7.	1961—1970	227 (31·09)	704 (29·41)	931 (29·80)	1924 (61·57)
8.	1971—1980	157 (21·51)	943 (39·38)	1100 (35·23)	3024 (96·80)
9.	1981	16 (2·19)	44 (1·84)	60 (1·92)	3084 (98·72)
10.	1982	9 (1·23)	19 (0·79)	28 (0·90)	3112 (99·62)
	Unspecified	.. (..)	12 (0·50)	12 (0·38)	3124 (100·00)
	Total	730 (100·00)	2394 (100·00)	3124 (100·00)	.. ..

Out of the 3124 factories covered under the survey only 520 (16·63 per cent) factories started production before 1951, while the remaining 2604 units (83·37 per cent) started production after 1951.

In the census sector the maximum number of 227 units (31·09 per cent) started production during the period 1961-70 followed by 157 units (21·51 per cent) during 1971-80 and 126 units (17·26 per cent) during 1951-60.

In the sample sector the maximum number of 943 units (39·38 per cent) started production during 1971-80 followed by 704 units (29·41 per cent) during 1961-70, 347 units (14·49 per cent) during 1951-60 and 168 units (7·02 per cent) during 1941-50. 157 units (6·56 per cent) started production before 1941.

Details on capital, employment, emoluments, input, output, value added, etc. are discussed in the following paragraphs.

## 7. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The total 'invested capital' in the factory sector in 1982-83 was estimated at Rs. 1703.38 crores, of which Rs. 1,086.85 was in the form of fixed capital and the remaining Rs. 616.53 crores was in the form of physical working capital. The 'productive capital' amounted to Rs. 1,469.29 crores. The increase over the year in the case of fixed capital, invested capital and productive capital was of the order of 19.16 per cent, 14.46 per cent and 13.77 per cent respectively.

(Amounts in percentage unless indicated otherwise)

	1982-83	1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1975-76
Total	1703.38	1490.00	1304.00	1150.00	1000.00	850.00	700.00	550.00
Fixed Capital	1086.85	910.00	780.00	680.00	580.00	480.00	380.00	280.00
Physical Working Capital	616.53	580.00	524.00	470.00	420.00	370.00	320.00	270.00
Productive Capital	1469.29	1290.00	1154.00	1000.00	850.00	700.00	550.00	400.00
Change	213.38	280.00	124.00	170.00	220.00	270.00	320.00	370.00
(%)	12.53	18.80	9.51	14.78	22.00	31.76	45.71	67.27
Fixed Capital	62.67	60.40	59.82	59.56	58.00	56.47	54.29	50.91
Physical Working Capital	35.71	39.60	40.18	40.44	42.00	43.53	45.71	49.09
Productive Capital	86.29	86.40	87.92	87.00	85.00	82.35	78.57	72.73
Change	17.34	17.60	18.12	18.44	19.00	19.71	20.43	21.14
(%)	1.02	1.18	1.39	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.29	2.57

Table 6 given below shows the relative share of the census and sample sector in the capital structure. It also gives some other important ratios.

TABLE 6

Capital structure

Sector	Unit covered (No.)	Fixed capital (Rs. in crores)	Invested capital (Rs. in crores)	Productive capital (Rs. in crores)	Fixed capital invested capital Ratio	Fixed capital productive capital Ratio	Invested capital per unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Productive capital per unit (Rs. in lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Census	730 (23.97)	1035.50 (95.28)	1601.34 (94.01)	1378.86 (93.85)	0.65	0.75	219.36	188.88
Sample	2315 (76.07)	51.35 (4.72)	102.04 (5.99)	90.43 (6.15)	0.50	0.57	4.41	3.91
Total	3045 (100.00)	1086.85 (100.00)	1703.38 (100.00)	1469.29 (100.00)	0.64	0.74	55.94	48.25

(figures in brackets show percentages)

The above table shows that :—

The 730 census sector factories constituting 23·97 per cent of the factory sector utilised the major portion of the capital resources of the factory sector viz. Rs. 1,035·50 crores or 95·28 per cent of the total 'fixed capital', Rs. 1,601·34 crores or 94·01 per cent of 'invested capital' and Rs. 1,378·86 crores or 93·85 per cent of 'productive capital';

'The fixed capital invested capital' ratio at 0·65 and 'fixed capital productive capital' ratio at 0·75 of the census sector were higher than the corresponding ratios at 0·50 and 0·57 of the sample sector. It shows that the majority of the census sector factories were capital intensives;

The invested capital per unit worked out to Rs. 219·36 lakhs in the census sector and Rs. 4·41 lakhs in the sample sector as against Rs. 55·94 lakhs in the factory sector. This shows that employment potential with the limited resources is more in small size units than in the large size units.

Table 7 given below shows the distribution of the industrial units according to their total original (undepreciated) value of installed plant and machinery.

TABLE 7

**Factories according to size of capital (Gross value of plant and machinery)**

Sl. No.	Capital range value Rs. in lakhs	No. of factories			Cumulative Total
		Census sector	Sample sector	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Less than Rs. 1·00	217 (29·73)	1205 (50·33)	1422 (45·52)	1422 (45·52)
2.	1·00 to 2·50	102 (13·97)	419 (17·50)	521 (16·68)	1943 (62·20)
3.	2·50 to 5·00	74 (10·14)	175 (7·31)	249 (7·96)	2192 (70·16)
4.	5·00 to 7·50	37 (5·07)	68 (2·84)	105 (3·36)	2297 (73·52)
5.	7·50 to 10·00	33 (4·52)	41 (1·71)	74 (2·37)	2371 (75·89)
6.	10·00 to 25·00	75 (10·27)	72 (3·01)	147 (4·71)	2518 (80·60)

Sl. No.	Capital range value Rs. in lakhs	Census sector	No. of factories		
			Sample sector	Total	Cumulative Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
7.	Above 25·00	155 (21·23)	29 (1·21)	184 (5·89)	2702 (86·49)
8.	Unspecified	37 (5·07)	385 (16·08)	423 (13·51)	3124 (100·00)
	Total	730 (100·00)	2394 (100·00)	3124 (100·00)	.. ..

The table shows that about 76 per cent of the factories covered under the survey had 'gross value of plant and machinery' less than Rs. 10 lakhs each. Out of the 3124 units covered under the survey only 321 units (10·60 per cent) had plant and machinery of Rs. 10 lakhs or more and 179 units (5·73 per cent) had gross value of plant and machinery ranging between 5 lakhs and 10 lakhs each, while the remaining units (including 422 unspecified units) had gross value of plant and machinery less than 5 lakhs each. It may be noted that the value of plant and machinery is less than Rs. 1 lakh each in 1,422 units (45·52 per cent).

In the census sector 230 units (32·50 per cent) had gross value of plant and machinery of Rs. 10 lakhs or more, while 70 units (9·59 per cent) had value of plant and machinery ranging between 5 lakhs and 10 lakhs each. It is seen that 217 units (about 30 per cent) of the factories had gross value of plant and machinery less than one lakh each.

In the sample sector only 101 units (4·21 per cent) had gross value of plant and machinery above 10 lakhs each and 109 units had gross value of plant and machinery ranging between 5 lakhs and 10 lakhs.

### 8. CAPITAL FORMATION

Every increase in the stock of fixed capital assets, increases the efficiency of production effort. So capital formation in general and fixed capital formation in particular are of vital importance in the industrial sector.

The gross and net fixed capital formation and gross capital formation in the census and sample sectors and the factory sector as a whole are given in Table 8.



TABLE 8

## Fixed capital formation

Sl. No.	Items	Census Sector		Sample sector		Total	
		Value (3)	Percentage (4)	Value (5)	Percentage (6)	Value (7)	Percentage (8)
1.	Net closing balance (all fixed assets)	1,035.50	95.28	51.35	4.72	1086.85	100.00
2.	Net opening balance (all fixed assets)	846.12	94.60	48.31	5.40	894.43	100.00
3.	Net fixed capital formation	189.38	98.44	3.04	1.56	192.42	100.00
4.	Depreciation	56.45	91.80	5.33	8.20	61.78	100.00
5.	Gross fixed capital formation	245.83	96.84	8.37	3.16	254.20	100.00
6.	Percentage rate of net fixed capital formation	..	22.34	..	6.25	..	21.84

The table shows that:—

The gross fixed capital formation in the factory sector was Rs. 254.20 crores, including Rs. 245.83 crores (96.84 per cent) in the census sector and Rs. 8.37 crores (3.16 per cent) in the sample sector;

The net fixed capital formation was Rs. 192.42 crores in the factory sector, including Rs. 189.38 crores (98.44 per cent) in the census sector and Rs. 3.04 crores (1.56 per cent) in the sample sector;

The percentage rate of net fixed capital formation was 22.34 per cent in the census sector and 8.26 per cent in the sample sector.

The important constituents of fixed capital like plant and machinery, building, tools and other fixed assets etc. in the census sector, sample sector and the combined factory sector are given in table 9:

TABLE 9

## Important constituents of fixed capital (Net closing balances)

Sl. No.	Items	Census sector		Sample sector		Total	
		Value (3)	Percentage (4)	Value (5)	Percentage (6)	Value (7)	Percentage (8)
1.	Land	23.92 (2.31)	80.87	5.66 (11.02)	19.13	29.58 (2.72)	100.00
2.	Improvement to land and other construction	53.01 (5.12)	99.23	0.41 (0.80)	0.77	53.42 (4.92)	100.09
3.	Building	120.72 (11.66)	88.57	15.58 (30.34)	11.43	136.30 (12.54)	100.00
4.	Plant and machinery	408.13 (39.11)	94.55	23.53 (45.82)	5.45	431.66 (39.72)	100.00
5.	Transport equipment	9.37 (0.90)	..	2.45 (4.79)	..	11.83 (1.09)	100.00
6.	Tools and other fixed assets	237.56 (22.95)	98.65	3.24 (6.31)	1.35	240.80 (22.15)	100.00
7.	Assets under construction	182.79 (17.65)	99.74	0.47 (0.92)	0.26	183.26 (16.86)	100.00
8.	Total	1,035.50 (100.00)	95.28	51.35 (100.00)	4.72	1,086.85 (100.00)	100.00

Figures in brackets indicate percentage

The above table shows that plant and machinery is the most important constituent of fixed capital both in the census sector and sample sector. It accounted for 39.41 per cent in the census sector, 45.82 per cent in the sample sector and 39.72 per cent in the combined factory sector. The next important constituent is tools and other fixed assets. It accounted for 22.13 per cent of the total fixed assets in the factory sector. It is seen that though the ratio of plant and machinery to the total fixed capital does not vary much in the census and sample sectors the ratio varies considerably in the case of other assets mentioned in the table,.....

It is seen that the highest gross fixed capital formation, amounting to Rs. 107.02 crores was recorded by the major industry group, 28—manufacture of paper and paper products and printing, publishing and allied industries. Next to it was 40—“Electricity” with Rs. 51.01 crores.

## 9. EMPLOYMENT

The estimated number of persons employed in the factory sector during 1982-83 was 266,634. Out of these, 214,931 (80.60 per cent) were workers engaged in the production and/or repair services and the remaining 41,703 (19.40 per cent) persons were ‘other employees’ including supervisory, managerial, technical and clerical staff etc. and working proprietors and unpaid family workers. Workers and other employees in the factory sector during 1981-82 were 251,510 and 50,879 respectively. This shows a considerable decrease (14.55 per cent) in the case of workers and a slight improvement in the number of ‘other employees’. The net result was that there was a decrease of 11.82 per cent of employees in the factory sectors in 1982-83.

The decrease in the total number of workers has affected the total number of ‘mandays worked’ by all employees also during the year 1982-83. In 1982-83 the total number of mandays worked by all employees were 596.13 lakhs compared to 658.47 lakhs during the last year, showing thereby a decrease of 9.46 per cent over the year.

Table 10 gives employment, mandays worked, average employment per unit and mandays worked per year per employee.

TABLE 10

## Employment and some important ratios

Sector	Units covered No.	Total employees No.	Workers No.	Mandays worked (No. '000)	Average employ- ment per unit		Mandays worked per year per employee No.
					Employees	Workers	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Census	730 (23.97)	209,881 (78.72)	167,423 (77.90)	44,412 (74.50)	288	229	212
Sample	2,315 (76.03)	56,753 (21.28)	47,508 (22.10)	15,201 (25.50)	25	21	268
Total	3,045 (100.00)	266,634 (100.00)	214,931 (100.00)	59,613 (100.00)	88	71	224

Figures in brackets indicate percentage to total

The table shows that:—

Out of the 214,931 workers in the factory sector, 167,423 workers (77.90 per cent) were employed in the 730 factories (23.97 per cent) coming under the census sector, while the remaining 47,508 workers (22.10 per cent) were employed in the 2,315 factories (76.03 per cent) coming under the sample sector factories.

The per unit employment of workers in the census sector was 229 compared to 21 in the sample sector. The corresponding averages in the case of all employees in the census sector was 288 and the employees in the sample sector was 25. It may be noted that average factory in the state provided employment to 88 persons. Out of these 71 persons were workers.

The share of census and sample sector factories in the total mandays worked in the factory sector was 74.50 per cent and 25.50 per cent respectively.

'Mandays worked per employee per year' in the census sector was 212 as compared to 268 in the sample sector and 224 in the combined factory sector.

## 10. EMOLUMENTS

During the year 1982-83 a total sum of Rs. 199.15 crores was paid as 'emoluments' to all employees, of which Rs. 122.31 was wages to workers and the remaining Rs. 76.84 crores represented payment to 'other-employees', bonus to all employees and 'value of benefits in kind'. There has been an increase of 1.53 per cent in the case of 'total emoluments' and a decrease of 3 per cent in the case of 'wages paid to the workers' over the year 1981-82. The share of census and sample sector factories in the case of total emoluments to all employees was Rs. 170.97 crores (85.85 per cent) and Rs. 28.18 crores (14.15 per cent) respectively whereas, in the case of wages to workers, it was Rs. 102.69 crores (83.96 per cent) and Rs. 19.62 crores (15.04 per cent) respectively.

The total emoluments paid to all employees, wages paid to workers and some important derived ratios have been given in the table II given below.

