



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

# ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES

## 2014 - 15

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS  
KERALA





***Government of Kerala***

***Report on Annual Survey of Industries***  
***2014-15***

***Directorate of Economics and Statistics***

***Kerala***



The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) furnishes information on substantial characteristics that reflects the industrial scenario of Kerala. It is the premier source of industrial statistics in the state. It provides statistical information to assess and evaluate objectively and realistically the changes in the growth, composition and structure of organized manufacturing sector.

From ASI 2010-11 onwards, the survey was being conducted annually under the statutory provisions of the Collection of Statistics (COS) Act, 2008 and the rules framed there-under in 2011. The parameters evaluated in the survey serves as an industrial barometer for the planners and policy makers to devise new strategies and tools for better transformation of industrial sector. The industrial sector is one of the major sectors that play a significant role in elevating the economic status of the state.

The Report on ASI 2014-15 in the State elucidate the salient features of the industry related activities, such as the data on Principal characteristics of the capital structure, district level performance, employment details etc.

State conducted field work in the districts for collecting data from industrial units for the financial year 2014-15. Data collected through field work was processed, validated and tabulated as per the guidelines of Central Statistical Office, Kolkata. The present report is based on the pooled data from 637 sample units surveyed by DES and data from Central Sample units supplied by Central Statistical Office (IS wing) , Kolkata.

The report has been prepared by ASI Division of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics under the guidance of Smt E Baby, Director (SDP) and under the leadership of Smt.Sheela P Sankar, Additional Director (State Income).

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to Shri. Rajiv Kumar, SO, SSO (FOD), Kollam for the valuable guidance and to all the District Level Officers and field staff for their tireless work to make the survey a success. The co-operation extended by the selected Industrial Units of the survey, technical assistance provided by Central Statistical Office (IS wing), Kolkata and the NSSO (FOD), Thiruvananthapuram are highly commendable.

I hope that this publication will be useful as a reference book in Industrial Statistics. Constructive suggestions to improve this publication are always welcome.

Sd/-

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The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is the most important source of industrial statistics of the registered/organised manufacturing sector of the economy. Reference period for ASI 2014-15 was the accounting year of the factory, ending on any day during the fiscal year 2014-15 and the survey was conducted in the year 2015-16. Highlights of key results (estimated) of ASI 2014-15 are presented below:

- ☆ Across the State, there are 7,295 factories in the Organised Manufacturing Sector.
- ☆ These units provide employment to 3.79 Lakhs persons during the year 2014-15 and contributed ₹ 13,150.95 Crores of Net Value Added in the Manufacturing sector.
- ☆ Fixed capital invested in the factories was estimated at ₹ 33,125.66 Crores and invested capital at ₹ 48,041.67 Crores.
- ☆ Among the 7,295 units, industry of Manufacturing of Food products tops with 19.9%.
- ☆ Total output worked out as ₹ 1,42,375 Crores. Out of this, 44% of the total output contributed by the Industry of Manufacturing of coke and refined petroleum products.
- ☆ Net Value Added (NVA) is a measure of the relative importance of the industrial sector in the State economy. Net value added for the year 2014-15 was estimated at ₹ 13,150.95 Crores.



# Chapter 1

## Introduction

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### 1.1 Scope and Coverage

1.1.1 The Annual Survey of Industries is the premier source of industrial statistics in India. The survey has been conducted annually under the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 and the rules framed there-under in 1959. From ASI 2010-11 onwards, the survey is being conducted under the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and Rules framed there under in 2011. The Survey is designed to obtain comprehensive and detailed data with the objectives of estimating the contribution of registered manufacturing industries as a whole to national income by type of industry, systematic study of the structure of the industry by type of industry, occasional analysis of the various factors influencing industries in the country to facilitate the construction of comprehensive, factual and systematic bases for formulation of industrial policies.