TABLE II

## Emoluments, wages and some derived ratios

Sector	Employees		Workers		Average emoluments per employee per manday Rs.
	Units covered Nos.	Total emoluments Rs. in crores	Total salary and wages (Rs. in crores)	Average wages per worker per year Rs.	
(1)					(7)
Census	730 (23.97)	170.97 (85.85)	102.69 (83.96)	6,133	38.50
Sample	2,315 (76.07)	28.18 (14.15)	19.62 (16.04)	4,130	18.54
Total	3,045 (100.00)	199.15 (100.00)	122.31 (100.00)	5,691	33.41

Figures in brackets indicate percentages

It is seen from the table that the employees as well as the workers were better paid in the census sector than in the sample sector. The census sector constituting 78.72 per cent of the total employees claimed 85.85 per cent of the total emoluments in the factory sector. Similarly the census sector workers constituting 77.90 per cent of the total workers claimed for 83.96 per cent of the total wages in the factory sector. The average emolument per employee per manday in the census sector was Rs. 38.50 against Rs. 18.54 in the sample sector. The average emoluments per employee per manday in the factory sector was estimated at Rs. 33.41.

## 11. INPUTS

Inputs in any industrial activity, mainly consist of the value of fuels, materials etc. consumed, cost of non-industrial services received, from others, cost of materials consumed for repair and maintenance of factory's fixed assets including cost of work done by others to the factory's fixed assets, cost of contract and commission work done by others on material supplied by the factory, cost of office supplies and products reported for sale during last year and used for further manufacture during the accounting year, purchase value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased, consumption of fixed capital (i.e. depreciation) and the value of labour inputs (is payments made to various categories of employees).

The total value of inputs, other than the labour input and depreciation, in the factory sector worked out to Rs. 1,941.29 crores. Out of this consumption of materials in the major item. It accounted for Rs. 1,665.34 crores or 85.79 per cent of the total value of inputs. The remaining Rs. 275.95 crores were shared by fuels and other inputs, their relevant shares being Rs. 88.38 crores (4.55 per cent) and Rs. 187.57 crores (9.60 per cent) respectively.

Table 12 shows the percentage consumption of different components of input in the census sector, sample sector and the combined factory sector.

TABLE 12  
**Materials, fuels and other inputs**  
 (Value in Rs. crores)

Sector	Factories covered No.	Total value of inputs	Consumption of various components					
			Materials		Fuels		Other inputs	
			Value	Percentage	Value	Percentage	Value	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Census	730 (23.97)	1643.81 (84.68)	1429.37 (85.83)	86.95	78.37 (88.67)	4.77	136.07 (72.54)	8.28
Sample	2315 (76.07)	297.48 (15.32)	235.97 (14.17)	79.33	10.01 (11.33)	3.36	51.50 (27.46)	17.31
Total	3045 (100.00)	1941.29 (100.00)	1665.34 (100.00)	85.79	88.38 (100.00)	4.55	187.57 (100.00)	9.66
				..		..		..

Figures in brackets indicate percentages



The above table shows that:—

The census sector factories, constituting, 23·97 per cent of the total factories covered under the survey, shared 84·68 per cent of the total inputs, while the sample sector forming 76·07 per cent of the factories accounted for only 15·32 per cent of the total inputs;

The percentage share in the total consumption of materials, fuels and other inputs in the case of census sector was 85·83 per cent, 88·67 per cent and 72·54 per cent respectively. The corresponding figures taken in order, in the sample sector were 14·17 per cent, 11·33 per cent and 27·46 per cent.

Within the census sector and sample sector there was not much difference in percentages in the case of fuels. But in the case of other two constituents of total inputs varied considerably. In the case of census sector, materials consumed, fuels consumed and other inputs accounted for 86·96 per cent, 4·77 per cent and 8·28 per cent respectively compared to 79·33 per cent, 3·36 per cent and 17·31 per cent respectively for the sample sector. The percentage composition of materials, fuels and other inputs for the factory sector as a whole was 85·79 per cent, 4·66 per cent 9·66 per cent respectively.

## 12. DEPRECIATION

Depreciation means consumption of fixed capital by the factory due to wear and tear and obsolescence during the accounting year and is estimated on the basis of cost of installation and working life of the fixed assets.

The total estimated value of depreciation for all the fixed assets in the factory sector, as per the A.S.I. 1982-83 amounted to Rs. 617·85 crores. Of this Rs. 5,645 lakhs or 91·37 per cent of the total, was in the census sector, while Rs. 533 lakhs or 8·63 per cent was in the sample sector. The average rate of depreciation calculated on the basis of total fixed capital engaged in the production activity during the year worked out to 5·69 per cent in the factory sector. The depreciation rate in the census sector factories was 5·45 per cent and the rate in the sample sector factories was 10·38 per cent.

The table below shows the average depreciation as percentage of fixed capital in the major industry groups.

TABLE 13

## Depreciation rates in major industry groups

Sl. No.	Major industry group	(Value Rs. in lakhs)		
		Fixed capital	Depreciation	Percentage rates of depreciation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	20&21 Manufacture of food products	.. 2,354	287	12.19
2.	22 Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and tobacco products	.. 481	45	9.36
3.	23 Manufacture of cotton textiles	.. 4,610	407	8.83
4.	26 Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparels other than footwear)	.. 498	41	8.23
5.	27 Manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures	.. 985	110	11.17
6.	28 Manufacture of paper and paper boards and printing and publishing and allied industries	.. 16,322	531	3.25
7.	30 Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products	.. 10,523	642	6.10
8.	31 Manufacture of chemical and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	.. 12,942	1,744	13.48
9.	32 Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	.. 1,235	124	10.09
10.	33 Basic metal and alloys industries	.. 1,641	172	10.48

TABLE 13—(cont.)

Sl. No.	Major industry group	(Value Rs. in lakhs)		
		Fixed capital	Depreciation	Percentage rates of depreciation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
11. 34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipments	7,275	77	1.06
12. 35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts except electrical machinery	1,000	112	11.20
13. 36	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances supplies and parts	3,670	289	7.88
14. 37	Manufacture of transport equipments and parts	9,457	330	3.48
15. 38	Other manufacturing industries	435	41	9.43
16. 40	Electricity	41,303	1,189	2.88
17. 42	Water works and supply	192	10	5.20
18. 97	Repair services	280	28	10.00
Total—All industries		1,08,685	6,179	5.69

The table reveals that:—

The average rate of depreciation of the fixed capital in the factory sector was 5.69 per cent. Comparing to this, the depreciation rate in the case of certain Major Industry Groups particularly '20 and 21—Manufacture of Food Products' (12.19 per cent), '31—Manufacture of Chemical and Chemical Products' (13.43 per cent), '32—Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products' (10.09 per cent), '33—Basic Metal and Alloys Industries' (10.48 per cent) and '35—Manufacture of Machinery and Machine Tools and Parts except Electrical Machinery' (11.20 per cent) was too high. In the case of

the Major Industry Group '40—Electricity (2·88 per cent) and parts except Machinery and Transport Equipment' (1·06 per cent) the ratio was quite low.

The Major Industry Group,

'23—Manufacture of Cotton Textiles', '28—Manufacture of paper and Paper Boards and Printing and Publishing and Allied Industries', '31—Manufacture of Chemical and Chemical Products (Except Products of Petroleum and Coal)' and '40—Electricity together accounted for 73·04 per cent' of the total depreciation in the factory sector during 1982-83.

### 13. OUTPUT

Output in an industry includes the ex-factory value of products and by-products manufactured during the year. It also includes the net value of the semi-finished goods, or works completed or in progress and also the receipts for industrial and non-industrial services rendered to others, value of semi-finished goods of last year sold in current year and the sale value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased. The terms gross output, value of output, and total output have been used in the text interchangeably to mean the same thing. The value of 'total output', recorded by the A.S.I. 1982-83 worked out to Rs. 2,484·25 crores as against 2,455·47 in 1981-82 showing thereby a very low percentage of increase (1·72 per cent) over the year. Out of this, Rs. 2,327·96 crores (93·71 per cent) was the estimated cost of products and by-products and Rs. 156·29 crores (6·29 per cent) was the value of other outputs.

The relative contribution of the census and sample sector in the 'total output', 'products and by-products', and some important ratios derived therefrom, have been shown in the table given below:—

TABLE 14  
Output and some important ratios

Sector	Output (Rs. in crores)			Output input ratio	Output per worker (Rs. '000)	Output per manday Rs.	Output invested capital ratio	
	Factories covered	Products and by-products	Other output Total					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Census ..	730 (23.97)	2015.57 (86.58)	108.29 (69.29)	2123.86 (85.49)	1.29 ..	126.86 ..	478.22 ..	1.33 ..
Sample ..	2315 (76.03)	312.39 (13.42)	48.00 (30.71)	360.39 (14.51)	1.29 ..	75.86 ..	237.09 ..	3.53 ..
Total ..	3045 (100.00)	2327.96 (100.00)	156.29 (100.00)	2484.25 (100.00)	1.28 ..	115.58 ..	416.73 ..	1.46 ..

The table reveals that:—

The census sector constituted 85·49 per cent of the total output in the factory sector, while its share in the case of 'products and bye products' and other output worked out to 86·58 per cent and 69·29 per cent respectively;

The output per unit of invested capital was 3·53 in sample sector. It was only 1·33 in the census sector. The output invested capital ratio for the factory sector as a whole was 1·46;

The average value of output per worker was higher in the census sector than in the sample sector. The output per worker in the census sector, sample sector and the combined factory sector was Rs. 126·86 thousand, Rs. 75·86 thousand and Rs. 115·58 thousand respectively;

'Production per manday' is a measure of productivity. The output per manday was Rs. 478·22 in the census sector and Rs. 237·09 in the sample sector and Rs. 416·73 in the combined factory sector.

The output input ratio, was higher in the census sector, with 1·29. The ratio for the factory sector, as a whole was 1·28.

	Output	Invested Capital	Output per unit of Invested Capital
Census	Rs. 1,00,00,000	Rs. 30,00,000	3.33
Sample	Rs. 1,00,00,000	Rs. 28,00,000	3.57
Combined	Rs. 1,00,00,000	Rs. 29,00,000	3.45

TABLE 15

## General pattern of cost of production

Sl. No.	Cost constituents	(Value Rs. in crores)					
		Cost as percentage of value of output					
		Census sector		Sample sector		Factory sector	
	value	percent-age	value	percent-age	value	percent-age	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Value of output	2123.86	100.00	360.39	100.00	2484.25	100.00
2.	Value of input	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Materials	1429.37	67.30	235.97	65.48	1665.34	67.04
	(b) Fuels	78.37	3.69	10.01	2.78	88.38	3.56
	(c) Other inputs	136.07	6.41	51.50	14.29	187.57	7.55
	Total inputs (a+b+c)	1643.81	77.40	297.48	82.54	1941.29	78.14
3.	Employees emoluments	170.98	8.05	28.17	7.82	199.15	8.02
4.	Factor payments	111.15	5.23	8.71	2.42	119.86	4.82
5.	Depreciation	56.45	2.66	5.33	1.48	61.78	2.49
6.	Total cost (2+3+4+5)	1982.39	93.34	339.69	94.26	2322.08	93.47
7.	Gross profit (output cost)	141.47	6.66	20.70	5.74	162.17	6.53

TABLE No. 15 shows that

Though the percentage of 'total cost' in the census and sample sector (93.34 per cent and 94.26 per cent) did not differ much, the percentage in 'total inputs' 'factor payments' and depreciation differ substantially. 'The gross profit output ratio' in the census, sample and the combined factory sector was 6.66 per cent 6.74 per cent and 6.53 per cent respectively.

'The total value of input' constituted 77.40 per cent of the total value of output in the census sector, 82.54 per cent in the sample sector and 78.14 per cent in the combined factory sector.

The main component of input was 'materials' it was 67.30 per cent in the census sector and 65.48 per cent in the sample sector.

The share of fuels varied slightly in the two sectors. It was 3.69 per cent of the value of output in the census sector 2.78 per cent in the sample sector and 3.56 per cent in the combined factory sector.

The other important factor of cost 'emoluments' formed only 8.05 per cent of total output in the census sector 7.82 per cent in the sample sector and 8.02 per cent in the combined factory sector.

The share of factor payment varied substantially in the census and sample sectors. It was 5.23 per cent in the census sector, 2.42 per cent in the sample sector and 4.82 per cent in the combined factory sector.

#### 14. VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

Value added by manufacture is a measure of the relative importance of the Industrial Sector in the States/National economy. It is also a measure of the relative importance of a particular industry within the industrial sector itself. It is used to measure the contribution of Industrial Sector in the State/National Domestic Product. Measured in terms of 'Value added by manufacture' the contribution of the organised industrial sector (Factory Sector) in the State Domestic Product of Kerala during 1982-83 worked out to Rs. 481.17 crores as against Rs. 445.54 crores during 1981-82. It shows an increase of Rs. 35.63 crores or 8.00 per cent in 1982-83.



Value added by manufacture and some important derived ratios are shown in the Table 16 given below:—

TABLE 16

Value added by manufacture and some important ratios

Sector	Factories covered (Nos.)	Total value added by manufacture (Rs. in crores)	Value added invested capital ratio	Value added input ratio	Value added output ratio	Value added per worker (Rs.)	Value added per manday (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Census	730 (23.97)	423.59 (88.03)	0.26	0.26	0.20	25301	95.40
Sample	2315 (76.03)	57.58 (11.97)	0.56	0.19	0.19	12120	37.88
Total	3045 (100.00)	481.17 (100.00)	0.28	0.25	0.19	22387	80.73

(Figures in brackets show percentages)

The above table reveals that—

The census sector factories constituting 23·97 per cent of the total factories covered under the survey shared Rs. 423·59 crores or 88·03 per cent of the total value added by manufacture, and the sample sector factories constituting 76·03 per cent of the factory sector shared only Rs. 57·58 crores or 11·97 per cent of the total value added.

Value added input ratio and value added output ratio of the census sector are higher than the corresponding ratios of the sample sector or the combined factory sector. It indicates a higher value added per unit of 'input' or 'output' in the census sector. The relevant figures were 0·26 and 0·20 for the census sector, 0·19 and 0·19 for the sample sector and 0·25 and 0·19 for the and combined factory sector.

'Value added-Invested capital ratio' or value added per unit of invested capital was 0·56 in sample sector 0·26 in the census sector and 0·28 in the combined factory sector. It shows a relatively higher return an invested capital in sample sector than the census sector.

The value added per worker was higher in census sector than the sample sector. It was Rs. 25,301 in the census sector, Rs. 12,120 in the sample sector, and Rs. 22,387 for the combined factory sector.

Value added per manday was also higher at Rs. 95·40 in the ensus sector than Rs. 37·88 in the sample sector and Rs. 80·70 in the combined factory sector.

**APPENDIX**

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

APPENDIX

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

## STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

- I. Annual Survey of Industries 1982-83 at a glance
- II. Census and sample sector results A.S.I. 1982-83
- III. Selected aggregates by principal economic activities
- IV. Important characteristics by major industry groups  
(2 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)
- V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the  
year 1982-83 (3 digit level of NIC 1970)
- VI. Important structural ratios according to major industry  
groups
- VII. Rank distribution of important characteristics by major  
industry groups
- VIII. Fixed capital and its constituents by major industry  
groups
- IX. Capital formation by major industry groups
- X. Distribution of workers and employees by major industry  
groups
- XI. Emoluments total and average by major industry groups
- XII. General pattern of cost of production in different  
industries
- XIII. Comparison of some of the important characteristics of  
Annual Survey of Industries 1978-79 to 1982-83

# STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

- I. Annual Survey of Industries 1951-52 as a whole
- II. Growth and trade share - 1951-52 to 1957-58
- III. Sub-branches of principal economic activities
- IV. Important characteristics by major industry groups (2 to 4 level of N.I.C. 1957)
- V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1957-58 (2 level of N.I.C. 1957)
- VI. Important statistical ratios according to major industry groups
- VII. Rank distribution of important characteristics by major industry groups
- VIII. Final capital and its composition by major industry groups
- IX. Capital formation by major industry groups
- X. Distribution of workers and employees by major industry groups
- XI. Minimum, mean and average by major industry groups
- XII. General picture of our production in different industries
- XIII. Comparison of some of the important characteristics of the Survey of Industries 1951-52 to 1957-58

## I. Annual Survey of Industries 1982-83 at a glance

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>1982-83 Value (figures)</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Number of factories covered	.. Number	3045
2.	Fixed capital	.. Rs. in lakhs	108685
3.	Physical working capital	.. "	61653
4.	Working capital	.. "	38243
5.	Invested capital	.. "	170338
6.	Outstanding loans	.. "	124774
7.	Workers	.. Number	214931
8.	All employees	.. "	266965
9.	Mandays worked	.. Nos. in lakhs	596
10.	Wages to workers	.. Rs. in lakhs	12231
11.	Total emoluments	.. "	19915
12.	Old age benefits and social security charges	.. "	2306
13.	Other benefits	.. "	680
14.	Fuels consumed	.. "	8839
15.	Materials consumed	.. "	166534
16.	Total input	.. "	194129
17.	Products	.. "	232796
18.	Value of output	.. "	248425
19.	Depreciation	.. "	6179
20.	Net value added	.. "	48117
21.	Rent paid	.. "	293
22.	Interest paid	.. "	11693
23.	Net income	.. "	36131
24.	Net fixed capital formation	.. "	19242
25.	Gross fixed capital formation	.. "	25421
26.	Addition in the stock of 'material fuels and supplies', semifinished goods and finished goods	.. "	4341
27.	Gross capital formation	.. "	29762
28.	Profits	.. "	13230

## II. Census and Sample Sector Results A.S.I. 1982-83

Sl. No.	Characteristics	Units	Census	Sample	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Number of factories covered	Number	730	2315	3045
2.	Fixed capital	Rs. in lakhs	103550	5135	108685
3.	Physical working capital	"	56584	5069	61653
4.	Working capital	"	34336	3908	38243
5.	Invested capital	"	160134	10204	170338
6.	Outstanding loans	"	118484	6290	124774
7.	Workers	Number	167423	47508	214931
8.	All employees	"	209882	57083	266965
9.	Mandays worked	Nos. in lakhs	444	152	596
10.	Wages to workers	Rs. in lakhs	10269	1962	12231
11.	Total emoluments	"	17098	2817	19915
12.	Old age benefits and social security charges	"	2010	295	2306
13.	Other benefits	"	679	2	680
14.	Fuels consumed	"	7837	1001	8839
15.	Materials consumed	"	142937	23597	166534
16.	Total input	"	164381	29749	194129
17.	Products	"	201557	31239	232796
18.	Value of output	"	212386	36039	248425
19.	Depreciation	"	5645	533	6179



20. Net value added	..	42359	5758	48117
21. Rent paid	..	201	92	293
22. Interest paid	..	10914	779	11693
23. Net income	..	31244	4886	36131
24. Net fixed capital formation	..	18938	304	19242
25. Gross fixed capital formation	..	24583	837	25421
26. Addition in the stock of materials fuels and supplies semi-finished goods and finished goods	..	3841	500	4341
27. Gross capital formation	..	28424	1337	29762
28. Profit	..	11457	1772	13230

## III—Selected aggregates by principal economic activity

Serial number	Items	Units	Manufacturings	Electricity and water supply	Repair services	All industries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Factories	Nos.	2925 (96.06)	12 (0.39)	108 (3.55)	3045 (100.00)
2	Fixed capital	Rs. in lakhs	66909.84 (61.56)	41494.89 (38.18)	280.44 (0.26)	108685.17 (100.00)
3	Working capital	"	35550.42 (83.02)	7147.53 (16.69)	124.02 (0.29)	42822.03 (100.00)
4	Productive capital	"	92853.60 (65.44)	48642.42 (34.28)	404.46 (0.28)	141900.48 (100.00)
5	Employees	Nos.	235410 (88.29)	24238 (9.09)	6986 (2.62)	266634 (100.00)
6	Total emoluments	Rs. in lakhs	15736.60 (79.02)	3292.69 (16.53)	885.81 (4.45)	19915.10 (100.00)
7	Total input	"	189848.65 (97.78)	3798.72 (1.97)	482.04 (0.25)	194129.41 (100.00)
8	Total output	"	235340.59 (94.73)	11576.09 (4.66)	1508.39 (0.61)	248425.07 (100.00)
9	Value added	"	40540.60 (84.25)	6578.06 (13.67)	998.50 (2.08)	48117.16 (100.00)
10	Factor payments	"	8754.78 (73.04)	3219.21 (26.86)	12.36 (0.10)	11986.35 (100.00)
11	Net income	"	31785.81 (87.97)	3358.86 (9.30)	986.14 (2.73)	36130.81 (100.00)

IV. Important characteristics by Major Industry Groups (Two digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in thousands)

Sl. No.	Major groups	Description	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Number of Factories	Fixed capital	Physical work- ing capital	Total working capital	Invested capital	Productive capital	Outstanding loan	
1	20&21	Manufacture of food products	577 (18.95)	2,35,385 (02.17)	4,93,869 (08.01)	3,05,765 (07.14)	7,29,254 (04.28)	5,41,150 (3.57)	6,85,179 (05.49)	
2	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and tobacco products	364 (11.95)	48,050 (00.44)	56,553 (00.92)	42,796 (01.00)	1,04,603 (00.61)	90,846 (0.60)	59,249 (00.47)	
3	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles	146 (04.79)	4,61,014 (04.24)	2,79,874 (04.54)	1,38,515 (03.23)	7,40,888 (04.35)	5,99,529 (3.95)	4,88,910 (03.92)	
4	26	Manufacture of textiles products (including wearing apparel other than footwear)	97 (03.19)	49,750 (00.46)	1,43,942 (02.33)	1,36,592 (03.19)	1,93,693 (01.14)	1,86,342 (1.30)	60,433 (00.48)	
5	27	Manufacture of wood and wood products furniture and fixtures	685 (22.50)	98,516 (00.91)	1,10,840 (01.80)	5,66,542 (13.23)	2,09,356 (01.23)	6,65,059 (4.38)	1,25,731 (01.01)	
6	28	Manufacture of paper, paper products and printing, publishing and allied industries	139 (04.56)	16,32,244 (15.02)	3,91,700 (06.35)	3,17,829 (07.82)	20,23,944 (11.88)	19,50,073 (12.86)	17,06,043 (13.67)	
7	30	Manufacture of rubber, plastics, petroleum and coal products	169 (05.55)	10,52,329 (09.68)	10,44,164 (16.94)	2,64,449 (06.18)	20,96,493 (12.31)	13,16,778 (8.68)	15,73,991 (12.61)	
8	31	Manufacture of chemical and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	129 (04.24)	12,94,193 (11.91)	10,12,808 (16.43)	8,50,897 (19.87)	23,07,001 (13.54)	21,45,090 (14.15)	13,45,368 (10.78)	
9	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	296 (09.72)	1,23,457 (01.14)	1,04,300 (01.69)	84,816 (01.98)	2,27,757 (01.34)	2,08,273 (1.37)	1,35,976 (10.90)	
10	33	Basic metal and alloys industries	39 (01.28)	1,64,101 (01.51)	2,71,238 (04.40)	1,85,006 (04.34)	4,35,338 (02.56)	3,50,107 (2.31)	1,72,209 (01.38)	

IV. Important characteristics by Major Industry Groups (Two digit level of N.I.C. 1970)—(cont.)  
 (Rupees in thousands)

Sl. No.	Major groups	Description	Mandays worked (Nos.)	Workers (Nos.)	Employees (Nos.)	Wages to workers	Total emolu- ments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Total input including other inputs
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	20&21	Manufacture of food products	8612 (14.45)	80818 (37.60)	93177 (34.70)	1,01,492 (08.28)	1,66,514 (8.36)	76,908 (11.25)	26,66,417 (16.01)	29,36,071 (15.12)
2	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and tobacco products	6727 (11.29)	20903 (9.73)	22049 (8.26)	72,792 (05.94)	92,315 (4.64)	7,664 (01.12)	1,89,308 (01.14)	4,58,963 (02.36)
3	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles	5666 (09.51)	17151 (7.98)	20645 (7.73)	1,29,633 (10.58)	1,71,684 (8.62)	38,852 (05.68)	6,05,008 (03.63)	7,36,485 (03.79)
4	26	Manufacture of textiles products (including wearing apparel other than footwear)	1482 (02.49)	4203 (1.96)	5236 (1.96)	12,951 (01.06)	54,705 (2.75)	15,026 (02.20)	3,34,893 (02.01)	3,86,111 (01.99)
5	27	Manufacture of wood and wood products, furniture and fixtures	3486 (05.85)	11314 (5.26)	13578 (5.09)	50,096 (04.09)	68,996 (3.46)	13,738 (02.01)	2,61,802 (01.57)	3,24,047 (01.67)
6	28	Manufacture of paper, paper products and printings, publishing and allied industries	2952 (04.95)	8496 (3.95)	13085 (4.90)	69,956 (05.71)	1,23,520 (6.20)	69,083 (10.09)	5,94,368 (03.57)	8,19,570 (04.22)
7	30	Manufacture of rubber, plastics, petroleum and coal products	2511 (04.21)	6348 (2.95)	8487 (3.18)	62,033 (05.63)	1,03,541 (5.20)	63,800 (09.33)	83,07,823 (49.88)	84,87,183 (43.72)
8	31	Manufacture of chemical and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	5735 (09.62)	14985 (6.97)	20100 (7.53)	1,87,954 (15.94)	3,02,352 (15.17)	3,41,696 (49.96)	19,22,415 (11.54)	25,54,491 (13.16)
9	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	4050 (06.80)	12889 (6.00)	14840 (5.56)	82,112 (06.70)	1,22,424 (6.15)	1,02,444 (14.98)	89,546 (00.54)	2,30,514 (01.19)
10	33	Basic metal and alloys industries	1052 (01.77)	2495 (1.16)	3414 (1.28)	39,113 (07.27)	66,664 (3.35)	80,628 (11.79)	4,98,025 (02.98)	6,51,437 (03.36)

IV. Important characteristics by Major Industry Groups (Two digit level of N.I.C. 1970) — (cont.)

(Rupees in thousands)

Sl. No.	Major groups	Description	Total output	Depreciation	Value added	Rent	Interest	Factor of Payment	Net Income
			19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	20&21	Manufacture of food products	34,31,775 (13·81)	28,747 (04·65)	4,66,956 (09·70)	6,122 (20·85)	58,163 (04·97)	64,285 (05·36)	4,02,671 (11·14)
2	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and tobacco products	5,78,023 (02·33)	4,454 (00·72)	1,14,606 (02·38)	725 (02·47)	12,800 (01·09)	13,525 (01·13)	1,01,080 (02·80)
3	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles	9,90,300 (03·99)	40,726 (06·59)	2,13,087 (04·43)	815 (02·79)	67,580 (05·78)	68,395 (03·71)	1,44,692 (04·00)
4	26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel other than footwear)	5,65,847 (02·28)	4,056 (00·66)	1,75,670 (03·65)	225 (00·77)	7,217 (00·62)	7,442 (00·62)	1,68,228 (04·66)
5	27	Manufacture of wood and wood products, furniture and fixtures	4,56,380 (01·84)	10,959 (01·77)	1,21,372 (02·52)	2,262 (07·71)	17,448 (01·49)	19,748 (01·65)	1,01,663 (02·81)
6	28	Manufacture of paper, paper products and printing, publishing and allied industries	10,08,673 (04·06)	53,113 (08·60)	1,35,990 (02·83)	3,828 (13·04)	77,230 (06·60)	81,059 (06·76)	54,931 (01·52)
7	30	Manufacture of rubber, plastics, petroleum and coal products	92,50,987 (37·24)	64,174 (10·37)	6,99,630 (14·54)	2,091 (07·12)	1,37,787 (11·78)	1,39,878 (11·67)	5,59,752 (15·49)
8	31	Manufacture of chemical and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	38,86,324 (15·64)	1,74,451 (28·24)	11,57,382 (24·05)	2,793 (09·52)	1,75,594 (15·02)	1,78,387 (14·88)	9,78,994 (27·10)
9	32	Manufacture of petroleum and coal mineral products	4,31,554 (01·74)	12,412 (02·01)	1,88,629 (03·92)	2,128 (07·25)	14,491 (01·24)	16,619 (01·39)	1,72,010 (04·76)
10	33	Basic metal and alloys industries	8,61,812 (03·47)	17,185 (02·78)	1,93,190 (04·01)	982 (03·35)	22,932 (01·96)	23,913 (01·99)	1,69,277 (04·69)