1.1.2 Coverage of the Annual Survey of Industries extends to the entire Factory Sector comprising industrial units (called factories) registered under the Sections 2(m)(i) and 2(m)(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948, wherein a 'Factory', which is the primary statistical unit of enumeration for the ASI, is defined as:

*'Any premises' including the precincts thereof: -*

*(i) Wherein 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) Wherein 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, but does not include a mine subject to the operation of the Mines Act, 1952, or a railway running shed.*

*The 'manufacturing process' referred to above has been defined [vide Section 2(k)] in the Factories Act, 1948 as:*

*'Any process' for:*

- (i) *making, altering, ornamenting, finishing, packing, oiling, washing, cleaning, breaking up, demolishing or otherwise treating or adapting any article or substance with a view to its use, sale, transport, delivery or disposal; or,*
- (ii) *pumping oil, water or sewage ; or,*
- (iii) *generating , transforming or transmitting power; or,*
- (iv) *composing types for printing by letter press, lithography, photogravure or other similar process or book binding; or,*
- (v) *constructing, reconstructing, repairing, refitting, finishing or breaking up ships or vessels; or,*
- (vi) *preserving or storing any article in cold storage.*

1.1.3 In addition to Sections 2(m)(i) & 2(m)(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948, bidi & cigar units, employing 10 or more workers with the aid of power and 20 or more workers without the aid of power and registered under the Bidi & Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 , all the electricity undertakings engaged in generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, not registered with the Central Electricity Authority(CEA),are also covered in ASI.

1.1.4 Although the scope of the ASI was extended to all registered manufacturing establishments in the country, establishments under the control of the Defence Ministry, oil storage and distribution units, restaurants and cafes and technical training institutions not producing anything for sale or exchange were kept outside the coverage of the ASI The geographical coverage of the Annual Survey of Industries, 2014-2015 has been extended to the entire country.

## ***1.2 Unit of Enumeration***

1.2.1 The primary unit of enumeration in the survey is a factory in the case of manufacturing industries, a workshop in the case of repair services, an undertaking or a licensee in the case of electricity, gas and water supply undertakings and an establishment in the case of bidi and cigar industries. The owner of two or more establishments located in the same state and pertaining to the same industry group and belonging to Census Scheme only is, however,

permitted to furnish a single consolidated return, termed as 'Joint Return'. Such consolidated returns are a common feature in the case of Bidi & Cigar establishments, electricity and certain public sector undertakings.

### **1.3 ASI Frame**

1.3.1 The ASI frame is based on the lists of registered factories / units maintained by the Chief Inspector of Factories (CIF) in the State and those maintained by registration authorities in respect of Bidi and Cigar establishments and electricity undertakings. The frame is being revised and updated periodically by the Regional Offices of the Field Operations Division (FOD) of NSSO in consultation with the Chief Inspector of Factories in the State. At the time of revision, the names of the de-registered factories are removed from the ASI frame and those of the newly registered factories are added. On updating, only new registrations are added to the existing frame. In spite of regular updation of the frame, quite a number of small-sized factories selected for the survey found to be non-existing in the field are termed as deleted factories. However, such factories are not taken into consideration for the purpose of tabulation and analysis in this report.

1.3.2 All electricity undertakings other than captive units as well as all departmental undertakings such as Railway workshops, etc. have been kept outside the purview of ASI from 1999-2000 as information on these activities are available from government sources.

1.3.3 It is to be noted that apart from the factories in operation, the ASI frame comprises factories which are categorised as 'Existing with fixed assets and maintaining staff but not having production' and 'Existing with fixed assets but not maintaining staff and not having production'.

### **1.4 Reference Period**

1.4.1 Reference period for ASI 2014-2015 was the accounting year of the factory, ending on any day during the fiscal year 2014-2015. Thus in ASI 2014-2015, data collected from establishments relate to their respective accounting years that ended on any day between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015. Survey was conducted in the state during January–March 2016.

### ***1.5 Sample Design and Sample Allocation***

1.5.1 A new sampling design has been adopted from ASI 2012-13 following the recommendation of Dr. S.L. Shetty Committee and approved by SCIS subsequently in its 23<sup>rd</sup> meeting. According to the new sampling design, ASI sample comprises two parts - Central Sample and State Sample. The Central Sample consists of two schemes: Census units and Sample units. Under Census scheme, all the units are surveyed.