IV. Important characteristics by Major Industry Groups (Two digit level of N.I.C. 1970)—(cont.)  
(Rs. in thousands)

Sl. No.	Major groups	Description	Number of factories	Fixed capital	Physical working capital	Total working capital	Invested capital	Productive capital	Outstanding loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	133 (04-37)	72,746 (00-67)	85,550 (01-39)	94,369 (02-20)	1,58,295 (00-93)	1,67,115 (1-10)	1,62,641 (01-30)
12	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts except electrical machinery	54 (01-77)	1,10,065 (00-92)	1,36,738 (02-22)	1,00,199 (02-34)	2,36,802 (01-39)	2,00,264 (1-32)	1,05,240 (00-84)
13	36	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies and parts	50 (01-64)	3,66,905 (03-38)	4,53,297 (07-35)	3,15,640 (07-37)	8,20,202 (04-81)	6,82,545 (4-50)	7,47,810 (05-99)
14	37	Manufacture of transport equipments and parts	29 (00-95)	9,48,744 (08-73)	6,64,370 (10-78)	1,13,403 (02-65)	16,13,114 (09-47)	10,62,147 (7-01)	7,21,504 (05-78)
15	38	Other manufacturing industries	18 (00-59)	43,487 (00-40)	87,142 (14-13)	37,230 (00-87)	1,30,629 (00-77)	80,717 (0-53)	1,06,963 (00-86)
16	40	Electricity	7 (00-23)	41,30,273 (38-0)	8,19,052 (13-28)	7,14,195 (16-68)	49,49,325 (29-05)	48,44,468 (31-97)	42,74,705 (34-25)
17	42	Water works and supply	5 (00-16)	19,216 (00-18)	556 (00-01)	558 (00-01)	19,772 (00-12)	19,774 (0-13)	..
18	97	Repair services	108 (03-55)	28,044 (00-26)	9,292 (00-15)	12,402 (00-29)	37,336 (00-22)	40,446 (0-27)	6,398 (00-05)
Total all industries			3045 (100-00)	1,08,68,517 (100-00)	61,65,287 (100-00)	42,82,203 (100-00)	1,70,33,804 (100-00)	1,51,50,720 (100-00)	1,24,78,349 (100-00)

IV. Important characteristics by Major Industry Groups (Two digit level of N.I.C. 1970)—(cont.)  
(Rs. in thousands)

Sl. No.	Major groups	Description	Mandays worked (Numbers)	Workers (Numbers)	Employees (Numbers)	Wages to workers	Total emolu- ments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Total input
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
11	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	1,072 (01-80)	2,997 (1-37)	4,174 (1-56)	18,505 (01-55)	33,421 (1-68)	11,905 (01-74)	1,40,858 (00-85)	2,06,613 (01-06)
12	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	1,130 (01-70)	2,388 (1-11)	3,824 (1-43)	30,197 (02-47)	60,405 (3-03)	7,507 (01-10)	1,10,539 (00-66)	1,36,867 (00-71)
13	36	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies and parts	2,299 (03-86)	5,031 (2-39)	7,170 (2-69)	59,411 (04-85)	1,07,269 (5-39)	21,181 (03-10)	5,81,275 (03-49)	7,00,334 (03-64)
14	37	Manufacture of transport equipments and parts	1,135 (01-90)	2,828 (1-32)	3,977 (1-49)	42,401 (03-46)	74,536 (3-74)	7,277 (01-06)	1,83,605 (01-10)	2,43,042 (01-25)
15	38	Other manufacturing industries	549 (00-92)	1,354 (0-63)	1,985 (0-74)	13,085 (01-07)	25,313 (1-27)	1,390 (00-20)	90,223 (00-54)	1,11,136 (00-57)
16	40	Electricity	8,759 (14-70)	14,598 (6-79)	24,000 (8-99)	1,82,859 (14-93)	3,26,921 (16-42)	13,945 (02-04)	41,303 (00-25)	3,70,944 (01-91)
17	42	Water works and supply	88 (00-15)	208 (0-10)	238 (0-09)	1,929 (00-16)	3,348 (0-12)	3,963 (00-58)	3,965 (00-02)	8,928 (00-05)
18	97	Repair services	2,297 (03-85)	5,985 (2-78)	6,986 (2-62)	68,599 (05-60)	88,581 (4-45)	6,912 (01-01)	32,055 (00-91)	48,204 (00-25)
		Total all industries	59,603 (100-00)	2,14,931 (100-00)	2,66,965 (100-00)	12,25,115 (100-00)	19,91,510 (100-00)	8,83,871 (100-00)	1,66,53,428 (100-00)	1,94,12,941 (100-00)

IV. Important characteristics by Major Industry Groups (Two digit level of N.I.C. 1970)—(cont.)  
(Rs. in thousand)

Sl. No.	Major groups	Description	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
			Total output	Depreciation	Value added	Rent	Interest	Factor of pay-ment	Net income
11	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	2,62,666 (01-06)	7,663 (01-24)	48,390 (01-01)	709 (02-42)	19,451 (01-66)	20,160 (01-68)	28,230 (00-78)
12	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts except electrical machinery	2,81,592 (01-13)	11,223 (01-82)	1,31,502 (02-73)	2,860 (09-74)	14,178 (01-21)	17,037 (01-42)	1,14,464 (03-17)
13	36	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies and parts	9,49,861 (03-82)	28,897 (04-68)	2,20,629 (04-59)	3,137 (10-63)	1,12,501 (09-62)	1,15,638 (09-65)	1,04,992 (02-91)
14	37	Manufacture of transport equipments and parts	3,80,003 (01-53)	33,008 (05-34)	1,03,952 (02-16)	101 (00-34)	91,842 (07-85)	91,943 (07-67)	12,010 (00-38)
15	38	Other manufacturing industries	1,98,264 (00-80)	4,054 (00-66)	83,074 (01-73)	208 (00-71)	17,279 (01-48)	17,487 (01-46)	65,587 (01-82)
16	40	Electricity	11,43,434 (04-60)	1,18,890 (19-24)	6,53,599 (13-58)	..	3,21,921 (27-53)	3,21,921 (26-86)	3,31,679 (09-18)
17	42	Water works and supply	14,175 (00-06)	1,041 (00-17)	4,207 (00-09)	..	..	..	4,207 (00-12)
18	97	Repair services	1,50,839 (00-61)	2,786 (00-45)	99,850 (02-08)	364 (01-24)	872 (00-07)	1,236 (00-10)	98,614 (02-73)
		Total all industries	2,48,42,507 (100-00)	6,17,851 (100-00)	48,11,716 (100-00)	29,350 (100-00)	11,69,285 (100-00)	11,98,635 (100-00)	36,13,081 (100-00)



V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970).

Sl. number	Industry Code	Description	(Rupees in thousand)									
			Number of factories (Nos.)	Fixed capital	Physical working capital	Working capital	Outstanding loans	Mandays worked (hundreds)	Workers (Nos.)	Employees (Nos.)	Wages to workers	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	200	Slaughtering, preparation and preservation of meat	4	3606	1047	651	2458	592	138	190	919	
2	202	Canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables	15	2946	11157	4896	13210	828	341	401	1053	
3	203	Canning and preserving and processing of fish, crustacea and similar foods	69	67108	39879	12174	123160	5726	1196	2069	6257	
4	204	Grain mill products	45	7850	7639	9335	13014	1513	496	659	2359	
5	205	Manufacture of bakery products	6	9896	23520	18257	14170	2304	726	1079	4709	
6	211	Manufacture of other edible oils and fats	42	12296	34119	28218	28160	2198	589	811	3437	
7	212	Tea processing	91	70609	88807	74833	28546	14138	4298	4835	18733	
8	213	Coffee curing, roasting and grinding	7	2260	2695	5423	3024	1925	698	842	2621	
9	214	Cashewnut processing like drying, shelling, roasting, salting etc.	261	29846	250690	119520	420433	53569	71576	81215	55237	
10	215	Manufacture of tea	7	1597	6	382	904	190	50	68	178	
11	216	Manufacture of prepared animal feeds	3	9736	5982	6189	6071	1072	243	328	2543	
12	217	Manufacture of starch	9	12461	11315	13737	27585	1068	219	307	2058	

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Sl. number	Industry code	Description	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			Salaries and wages to employees	Bonus paid to employees	Value of benefits in kind	Total emoluments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Industrial services purchased	Non-industrial purchased
1	200	Slaughtering, preparation and preservation of meat	1568	157	9	1733	481	16611	577	827
2	202	Canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables	1384	183	27	1593	358	17266	534	624
3	203	Canning and preserving and processing of fish crustacea and similar foods	10460	870	354	11684	9645	706845	26611	29816
4	204	Grain mill products	3323	383	17	3722	1262	102534	6805	2212
5	205	Manufacture of bakery products	7499	1124	101	8724	3133	49198	6307	3805
6	211	Manufacture of other edible oils and fats	4669	745	57	5471	3111	466428	27151	4759
7	212	Tea processing	25582	2043	725	28350	42187	568948	19766	5294
8	213	Coffee curing, roasting and grinding	3541	388	44	3973	409	38388	998	1066
9	214	Cashewnut processing like drying, shelling, roasting, salting etc.	70517	20146	53	90716	5906	423839	27033	18206
10	215	Manufacture of tea	274	12	5	291	255	323	68	56
11	216	Manufacture of prepared animal feeds	3424	446	113	3984	3245	63713	397	2572
12	217	Manufacture of starch	3179	475	..	3654	5554	40811	1953	2696

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Sl. number	Industry code	Description	Total input	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
				Products	Total output	Depreciation	Value added	Rent	Interest	Net income
1	200	Slaughtering, preparation and preservation of meat	18497	19682	19701	319	885	20	821	45
2	202	Canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables	18781	20330	21289	225	2252	24	1029	1199
3	203	Canning and preserving and processing of fish crustacea and similar foods	772917	780867	801952	7234	21801	2930	10186	8685
4	204	Grain mill products	112813	114515	122389	798	8978	240	1496	7243
5	205	Manufacture of bakery products	62442	86765	88167	1405	24320	70	2307	21943
6	211	Manufacture of other edible oils and fats	501450	508616	534738	1335	31953	187	2509	29258
7	212	Tea processing	636195	860524	863874	11507	216172	153	1592	214427
8	213	Coffee curing, roasting and grinding	40861	39715	45760	209	4689	101	436	4152
9	214	Cashewnut processing like drying, shelling, roasting, salting etc.	474985	573947	610210	3164	132061	1761	31097	99204
10	215	Manufacture of tea	703	303	707	149	144	150	69	(-)
11	216	Manufacture of prepared animal feeds	69927	79410	79968	644	9396	146	1222	8028
12	217	Manufacture of starch	51014	58758	62294	990	10290	256	4381	5654

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of NIC 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Sl. number	Industry code	Description	Number of factories	Fixed capital	Physical working capital	Working capital	Outstanding loans	Mandays worked (hundreds)	Workers (No.)	Employees (No.)	Wages to workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	219	Manufacture of food products not elsewhere classified	18	5674	17014	12148	4434	994	248	373	1388
14	220	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	7	18070	14840	10612	44947	2305	431	783	4430
15	222	Malt liquors and malt	3	13209	11545	7076	8214	717	166	207	2196
16	224	Soft drinks and carbonated water industries	3	11796	1968	2514	4439	289	85	127	228
17	226	Manufacture of bidi	348	3698	17402	19344	1650	63458	20121	20764	65617
18	229	Manufacture of tobacco, tobacco products not elsewhere classified	3	1078	10779	3250	—	505	100	168	321
19	231	Cotton spinning, weaving, shrinking and finishing, mercerising and finishing of cotton textiles in mills	25	397760	223363	95598	401417	39355	11800	13684	103557
20	232	Printing, dyeing and bleaching of cotton textiles	4	1514	11032	9240	2340	647	153	217	1011
21	233	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in handlooms, other than khadi	100	16162	29621	28311	36842	13517	4023	4562	18997
22	236	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in powerlooms	14	19261	2935	2150	22971	919	644	1555	822

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of NIC 1970)

Sl. number	Industry code	Description	(Rupees in thousand)									
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
			Salaries and wages to employees	Bonus paid to employees	Value of benefits in kind	Total emoluments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Industrial services purchased	Non-industrial purchased		
13												
14	219	Manufacture of food products not elsewhere classified	2225	374	20	2619	1362	171512	1242	1373		
15	220	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	8479	939	213	9630	2461	26401	945	2399		
16	222	Malt liquors and malt	2968	415	135	3518	3886	22044	2204	2857		
17	224	Soft drinks and carbonated water industries	453	3	..	456	475	7914	912	541		
18	226	Manufacture of bidi	69143	8365	22	77530	717	120434	84841	3744		
19	229	Manufacture of tobacco, tobacco products not elsewhere classified	1024	157	..	1181	124	12515	158900	4649		
20	231	Cotton spinning, weaving, shrinking, sanforizing, mercerising and finishing of cotton textiles in mills	121932	10616	2102	134651	33451	437456	29965	22095		
21	232	Printing, dyeing and bleaching of cotton textiles	1594	194	4	1792	808	18375	14096	414		
22	235	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in handlooms, other than khadi	22541	2826	175	25541	2412	93947	17842	4126		
	236	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in powerlooms..	1610	70	12	1691	493	16170	834	575		

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of NIC 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Sl. number	Industry code	Description	Total input	Products	Total output	Depreciation	Value added	Rent	Interest	Net income
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
13	219	Manufacture of food products	175488	178628	180557	768	4301	83	1020	3197
14	220	not elsewhere classified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	222	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	32206	43875	44840	1281	11354	132	11371	149
16	224	Malt liquors and malt	30992	48933	49745	1391	17362	22	1269	16071
17	226	Soft drinks and carbonated water industries	9842	11085	11892	1140	910	..	14	896
18	229	Manufacture of bidi tobacco products not elsewhere classified	209736	241085	395875	449	85690	507	145	85039
19	231	Cotton spinning, weaving, shrinking, sanforizing, mercerising and finishing of cotton textiles in mills	176188	14458	175670	193	711	65	1	777
20	232	Printing, dyeing and bleaching of cotton textiles	522966	713658	724153	36780	164427	598	58153	105676
21	235	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in handlooms, other than khadi	33693	20938	36869	167	3009	..	431	2578
22	236	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in powerlooms..	117728	145786	155091	1453	35910	149	4191	31570
			18071	17564	20216	1082	1063	4	2604	1546

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of NIC 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Sl. number	Industry code	Description	(Rupees in thousand)									
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Number of factories	Fixed capital	Physical work- ing capital	Working capital	Outstanding loans	Mandays worked (hundreds)	Workers (Nos.)	Employees (Nos.)	Wages to workers	
23	239	Cotton textiles not elsewhere classified	3	26317	12923	3216	25281	2226	531	627	5846	
24	260	Knitting mills	5	2138	2991	4346	5633	1298	340	454	1163	
25	264	Manufacture of all types of textiles, garments, including wearing apparel	8	22852	107891	107039	6032	7699	2219	2605	3232	
26	265	Manufacture of rain coats, hats etc.	6	145	3839	3777	5752	215	62	86	569	
27	268	Manufacture of coir and coir products	78	24615	29221	21430	43016	5613	1582	2091	7987	
28	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products	81	52609	65814	57922	73281	9701	2666	3387	19481	
29	271	Sawing and planing of wood (other than plywood)	557	37766	28975	33367	40633	22002	7752	9010	23701	
30	272	Manufacture of wooden and cane, boxes, crates, dums, bavels and other than wooden containers baskets and other rattan, bamboo etc.	8	543	402	444	682	149	54	82	272	
31	273	Manufacture of structural wooden goods	10	4239	6457	4338	4553	1048	278	368	2186	

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of NIC 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Sl. number	Industry code	Description	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			Salaries and wages to employees	Bonus paid to employees	Value of benefits in kind	Total emoluments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Industrial services purchased	Non-industrial purchased
23	239	Cotton textiles not elsewhere classified	7237	754	17	8008	1688	3966	1565	1113
24	260	Knitting mills	1809	366	25	2200	324	5600	185	297
25	264	Manufacture of all types of textiles, garments, including wearing apparel	35499	2041	114	37654	12664	194414	6607	1602
26	265	Manufacture of rain coats, hats etc.	612	50	21	683	74	4584	11137	531
27	268	Manufacture of coir and coir products	11942	2155	72	14169	1964	130295	8436	7397
28	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products	26261	4390	79	30730	9260	102674	6259	9041
29	271	Sawing and planing of wood (other than plywood)	24650	3052	279	27982	3834	129838	16764	9972
30	272	Manufacture of wooden and cane, boxes, crates, dums baveils and other than wooden containers baskets and other rattan, bamboo etc.	362	36	..	398	84	5030	119	116
31	273	Manufacture of structural wooden goods	2878	342	41	3262	246	5719	1444	949



## V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)

(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Sl. number	Industry code	Description	Total input	22	23	24	25	26	27	Net income
			21	Products	Total output	Depreciation	Value added	Rent	Interest	
23	239	Cotton textiles not elsewhere classified	44026	50268	53970	1267	8677	63	2201	6413
24	260	Knitting mills	6406	8348	8380	281	1693	37	684	972
25	264	Manufacture of all types of textiles, garments, including wearing apparel	215287	342033	348842	1620	131934	35	750	131150
26	265	Manufacture of rain coats, hats etc.	16325	9762	22422	16	6080	17	932	5131
27	268	Manufacture of coir and coir products	148093	174943	186204	2149	35962	136	4851	30975
28	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products	127234	180138	188314	6080	55000	204	11333	43463
29	271	Sawing and planing of wood (other than plywood)	160408	175385	212028	3745	47875	1938	4592	41346
30	272	Manufacture of wooden and cane boxes, crates, dums, baveles and other than wooden								
		containers, baskets and other rattan, bam oo etc.	5348	7853	7909	27	2533	1	57	2475
31	273	Manufacture of structural wooden goods	8857	7935	12888	642	3889	42	778	3070

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

Sl. number	Industry code	Description	(Rupees in thousand)											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Number of factories	Fixed capital	Physical working capital	Working capital	Outstanding loans	Mandays worked (hundreds)	Workers (No.)	Employees (No.)	Wages to workers			
32	274	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods, such as bobbins, blocks handles, saddling and similar equipment and fixtures	8	639	871	591	1092	193	68	90	244			
33	276	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	21	2721	3321	12009	5490	1766	496	641	4212			
34	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board including newsprint	9	1508305	302944	215469	1579450	8834	3783	6439	22841			
35	281	Manufacture of containers and boxes of paper and paper board	10	2531	2895	5057	5074	499	136	180	929			
36	284	Printing and publishing of newspapers	22	53032	53021	47949	72554	7740	1203	2215	14500			
37	285	Printing and publishing of periodicals, books, journals, atlases, maps and sheet music directories etc.	53	50699	16893	25922	37741	8449	2304	2877	21027			
38	287	Engraving, etching, block making etc.	4	3419	2888	6410	2479	633	116	194	1485			

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Sl. number	Industry code	Description	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			Salaries and wages to employees	Bonus paid to employees	Value of benefits in kind	Total emoluments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Industrial services purchased	Non-industrial purchased
32	274	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods, such as bobbins, blocks handles, saddling and similar equipment and fixtures								
33	276	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	294	48	7	350	76	2481	504	519
34	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board including newsprint	5469	768	38	6276	237	16061	1794	1028
35	281	Manufacture of containers and boxes of paper and paper board	40436	1674	4064	46173	64451	290967	95611	12810
36	284	Printing and publishing of newspapers	1310	199	123	1633	331	22656	718	1079
37	285	Printing and publishing of periodicals, books, journals, atlases, maps and sheet, music directories etc.	31245	3345	230	34820	2192	201915	11197	16841
38	287	Engraving, etching, block making etc.	25603	2259	292	28154	1218	36982	5644	2769
			2272	335	127	2735	205	13624	475	2174

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

Sl. number	Industry code	Description	Total input	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
			Products	Total output	Depreciation	Value added	Rent	Interest	Net income		
32	274	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods, such as bobbins, blocks handles, saddling and similar equipment and fixtures	3580	3620	4374	59	735	6	160	570	
33	276	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	19120	29663	30866	407	11339	71	528	10740	
34	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board including newsprint	463839	506298	515055	39104	12112	255	57569	(—) 45712	
35	281	Manufacture of containers and boxes of paper and paper board	24784	29145	29285	188	4313	109	1123	3082	
36	284	Printing and publishing of newspapers	232145	288990	305537	6876	66516	1996	11653	52867	
37	285	Printing and publishing of periodicals, books, journals, atlases, maps and sheet, music directories etc.	46613	43808	84410	5479	32318	935	3329	28053	
38	287	Engraving, etching, block making etc.	16379	21104	21444	324	4742	268	2038	2416	

(Rupees in thousand)

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Sl. number	Industry code	Description	Number of factories	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Fixed capital	Physical working capital	Working capital	Outstanding loans	Mandays worked (hundreds)	Workers (Nos.)	Employees (Nos.)	Wages to workers	
39	289	Printing, publishing and allied activities not elsewhere classified like envelope printing, picture post card painting, embossing etc.	41	14257	13058	17022	8744	3362	954	1180	7175	
40	300	Tyre and tube industries	13	222427	149191	144185	662255	7400	1740	2545	28478	
41	301	Manufacture of footwear made primarily of vulcanised or moulded rubber and plastic	5	10104	1261	1432	2475	203	60	68	433	
42	302	Manufacture of rubber products not elsewhere classified	141	66701	120307	81955	131318	15635	4212	5291	27604	
43	303	Manufacture of plastic blow moulded containers	10	753098	773405	36877	777944	1867	336	583	5519	
44	310	Manufacture of basic industrial organic and inorganic chemicals and gases such as acids alkalis and their salts, gases like acetylene, oxygen, nitrogen etc.	30	265630	211510	236337	260036	15135	3259	4567	55644	
45	311	Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides	21	769991	564128	498381	799587	20136	4192	5625	81294	

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Sl. number	Industry code	Description	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			Salaries and wages to employees	Bonus paid to employees	Value of benefits in kind	Total emoluments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Industrial services purchased	Non-industrial services purchased
39	289	Printing, publishing and allied activities not elsewhere classified like envelope printing, picture post card printing, embossing etc.	9179	776	50	10005	636	28324	4703	2147
40	300	Tyre and tube industries	40685	1516	1581	43782	29154	513610	16551	16287
41	301	Manufacture of footwear made primarily of vulcanised or moulded rubber and plastic	544	..	..	544	304	4970	137	298
42	302	Manufacture of rubber products not elsewhere classified	38924	5769	944	45638	22325	830376	37642	16972
43	303	Manufacture of plastic blow moulded containers	12171	708	698	13577	12017	6958867	15176	10498
44	310	Manufacture of basic industrial organic and inorganic chemicals and gases such as acids alkalis and their salts, gases like acetylene, oxygen, nitrogen, etc.	85359	5539	5902	96799	90000	254588	48727	26906
45	311	Manufacture of fertilisers and pesticides	111198	6029	3746	120973	196201	1060126	126321	42394

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Sl. number	Industry code	Description	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
			Total Input	Products	Total output	Depreciation	Value added	Rent	Interest	Net income
39	289	Printing, publishing and allied activities not elsewhere classified like envelope printing, picture post card painting, embossing etc.	35810	37435	52942	1142	15989	266	1498	14225
40	300	Tyre and tube industries	577602	874962	917161	34877	304682	795	78405	225482
41	301	Manufacture of footweares made primarily of valcanised or moulded rubber and plastic	5709	7124	7182	865	608	..	339	269
42	302	Manufacture of rubber products not elsewhere classified	907314	1062360	1095973	11174	177485	1196	14954	151335
43	303	Manufacture of plastic blow moulded containers	6996558	7162387	7230671	17258	216855	100	44089	172666
44	310	Manufacture of basic industrial organic and inorganic chemicals and gases such as acids alkalies and their salts, gases like acetylene, oxygen, nitrogen etc.	420220	703670	710498	34905	255374	758	26616	227999
45	311	Manufacture of fertilisers and pesticides	1425043	2226493	2236435	114315	697078	1412	106283	589383

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	(Rupees in thousand)										
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Number of factories	Fixed capital	Physical working capital	Working capital	Outstanding loans	Mandays worked (hundreds)	Workers (No.)	Employees (No.)	Wages to workers		
46	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicines	..										
47	314	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics, lotions, hair dressing oils, tooth pastes, soap in any form, synthetic detergents shampoos, shaving products, cleaners, washing and scouring products and other toilet preparations	38	24360	33864	30719	29621	5055	1217	1747	9569		
48	315	Manufacture of inedible oil	17	62380	138006	88755	145563	6838	1570	2065	20639		
49	316	Manufacture of turpentine, synthetic resin, plastic material and synthetic fibres like nylon, terylene except glass etc.	5	6654	9321	2895	11149	401	169	300	699		
50	317	Manufacture of matches	7	145871	46467	(-)	92572	5680	4354	5520	19467		
51	320	Manufacture of structural clay products	11	19307	9512	12984	6839	4103	224	276	642		
52	323	Manufacture of chinaware and porcelain ware	272	66449	54038	46148	56237	3301	10569	12407	61918		
			10	24632	14255	4432	70222	3561	1007	1258	6975		



## V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)

(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	Salaries and wages to employees	Bonus paid to employees	Value of benefits in kind	Total emoluments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Industrial services purchased	Non-industrial services purchased
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
46	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicines	14769	2037	1506	18313	8796	83086	2914	5604
47	314	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics, lotions, hair dressing oils, tooth pastes, soap in any form, synthetic detergents shampoos, shaving products, cleansers, washing and scouring products and other toilet preparations	29890	3374	135	33398	26972	448198	9380	7916
48	315	Manufacture of inedible oil	1154	208	3	1366	1599	17583	4092	1107
49	316	Manufacture of turpentine, synthetic resins, plastic material and synthetic fibres like nylon, terylene except glass etc.	27566	107	2156	29829	14694	36602	8536	3968
50	317	Manufacture of matches	1466	195	13	1674	3434	22232	1423	1092
51	320	Manufacture of structural clay products	75497	15509	848	91853	58266	33283	12912	7585
52	323	Manufacture of chinaware and porcelain ware	9532	1429	125	11136	11513	6599	1436	1599

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	Total input	Products	Total output	Depreciation	Value added	Rent	Interest	Net income
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
46	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicines	100401	149267	150782	2536	47845	226	4162	49456
47	314	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics, lotions, hair dressing oils, tooth pastes, soap in any form, synthetic detergents shampoos, shaving products, cleansers, washing and scouring preparations and other toilet preparations	492466 24381	643904 23245	644101 29379	5812 888	145823 4109	79 26	25496 609	120247 3474
48	315	Manufacture of inedible oil	63800	76832	76161	13618	(- )1257	183	11527	(- )12966
49	316	Manufacture of turpentine, synthetic resin, plastic material and synthetic fibres like nylon, terylene except glass etc.	28181	38126	38968	2377	8411	109	901	7401
50	317	Manufacture of matches	112045	241824	245002	6092	126866	1724	5397	119745
51	320	Manufacture of structural clay products	21148	32614	33101	1631	12322	238	7311	2773
52	323	Manufacture of chinaware and porcelain ware								

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)

(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	Number of factories	Fixed capital	Physical working capital	Working capital	Outstanding loans	Mandays worked (hundreds)	Workers (No.)	Employees (No.)	Wages to workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
53	324	Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster	5	5262	10574	13881	1228	1346	296	379	7245
54	329	Manufacture of miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products such as slate products etc.	9	27114	25433	20355	8289	2291	617	796	5973
55	330	Iron and steel industries	14	49015	54281	28346	89042	3275	1056	1405	8740
56	331	Foundries for casting and forging iron and steel	17	47060	37716	16778	71876	1994	405	637	6379
57	335	Aluminium manufacturing	5	36652	98935	96242	6624	3510	763	979	17463
58	336	Zinc manufacturing	3	31374	80306	44641	4668	1743	271	393	6531
59	340	Manufacture of fabricated metal products such as metal cans from tin-plate, terrac plate or enamelled sheet metal, metal shipping containers etc.	57	32209	39082	49955	86544	3241	826	1313	5981
60	341	Manufacture of structural metal products	26	17843	21106	25021	23879	2842	687	957	5620
61	342	Manufacture of furniture and fixtures, primarily of metal	3	938	789	452	652	427	133	146	298