**(a) Census scheme:**

(i) All industrial units belonging to the six less industrially developed states/ UT's viz. Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

(ii) For the rest of the states/ UT's., (i) units having 100 or more employees, and (ii) all factories covered under Joint Returns.

(iii) After excluding the Census scheme units, as defined above, all units belonging to the strata (**State x District x Sector x 4 digit NIC-2008**) having less than or equal to 4 units are also considered under Census Scheme. It may be noted that in the formation of stratum, the sectors are considered as Bidi, Manufacturing and Electricity.

(b) All the remaining units in the frame are considered under **Sample Scheme**. For all the states, **each stratum is formed on the basis of State x District x Sector x 4-digit NIC-2008**. The units are arranged in descending order of their number of employees. Samples are drawn as per Circular Systematic Sampling technique for this scheme. An even number of units with a minimum of 4 units are selected and distributed in four sub-samples. It may be noted that each of 4 sub-samples from a particular stratum may not have equal number of units.

(c) Out of these 4 sub-samples, two pre-assigned sub-samples are given to NSSO (FOD) and the other two-subsamples are given to State for data collection.

(d) The entire census units *plus* all the units belonging to the two sub-samples given to NSSO (FOD) are treated as the **Central Sample**.

(e) The entire census units *plus* all the units belonging to the two sub-samples SS2 and

SS4 are treated as the **State Sample**. Hence, we used **Census Units collected by NSSO (FOD) and processed by CSO (IS Wing) along with our sub-samples while deriving the district level estimates.**

*(f) The entire census units plus all the units belonging to the two sub-samples given to NSSO (FOD) plus all the units belonging to the two sub-samples given to State / UT are required for pooling of Central and State Samples.*

As per the above procedure the total number of factories in Kerala is 7355 out of which selected 1845 are Census sector units and 670 units are Sample sector units were selected by CSO(IS Wing) and surveyed by NSSO(FOD). 670 units selected for survey by DES, Kerala for the year 2014-15.

### ***1.6 Estimation Procedure***

1.6.1 The sample design and procedures for estimation of the characteristics are shown in ***Annexure-II***.

1.6.2 The results presented in the publication are based on the state sample data collected and processed by DES. The estimated value figures given in this publication are reported in current prices. The value figures are generally rounded off to Lakhs of rupees. All Kerala figures are rounded off separately and may not tally with the sum of district figures. Similarly, all-Industry figures may not tally with the sum of individual industry figures. Also the industry-wise totals at lower level may not tally with the next higher level due to necessary merging at different levels.

### ***1.7 Schedule of Enquiry***

1.7.1 The schedule for ASI 2014-2015 aims to collect data on assets and liabilities, employment and labour cost, receipts, expenses, input items - indigenous and imported, products and by-products, distributive expenses etc. The schedule for ASI 2014-15 has undergone few changes from that of ASI 2013-14, which are given as follows:



Sl.No:	Changes made	ASI Block
1	The description of Status code '2' changed to 'Existing with fixed assets and maintaining staff but not having production' from the existing 'Closed (for less than or equal to 3 years)'. The description of Status code '3' changed to 'Existing with fixed assets but not maintaining staff and not having production' from the existing 'NOP for less than or equal to 3 years'	A
2	Convertible debentures considered as outstanding loan or long term debt, as it remains part of long-term liability of the factory until the date of maturity.	D
3	Non-operating expenses omitted from the schedule and all the expenses of a factory may be shown as Operating expenses (Item 3 Block F) only.	F
4	The net balance of fixed capital work-in-progress i.e. (Col.7-Col3) of item 9 in Block C, <b>if positive</b> , be transferred to Value of Own Construction (Block G item 4)	G
5	One new item as "Expenses on raw materials and other components for own construction" which was earlier covered in Blocks H and I, if any, was shifted to Block F item 4 to include the input cost separately for value of own construction.	F
6	The production subsidies included in existing Block G Item 12 in place of total subsidies and hence the description of this item taken as ' <b>Other Production Subsidies</b> '	G
7	<p>a. Output values of the entire amount of finished products/byproducts calculated at cost price of producing the item and reported in Block J as ex-factory-value in cases where a factory may not sell any quantity of a finished product/byproducts produced during the current reference period.</p> <p>b. Sale value not be counted in the current reference period in cases where a factory do not produce any quantity of finished product/byproduct during the current reference period and sells from last year stock.</p>	J