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	(Rupees in thousand)									
			Salaries and wages to employees	Bonus paid to employees	Value of benefits in kind	Total emoluments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Industrial services purchased	Non-industrial services purchased		
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
53	324	Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster	9086	907	209	10202	28178	19176	9508	1449		
54	329	Manufacture of miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products such as slate products etc.	8099	1045	89	9233	4488	30488	2641	1393		
55	330	Iron and steel industries	14782	844	152	15779	17077	132540	33719	4873		
56	331	Foundries for casting and forging iron and steel	10477	1133	446	12057	7354	81214	3526	1855		
57	335	Aluminium manufacturing	24857	2122	579	27567	45114	180455	10751	4206		
58	336	Zinc manufacturing	9866	311	1094	11271	11083	103816	9723	4130		
59	340	Manufacture of fabricated metal products such as metal cans from tin-plate, tinned plate or enamelled sheet metal, metal shipping containers etc.	10896	912	293	12031	1765	54070	29472	5514		
60	341	Manufacture of structural metal products	9414	726	177	10317	1808	31641	3052	2740		
61	342	Manufacture of furniture and fixtures, primarily of metal	369	22	4	394	28	2033	214	44		

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)

(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	Total input	Products	Total output	Depreciation	Value added	Rent	Interest	Net income
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
53	324	Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster	58311	80605	84740	686	25744	96	248	25400
54	329	Manufacture of miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products such as slate products etc.	39010 18210	67052 197279	68711 220749	4003 3321	25693 29218	70 253	1535 9537	24092 19428
55	330	Iron and steel industries	93949	114939	118540	1877	22714	56	8525	14133
56	331	Foundries for casting and forging iron and steel	240526	337145	341728	3352	97651	502	1175	96174
57	335	Aluminium manufacturing	128753	182933	180795	8635	43408	171	3695	39542
58	336	Zinc manufacturing								
59	340	Manufacture of fabricated metal products such as metal cane from tin-plate,terne plate or enamelled sheet metal, metal shipping containers etc.	90620	73673	104136	4013	9303	280	9661	(- ) 338
60	341	Manufacture of structural metal products	39241	44483	55928	1384	15303	287	4553	10462
61	342	Manufacture of furniture and fixtures, primarily of metal	2319	2096	2919	99	500	2	71	428

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	Number of factories	(Rupees in thousand)								
				Fixed capital	Physical working capital	Working capital	Outstanding loans	Mandays worked (hundreds)	Workers (No.)	Employees (No.)	Wages to workers	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
62	343	Manufacture of hand tools and general hardware	27	18164	16481	13546	43291	2951	933	1313	4740	
63	345	Manufacture of metal utensils, cutlery and kitchenware	20	3592	8091	5394	8275	1261	360	445	1867	
64	350	Manufacture of agricultural machinery and equipments	6	477	1716	2181	551	333	66	116	569	
65	353	Industrial machinery for food and textiles industries	3	383	622	476	952	170	52	64	398	
66	354	Industrial machinery for other than a food and textile industries	17	3305	4364	2571	2815	856	253	312	1644	
67	357	Manufacture of machine tools, their parts and accessories	10	93852	128095	92942	99931	8925	1738	2973	25843	
68	359	Manufacture of repair of non-electrical machinery, equipment components and accessories not elsewhere classified	18	2047	1941	2029	992	1019	279	359	1743	
69	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery and apparatus and parts etc.	11	97199	98543	(-)	29898	6189	1446	2055	17315	

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	(Rupees in thousand)							
			Salaries and wages to employees	Bonus paid to employees	Value of benefits in kind	Total emoluments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Industrial services purchased	Non-industrial services purchased
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
62	343	Manufacture of hand tools and general hardware	6782	1175	54	8011	6205	34024	8120	1836
63	345	Manufacture of metal utensils, cutlery and kitchenware..	2279	333	56	2668	2099	19091	1872	986
64	350	Manufacture of agricultural machinery and equipment and parts	1117	112	28	1257	99	401	1137	81
65	353	Industrial machinery for food and textiles industries	534	81	1	615	116	632	46	33
66	354	Industrial machinery for other than a food and textile industries	1884	357	75	2317	793	11777	1698	715
67	357	Manufacture of machine tools, their parts and accessories	48158	4491	1416	54065	6079	94273	11165	4240
68	359	Manufacture of repair of non-electrical machinery, equipment components and accessories not elsewhere classified etc.	1868	246	27	2151	421	3457	1000	705
69	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery and apparatus and parts etc.	27146	2659	559	30365	3278	117912	3269	10641

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	(Rupees in thousand)									
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
		Total input	Products	Total output	Depreciation	Value added	Rent	Interest	Net income			
62	343	Manufacture of hand tools and general hardware	50185	61203	69178	1806	17187	24	3216	13947		
63	345	Manufacture of metal utensils, cutlery and kitchenware	24047	28724	30505	360	6097	116	1750	4231		
64	350	Manufacture of agricultural machinery and equipment	1718	708	2053	49	285	35	30	220		
65	353	Industrial machinery for food and textiles industries	827	1190	1690	51	712	..	..	712		
66	354	Industrial machinery for other than a food and textile industries	14982	17988	19149	291	3875	56	367	3452		
67	357	Manufacture of machine tools, their parts and accessories	115757	235511	249024	10597	122670	2393	13218	107059		
68	359	Manufacture of repair of non-electrical machinery, equipment components and accessories not elsewhere classified etc.	5583	7538	9777	235	3960	375	563	3021		
69	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery and apparatus and parts etc.	135099	133807	152743	5710	11934	292	32854	(-)/21212		



V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	Number of factories	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Fixed capital	Physical working capital	Working capital	Outstanding loans	Mandays worked (hundreds)	Workers (Nos.)	Employees (Nos.)	Wages to workers	
70	361	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables ..	5	56140	110173	51939	134784	3397	826	1122	12020	
71	363	Manufacture of electrical apparatus, appliances and their parts such as lamps, bulbs, sockets, switches etc. ..	6	39119	37499	13144	56528	3845	951	1288	12486	
72	364	Manufacture of radio and television transmitting and receiving sets including transistor radio sets etc. ..	7	45947	127152	212267	181803	3521	751	1076	8790	
73	366	Manufacture of electronic computers control instrument and other equipments ..	3	17200	14922	5735	17327	1540	343	497	2149	
74	367	Manufacture of electronic components, and accessories not elsewhere classified ..	9	106784	59952	59320	152380	3920	561	930	5639	
75	369	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies and parts not elsewhere classified ..	9	4515	5056	3233	7471	582	153	202	1022	
76	370	Ship building and repairing ..	19	923832	650853	103441	710932	6766	1703	2611	25165	

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	(Rupees in thousand)									
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
			Salaries and wages to employees	Bonus paid to employees	Value of benefits in kind	Total emoluments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Industrial services purchased	Non-industrial services purchased		
70	361	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables ..										
71	363	Manufacture of electrical apparatus, appliances and their parts such as lamps, bulbs, sockets, switches etc. ..	18937	2409	575	21921	2842	211218	3986	6366		
72	364	Manufacture of radio and television transmitting and receiving sets including transistor, radio sets etc. ..	16518	2144	797	19459	11561	103952	22372	10163		
73	366	Manufacture of electronic computers control instrument and other equipments ..	15454	983	242	16679	1302	65664	8831	11852		
74	367	Manufacture of electronic components and accessories not elsewhere classified ..	4620	631	447	5698	295	37659	7728	4754		
75	369	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies and parts not elsewhere classified ..	10764	622	126	11512	1739	40257	2513	4150		
76	370	Ship building and repairing ..	1370	231	34	1636	164	4613	422	830		
			48173	1822	1934	51929	5073	115716	38472	10405		

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
			Total input	Products	Total output	Depreciation	Value added	Rent	Interest	Net income
70	361	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables	224413	292283	291697	3164	64120	542	18847	44732
71	363	Manufacture of electrical apparatus, appliances and their parts such as lamps, bulbs, sockets, switches etc. . .	148048	163831	185223	2748	34427	483	7814	26130
72	364	Manufacture of radio and television transmitting and receiving sets including transistor, radio sets, etc. . .	87650	115953	153460	3719	62090	1478	29662	30951
73	366	Manufacture of electronic computers control instrument and other equipments	50437	64814	70710	2159	18114	123	3700	14292
74	367	Manufacture of electronic components and accessories not elsewhere classified	48659	82602	86546	11045	26841	213	18520	8108
75	369	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies and parts not elsewhere classified	6029	8997	9482	351	3103	7	1105	1991
76	370	Ship building and repairing . .	169667	12612	232370	32143	80560	80	91057	(- )10577

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)

(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	Number of factories	Fixed capital	Physical working capital	Working capital	Outstanding loans	Mandays worked (hundred)	Workers (Nos.)	Employees (Nos.)	Wages to workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
77	375	Manufacture of motor-cycles and scooters and parts ..	3	24052	9828	7818	7451	4087	1003	1200	16417
78	376	Manufacture of bicycles and cycle-rikshaws and parts ..	7	804	3629	2143	3120	499	122	166	818
79	380	Manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipments..	6	40511	79602	32574	101111	4399	1061	1617	10836
80	381	Manufacture of photographic and optical goods (excluding photo chemicals, sensitised paper and film) ..	3	2307	7070	4097	5123	750	194	249	1933
81	387	Manufacture of stationary articles like fountain pens, pencils, pens, pin cushions, tags etc. ..	3	248	279	331	581	66	18	23	73
82	389	Manufacture of miscellaneous products not elsewhere classified such as costume jewellery, costume novelties, feathers plumes etc. ..	6	421	191	227	149	273	81	96	243

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			Salaries and wages to employees	Bonus paid to employees	Value of benefits in kind	Total emoluments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Industrial services purchased	Non-industrial services purchased
77	375	Manufacture of motor-cycles and scooters and parts ..	19739	1520	6	21265	1972	58461	412	673
78	376	Manufacture of bicycles and cycle-rickshaws and parts ..	1161	180	..	1342	232	9429	1448	760
79	380	Manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipments..	19554	1986	188	21728	1234	82251	12418	6029
80	381	Manufacture of photographic and optical goods (excluding photo chemicals, sensitised paper and film) ..	2780	235	119	3134	116	6541	343	410
81	387	Manufacture of stationery articles like fountain, pens, pencils, pens, pin cushions, tags etc. ..	94	18	..	112	30	566	88	52
82	389	Manufacture of miscellaneous products not elsewhere classified such as costume jewellery, costume novelties, feathers plumes etc. ..	322	16	..	338	10	864	72	112

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in hundred)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	Total input	Products	Total output	Depreciation	Value added	Rent	Interest	Net income
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
77	375	Manufacture of motor-cycles and scooters and parts ..	61518	36810	82506	738	20244	..	550	19694
78	376	Manufacture of bicycles and cycle-rickshaws and parts ..	11857	15189	15133	128	3149	21	235	2893
79	380	Manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipments..	101933	162536	181541	3760	75948	123	15548	60177
80	381	Manufacture of photographic and optical goods (excluding photo chemicals, sensitised paper and film) ..	7410	11979	14141	241	6491	71	1697	4723
81	387	Manufacture of stationery articles like fountain pens, pencils, pens, pin cushions, tags etc. ..	736	1106	1094	21	338	10	21	307
82	389	Manufacture of miscellaneous products not elsewhere classified such as costume jewellery, costume novelties, feathers plumes etc. ..	1058	1488	1488	33	398	4	14	380

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	Number of factories	Fixed capital	Physical working capital	Working capital	Outstanding loan	Mandays worked (hundreds)	Workers (Nos.)	Employees (Nos.)	Wages to workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
83	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy and distribution of electric energy to household industrial, commercial and other users ..	7	4130273	819052	714195	4274705	87587	14598	24000	182859
84	420	Water supply i.e. collection, purification and distribution of water ..	5	19216	556	558	..	882	208	238	1929
85	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles ..	102	26045	7268	10066	6356	19350	4910	5739	57618
86	979	Repairs of enterprises not elsewhere classified ..	6	1999	2024	2336	42	3621	1075	1847	10980
		Total	3045	10868517	6165287	3824331	12478349	596027	214931	266965	1223115

V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	(Rupees in thousand)									
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
			Salaries and wages to employees	Bonus paid to employees	Value of benefits in kind	Total emoluments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Industrial services purchased	Non-industrial services purchased		
83	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy and distribution of electric energy to household industrial, commercial and other users ..	302439	24450	31	326921	13945	41303	91438	224258		
84	420	Water supply i.e. collection, purification and distribution of water ..	2309	36	4	2348	3963	3965	921	78		
85	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles ..	67706	6453	230	74390	5800	30016	5157	2267		
86	979	Repairs of enterprises not elsewhere classified ..	13120	993	78	14192	1112	2039	1305	407		
		Total ..	1775930	178146	37434	1991510	883871	16653428	1217226	658415		



V. Important characteristics by industry groups for the year 1982-83—(cont.)  
(3 digit level of N.I.C. 1970)

(Rupees in thousand)

Serial number	Industry code	Description	Total input	Products	Total output	Depreciation	Value added	Rent	Interest	Net incom
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
83	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy and distribution of electric energy to household industrial, commercial and other users ..	870944	968708	114343	118890	653599	..	321921	331679
84	420	Water supply i.e. collection, purification and distribution of water ..	8928	14175	14175	1041	4207	..	..	4207
85	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles ..	43341	777	130560	2565	84654	327	866	83452
86	979	Repairs of enterprises not elsewhere classified ..	4863	..	20280	221	15195	27	6	15163
		Total	19412941	23279610	24842507	617851	4811716	29350	1169285	3613081

VI. Important structural ratios according to major industry groups

Serial number	Major industry groups	Description	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Fixed capital invested capital ratio	Input output ratio	Value added output ratio	Fixed capital output ratio	Invested capital output ratio	Value added invested capital ratio	Wages to worker (Rs.)	Emoluments per worker (Rs.)	Output per worker (Rs. '000)	Input per worker (Rs. '000)	Value added per worker (Rs. '000)	Invested capital per workers (Rs. '000)
1	20&21	Manufacture of food products	0.32	0.86	0.14	0.07	0.22	0.64	1256	2060	42463	26329	5778	..
2	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and tobacco products	..	0.79	0.20	0.08	0.18	1.10	3482	4416	27653	21957	5483	..
3	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles	0.46	0.74	0.22	0.47	0.75	1.34	7558	10010	57734	42941	12424	..
4	26	Manufacture of textiles products (including wearing apparel other than footwear)	0.62	0.68	0.31	0.09	0.34	0.91	41796	13016	134629	91866	41796	..
5	27	Manufacture of wood and wood products, furniture and fixtures	0.26	0.71	0.27	0.22	0.46	0.58	10728	6098	40338	28641	10728	..
6	28	Manufacture of paper and paper products and printing, publishing and allied industries	0.47	0.81	0.13	1.62	2.01	0.07	16006	14539	118723	96465	16006	..

## VI. Important structural ratios according to major industry groups—(cont.)

Serial number	Major industry groups	Description	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Fixed capital invested capital ratio	Input output ratio	Value added output ratio	Fixed capital output ratio	Invested capital output ratio	Value added invested capital ratio	Wages to worker (Rs.)	Emoluments per worker (Rs.)	Output per worker (Rs., '000)	Input per worker (Rs., '000)	Value added per worker (Rs., '000)	Invested capital per workers (Rs., '000)
7	30	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products	0.50	0.92	0.08	0.11	0.23	0.33	110213	16311	1457307	1396985	110213	..
8	31	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	0.56	0.66	0.30	0.33	0.59	0.50	77236	13504	259342	170470	77236	..
9	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	0.54	0.53	0.44	0.29	0.53	0.83	14635	20177	33482	17885	14635	..
10	33	Basic metal and alloys industries	0.38	0.76	0.22	0.19	0.51	0.44	77431	9498	345416	261097	77431	..
11	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipments	0.46	0.79	0.18	0.28	0.60	0.31	16476	26719	89433	70348	16476	..

## VI. Important structural ratios according to major industry groups—(cont.)

Serial number	Major industry group	Description	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Fixed capital invested capital ratio	Input output ratio	Value added output ratio	Fixed capital output ratio	Invested capital output ratio	Value added invested capital ratio	Wages to worker (Rs.)	Employments per worker (Rs.)	Output per worker (Rs. '000)	Input per worker (Rs. '000)	Value added per worker (Rs. '000)	Invested capital per workers (Rs. '000)
12	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	0.64	0.49	0.47	0.04	0.84	0.56	55068	11379	117920	58152	55068	..
13	36	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances, and supplies	0.45	0.74	0.23	0.39	0.87	0.27	43854	25295	188802	139804	43854	..
14	37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts	0.59	0.64	0.27	2.50	4.25	0.06	36758	21322	134372	85941	36758	..
15	38	Other manufacturing industries	0.33	0.56	0.42	0.22	0.66	0.64	61355	26356	136429	82080	61355	..
16	40	Electricity	0.83	0.32	0.57	3.61	4.33	0.13	44773	18695	78328	25411	44773	..
17	42	Water works and supply	0.97	0.63	0.30	1.36	1.39	0.21	20227	11288	68151	42921	20227	..
18	97	Repair services	0.75	0.32	0.66	0.19	0.25	2.67	16683	14801	25203	8054	16683	..
		All industries	0.64	0.78	0.19	0.44	0.69	0.28	22387	9266	115584	90322	22387	..

VII. Rank distribution of important characteristics by major industry groups  
annual survey of industries 1982-83

Serial number	Characteristics	Units	Total value	Rank (first five portion of major industry groups) (code only)				
				I	II	III	IV	V
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Factories concerned	No.	3,045	27 (22.50)	20 & 21 (18.95)	22 (11.96)	32 (9.72)	30 (5.55)
2	Fixed capital	Rs. in lakhs	1,03,685	40 (38.00)	28 (15.02)	.31 (11.91)	30 (9.68)	37 (8.73)
3	Working capital	"	48,822	31 (19.87)	40 (16.68)	27 (13.23)	28 (7.42)	36 (7.37)
4	Invested capital	"	1,70,338	40 (29.06)	31 (13.54)	30 (12.31)	28 (11.88)	37 (9.47)
5	Outstanding loans	"	1,24,783	40 (34.27)	28 (13.67)	30 (12.61)	31 (10.78)	36 (5.99)
6	Workers	No	2,14,931	20 & 21 (37.60)	22 (9.73)	23 (7.98)	31 (6.97)	40 (6.79)
7	Employees	No	2,66,965	20 & 21 (34.70)	40 (8.99)	22 (8.26)	23 (7.73)	31 (7.53)
8	Wages to workers	Rs. in lakhs	12,251	31 (15.34)	40 (14.93)	23 (10.58)	20 & 21 (8.28)	32 (6.70)
9	Total emoluments	"	19,915	40 (16.42)	31 (15.18)	23 (8.62)	20 & 21 (8.35)	28 (6.20)

VII. Rank distribution of important characteristics by major industry groups  
Annual survey of industries 1982-83—(cont.)

Serial number	Characteristics	Units	Total value	Rank (first five portion of major industry groups) (code only)				
				I	II	III	IV	V
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	Fuels consumed	..	8,839	31 (38.66)	32 (11.59)	33 (9.12)	20 & 21 (8.70)	28 (7.81)
11	Materials consumed	..	1,66,534	30 (49.89)	20 & 21 (16.01)	31 (11.54)	28 (3.57)	36 (3.49)
12	Total input	..	1,94,129	30 (43.72)	20 & 21 (15.12)	31 (13.16)	28 (4.22)	23 (3.79)
13	Products	..	2,32,796	30 (39.11)	31 (16.59)	20 & 21 (14.27)	40 (4.15)	23 (4.07)
14	Total output	..	2,48,425	30 (37.24)	31 (15.64)	20 & 21 (13.81)	40 (4.60)	28 (4.06)
15	Depreciation	..	6,179	31 (28.23)	40 (19.24)	30 (10.39)	28 (8.60)	23 (6.59)
16	Value added by manufacture	..	48,117	31 (24.05)	30 (14.54)	40 (13.58)	20 & 21 (9.70)	36 (4.59)
17	Mandays worked	..	59,603	40 (14.70)	20 & 21 (14.45)	22 (11.29)	31 (9.62)	23 (9.51)

VIII. Important constituents of fixed capital by major industry group A.S.I. 1982-83

(Rupees in '000)

Serial number	Major industry group	Description	Value of different fixed assets at the close of the year										
			Total assets	Land	Improvement to land and other construction	Building	Plant and machinery	Transport equipments	Tools and other fixed assets	Assets under construction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
1	20 & 21	Manufacture of food products	235385	19122	1790	69139	107751	16072	10551	10960			
2	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and tobacco products	48050	3037	482	14987	25762	2329	1378	76			
3	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles	461014	9009	1720	81898	338142	2841	9483	17921			
4	26	Manufacture of textiles products (including wearing apparel other than footwear)	49750	4962	117	21544	19560	1247	2321	..			
5	27	Manufacture of wood and wood products, furniture and fixtures	98516	13183	624	23137	53571	4535	2054	1213			
6	28	Manufacture of paper and paper products	1632244	26359	82106	337585	1136542	11055	37663	134			
7	30	Manufacture of rubber plastic petroleum and coal products	1052329	16404	3548	63623	279161	5271	24586	654736			
8	31	Manufacture of chemical and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	1294193	55474	22595	220467	761221	8819	65450	160139			

VIII. Important constituents of fixed capital by major industry group A.S.I. 1982-83—(cont.)

Serial number	Major industry group	Description	Value of different fixed assets at the close of the year							
			Total assets	Land	Improvement to land and other construction	Building	Plant and machinery	Transport equipment	Tools and other fixed assets	Assets under construction
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products..	123457	11730	606	35771	58710	5432	7027	4181
10	33	Basic metal and alloys industries ..	164101	7487	3484	35368	74967	1778	3230	38592
11	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts ..	727456	6492	715	18163	36920	3908	6504	38
12	35	Manufacture of machinery machine tools and parts ..								
13	36	Manufacture of electrical machinery apparatus appliances, supplies and parts ..	10006	473	3821	17672	62958	1601	13539	1
14	37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts ..	366905	8870	4051	79592	192431	3570	26062	52328
15	38	Other manufacturing industries ..	948744	39893	401732	137442	319974	38318	7489	14955
16	40	Electricity ..	43487	727	1364	15305	18696	685	5846	865
17	42	Water works and supply ..	4130273	63247	..	173236	823871	13919	2182859	873141
18	97	Repair services ..	19216	5369	100	6705	3666	..	26	3350
			28044	4065	340	11209	9537	1144	1749	..
		Total all industries ..	10868517	295847	534193	1363043	4316637	118318	2407848	1832632



IX. Capital formation by Major Industry groups A.S.I. 1982-83

Serial number	Major industry group	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Net closing balance (all fixed assets)	Net opening balance (all fixed assets)	Net fixed capital formation	Depreciation	Gross fixed capital formation	Total addition in the stock of materials fuels etc.	Gross capital formation
1	2							
1	20&21 Manufacture of food products..	2354	2100	254	237	541	254	795
2	22 Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and tobacco products ..	481	440	41	45	86	173	259
3	23 Manufacture of cotton textiles..	4610	4302	308	407	715	(—) 306	409
4	26 Manufacture of textile pro- ducts (including wearing apparels other than foot- wear) ..	498	506	—8	41	33	(—) 64	(—) 31
5	27 Manufacture of wood and wood products, furniture and fixtures ..	985	913	72	110	182	162	344
6	28 Manufacture of paper and paper products, printing, publishing and allied industries ..	16322	6151	10171	531	10702	145	10847
7	30 Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products ..	10523	7123	3400	642	4042	1862	5904
8	31 Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (ex- cept products of petroleum and coal) ..	12942	13339	—397	1744	1347	(—) 500	847

## IX. Capital formation by Major Industry groups A.S.I. 1962-63—(cont.)

Serial Number	Major industry group	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Net closing balance (all fixed assets)	Net opening balance (all fixed assets)	Net fixed capital formation	Depreciation	Gross fixed capital formation	Total addition in the stock of materials fuels etc.	Gross capital form- ation
9	32 Manufacture of non-met- allic mineral products ..	1235	1205	30	124	154	149	303
10	33 Manufacture of basic metal and alloys industries ..	1641	1295	346	172	518	(-) 208	310
11	34 Manufacture of metal pro- ducts and parts (except machinery) and transport equipment ..	728	716	12	77	89	(-) 192	(-) 103
12	35 Manufacture of machinery, tools and parts except electrical machinery..	1000	34	266	112	378	214	592
13	36 Manufacture of electrical machinery apparatus, appliances and supplies of parts ..	3670	3055	615	289	904	562	1466
14	37 Manufacture of transport equipments and parts ..	9487	9253	234	330	564	1792	2356
15	38 Other manufacturing indus- tries ..	435	431	4	41	45	220	265
16	40 Electricity ..	41303	37391	3912	1189	5101	86	5187
17	42 Water works and supply ..	192	203	-11	10	-1	(-) 2	(-) 3
18	97 Repair Services ..	280	287	-7	28	21	(-) 6	15
	Total all industries ..	108685	89443	19242	6179	25421	4341	29762

## X. Distribution of workers and Employees by major Industry groups

Sl. number	Major industry group	Description units	Factories concerned No.	Workers No.	All Employees No.	Mandays worked No. '00	Average per unit	
							Workers No.	Employees No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	20&21	Manufacture of food products	577	80818	93177	86118	140	161
2	22	Manufacture of beverages tobacco and tobacco products	364	20903	22049	67274	57	61
3	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles	146	17151	20645	56664	117	141
4	26	Manufacture of textiles products (Including wearing apparel other than foot wear)	97	4203	5236	14825	43	54
5	27	Manufacture of wood and wood products, furniture and fixtures	685	11314	13578	34859	17	20
6	28	Manufacture of paper, paper products and Printing, Publishing and allied industries	139	8496	13085	29517	61	94
7	30	Manufacture of rubber plastics, petroleum and coal products	169	6348	8487	25105	38	50
8	31	Manufacture of chemical and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	129	14985	20100	57347	116	156
9	32	Manufacture of non-metallic, material products	296	12889	14840	40499	44	50
10	33	Basic metal and alloys industries	39	2495	3414	10521	64	88

Distribution of workers and employees by major industry groups—(cont.)

Sl. number	Major industry group	Description units	Factories concerned (No.)	Workers (No.)	All employees (No.)	Mandays worked (No. '00)	Average per unit	
							Workers (No.)	Employees (No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	133	2937	4174	10722	22	31
12	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools, parts except electrical machinery	54	2388	3824	11303	44	71
13	36	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies and parts	50	5031	7170	22993	101	143
14	37	Manufacture of transport equipments and parts	29	2828	3977	11352	98	137
15	38	Other manufacturing industries	18	1354	1985	5488	75	110
16	40	Electricity	7	14598	24000	87587	2085	3429
17	42	Water works and supply	5	208	238	888	42	48
18	97	Repair services	108	5985	6986	22971	55	65
		Total (all industries)	3045	214931	266965	596027	71	88

STATEMENT No. XI  
Total emoluments—Total and average by major industry group A.S.I. 1982-83

Serial number	Code	Description	Workers		Employees		Average emoluments per employees per mandays
			Total wages Rs. '000	Average wage per worker Rs.	Total emoluments Rs. '000	Average emoluments per employees Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	20 & 21	Manufacture of food products	101492	1256	166514	1787	19.34
2	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and tobacco products	72792	3482	92315	4187	13.72
3	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles	129633	7558	171684	8316	30.30
4	26	Manufacture of textiles products including wearing apparel other than footwear	12931	3081	54706	10448	36.90
5	27	Manufacture of wood and wood products, furniture and fixtures	50096	4428	68996	5081	19.79
6	28	Manufacture of paper and paper products and printing, publishing and allied industries	69956	8234	123520	9440	41.85
7	30	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products	62033	9772	103541	12200	41.24
8	31	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (except products and petroleum and coal)	187954	12543	302352	15042	52.72
9	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	82112	6371	122424	8250	30.23

## STATEMENT XI—(cont.)

Serial number	Code	Description	Workers		Employees			Average emoluments per employee per mandays
			Total wages Rs. '000	Average wage per worker Rs.	Total emoluments Rs. '000	Average emolu- ments per employee Rs.	Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
10	33	Basic metal and alloys industries	..					
11	34	Manufacture of metal products, and parts, except machinery and transport equipments	39113	15676	66664	19527	63.36	
12	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts except electrical machinery	18505	6301	33421	8007	31.17	
13	36	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies and parts	30197	12645	60405	15796	53.44	
14	37	Manufacture of transport equipments and parts	59411	11809	107269	14961	46.65	
15	38	Other manufacturing industries	42401	14993	74536	18742	65.66	
16	40	Electricity	13085	9664	25313	12752	46.13	
17	42	Water works and supply	182859	12526	326921	13622	37.33	
18	97	Repair and services	1929	9272	2348	9866	26.63	
		Total	68599	11462	88581	12680	38.56	
		Total	1225115	5700	1991510	7460	33.41	

TABLE XII  
General pattern of cost of production in different industry

Serial number	Cost as percentage of gross value of output							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Major group	Fuels	Materials	Other input	Depreciation	Factor payment	Emoluments		
1								
2								
20-21								
22	2.24	77.70	5.62	0.84	1.87	4.85		
23	1.33	32.75	45.33	0.77	2.34	15.97		
24	3.92	61.09	9.35	4.11	6.91	17.34		
25	2.66	59.18	6.40	0.72	1.32	9.67		
26	3.01	57.36	10.63	2.40	4.33	15.12		
27	6.84	58.93	15.48	5.27	8.04	12.25		
28	0.69	89.80	1.25	0.69	1.51	1.12		
29	8.79	49.47	7.47	4.49	4.59	7.78		
30	23.74	20.75	8.93	2.88	3.85	28.37		
31	9.36	57.79	8.45	1.99	2.77	7.74		
32	4.53	53.63	20.50	2.91	7.68	12.72		
33	2.67	39.26	7.39	3.99	6.06	21.45		
34	2.23	61.20	10.30	3.04	12.17	11.29		
35	1.91	48.32	13.73	8.69	24.20	19.61		
36	0.70	45.51	9.85	2.04	8.82	12.77		
37	1.22	3.61	27.61	10.40	28.15	28.59		
38	27.96	27.97	7.06	7.34	0.82	16.56		
39	4.58	21.25	6.12	1.85		58.73		
40								
41								
42								
43								
44								
45								
46								
47								
48								
49								
50								
51								
52								
53								
54								
55								
56								
57								
58								
59								
60								
61								
62								
63								
64								
65								
66								
67								
68								
69								
70								
71								
72								
73								
74								
75								
76								
77								
78								
79								
80								
81								
82								
83								
84								
85								
86								
87								
88								
89								
90								
91								
92								
93								
94								
95								
96								
97								
98								
99								
100								
Total	3.56	67.04	7.55	2.49	4.80	..		

TABLE XIII  
Salient features

Serial number	Aggregates	Units	Percentage change over the year										
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1978-79 over	1980-81 over	1979-80 over	1981-82 over	1980-81 over	1982-83 over
1	Factories concerned	No. in lakhs	2684	2947	2926	3178	3045	9-80	(-)	(-)	8-61	8-61	4-19
2	Fixed capital	Rs. in lakhs	67286	79738	79602	91210	108685	18-51	0-71	0-17	14-58	14-58	19-16
3	Working capital	"	25153	31155	47956	37937	38243	23-86	53-93	53-93	20-89	20-89	0-81
4	Productive capital	"	92439	110893	191318	129147	146928	19-96	72-52	72-52	32-50	32-50	13-77
5	Invested capital	"	97665	119369	136007	148820	170338	22-22	13-94	13-94	9-42	9-42	14-46
6	Outstanding loan	"	63104	82128	99291	118150	124774	30-15	20-90	20-90	18-99	18-99	5-61
7	Workers	No.	219477	225820	232566	251510	214931	2-89	2-98	2-98	8-15	8-15	14-54
8	Employees	"	268869	275943	281289	302389	266965	2-63	1-94	1-94	7-50	7-50	11-72
9	Wages to workers	Rs. in lakhs	7721	8531	10418	12609	12231	10-49	22-12	22-12	21-03	21-03	3-00
10	Total emoluments	"	13170	15124	16959	19615	19915	14-84	12-13	12-13	15-66	15-66	1-53
11	Input	"	108114	123192	164766	195203	194129	13-95	33-75	33-75	18-47	18-47	0-55
12	Output	"	138286	161062	209161	245547	248425	16-47	29-86	29-86	17-40	17-40	1-17
13	Depreciation	"	3762	4136	5393	5790	6179	9-94	30-39	30-39	7-36	7-36	6-72
14	Value added by manu- facture	"	26410	33734	39003	44554	48117	27-73	15-62	15-62	14-23	14-23	8-00
15	Factor payments	"	5938	10431	13360	17668	11986	75-67	29-32	29-32	5-18	5-18	5-38
16	Net income	"	20472	23403	25643	31886	36131	14-32	9-57	9-57	9-57	9-57	13-31



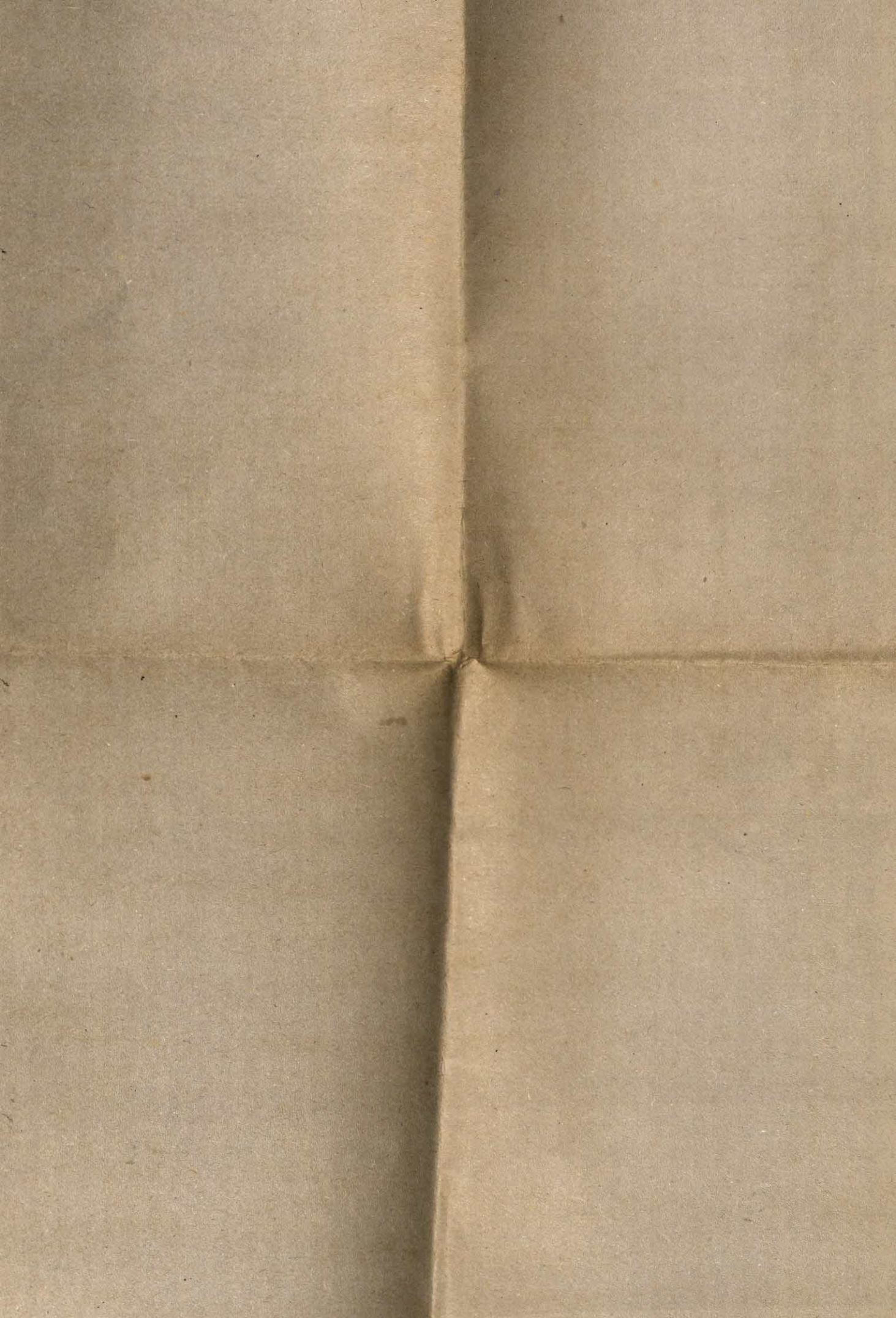
345

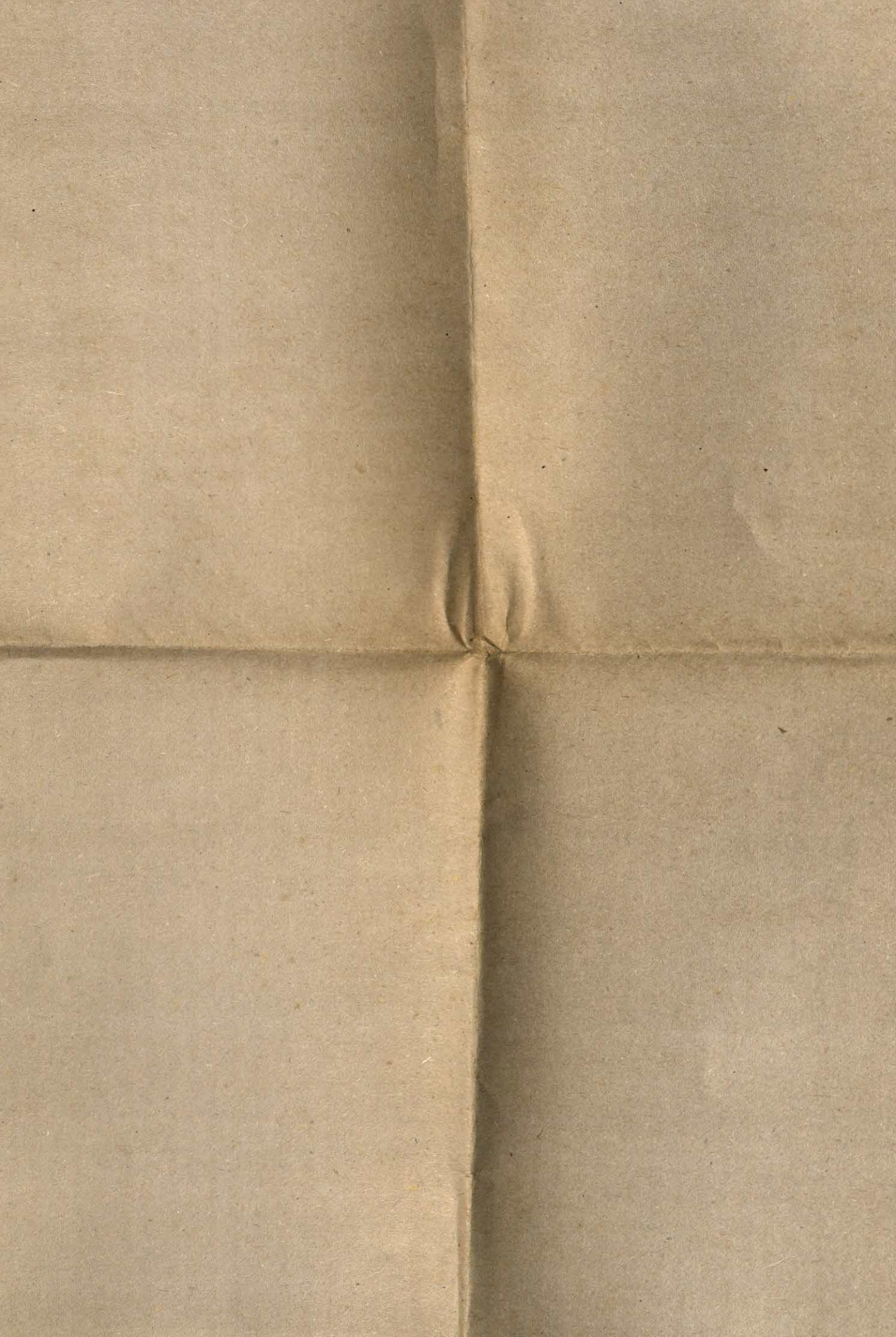
ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES-1982-'83

ERRATA

Sl. No.	Page No.	Line No.	Printed as	Read as
1	2	3	4	5
1.	7	8	incidental	incidental
2.	2"	24	Factories Act	Factories Act
3.	9	Table I 1st line Col.6	(-)4.10	(-) 4.19
4.	"	Sl.No.15 Coln.2	Factory payment	Factor payment
5.	"	Col.5 Sl.No.16 Coln. 6	13.21	11986.35 13.31
6.	11.	Table 2 Sl.No.6 last coln.	-	2.46
7.	12	Para 2, line 4	128	228
8.	"	" line 8		104
9.	13	table 4. Heading	power	power used
10.	"	para 1, line 2	in the 2,220	in 2,220
11.	18	table 7, item 8, coln 5	- 423	422
12.	19	para 2 line 2		1.56
13.	25	last para 1st line	consumption	share
14.	44.	table III, item 3 ,Coln. 4	35550.42	35550.48
15.	48	table IV,Sl.No.12 coln.5	110065.	100,065
16.	49	table IV,Sl.No.II coln.14	(01.55)	(0.51)
17.	51	Table V,Sl.No.2 coln 5	2946	2945
18.	57	" Sl.No.30,Coln.3	"dums,bavels"	drums, barrels
19.	68	" Sl.No.34,coln.22	506298	505298
20.	"	" 37 "	43808	43898
21.	63	" 42, " 5	nil	66700
22.	70	" 57, " 16	27567	27557
23.	71	" 54 " 25	25693 <del>90620</del>	25698
24.	71	" 60, " 21	90620	90820
25.	77	" 76, " 23	232370	282370

1	2	3	4	5
26.	78	Table V, Sl.77 Coln.6	9828	9888
27.	79	" 78, " 20	760	750
28.	"	" 80, " 19	343	843
29.	81	" 86, * 11	1847	1247
30.	82	" 85, "20	2267	2367
31.	83	" 83, "21	870944	370944
32.	83	" 85, "26	327	337
33.	85	table VI, Sl.No.8, Coln.12	259342	259348
34.	86	Table VI, Sl No.13, Coln.13	139804	139204
35.	87	Table VII, " 2, " 4	103685	108685
36.	90	Table VIII, " 10, "9	1778	1773
37.	90	Table VIII, Sl.No.14, Coln.9	38318	33318
38.	91	Table IX, Sl.No.Col. 6	237	287
39.	92	Table "Sl.No.12, Col.4	34	734
40.	95	Statement XI, Sl.No.4 Coln. 4	12931	12951
41.	97	" Total , 8	nil	8.02





PRINTED BY THE S.G.P. AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.  
ERNAKULAM—1988