### ***1.8 Classification of Industries***

1.8.1 From ASI 2008-09, NIC- 2008 has been the base of industry classification. It

classifies all the factories in the ASI frame in their appropriate industry groups on the basis of the principal product manufactured. This way a unit gets classified in one and only one industry group even though it might be manufacturing products belonging to different industries. The estimates for different aggregates presented in this report at two or three digit level of industry correspond to the NIC-2008 classification.

## 1.9 Publications and Limitations

1.9.1 The results of ASI 2014-15 are released at 2-digit/3-digit level of NIC-2008 for the State. The list of 2/3-digit level of NIC-2008 codes along with descriptions is given in Appendix IV. This publication contains tables related to capitals and value added, employment and labour cost, fuels consumed etc.

1.9.2 The Collection of Statistics Act prohibits disclosure of data relating to individual factories. Therefore, if the number of factories under any industry (2-digit/3-digit level of NIC-2008) in the state is less than three, the data have been combined to a similar industry in order to conceal the identity of all such units belonging to the concerned stratum.

1.9.3 All the estimates, especially for quantity and value figures for any particular item consumed and produced, are subject to Statistical Error as these are estimated on the basis of a selected Sample. The consumptions and productions are not estimated separately for those items for which the number of observations is insufficient. They have been reported under 'others' as the estimates for those items may not be proper.

1.9.4 As per tabulation policy it has been decided to publish the detailed information corresponding to industry codes 10 to 33 and 58 following NIC-2008. For all other industry codes, the units have been clubbed and shown under a common industry '**Other**' in different tables.

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## Chapter 2

### Concepts and Definitions

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Important concepts and definitions used in ASI are explained below.

A number of accounting, economic and other terms related to the factories are used in conduct of Annual Survey of Industries. For proper assessment and interpretation of ASI data, those are given below.

1. **Accounting Year:** For the purpose of ASI, the accounting year is the period on which the factory closes its books of account. With the enactment of Income Tax Act, by and large, the accounting year of all factories is from April to March.
2. **Reference Period:** It corresponds to the financial year. For example, for ASI 2014- 2015 the reference period is the financial year commencing from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014 and ending on 31st March 2015 or the accounting year of the factory ending on any date between 01.04.2014 to 31.03.2015.
3. **Survey Period:** Survey period is a period during which work of any Annual Survey of Industries is undertaken. Since ASI 1978-79 the survey period has been fixed from 1<sup>st</sup> July to 30<sup>th</sup> June of the next year. From ASI 1998-99 the survey period has been changed from 12 months to 4 months i.e. from Nov'99 to Feb'2000. The survey period for ASI 99-00 has been again changed from October to March. The survey period for ASI 2014-2015 is from October 2014 to June, 2015.
4. **Factory (as per the Factory Act 1948):** 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 precinct thereof (i) wherein 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) wherein 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. Closed factories with fixed assets on site are also considered as registered factories till they are de-registered and removed from the live-register maintained by the Chief Inspector of Factories (CIF) in the State.

5. **Manufacturing Process:** This is as per Section 2(k) of the Factories Act, 1948, and briefly mentioned in Section 1.
  
6. **Gross Value of Plant and Machinery:** Gross value of plant and machinery represents the total original (un-depreciated) value of installed plant and machinery as at the end of the accounting year. It includes the book value of own constructed plant and machinery, if installed, and the approximate value of rented-in plant and machinery as at the time of renting in but excludes the value of rented-out plant and machinery. Total value of all the plant and machinery acquired on hire-purchase basis is also included. Thus it represents the gross value of plant and machinery engaged in production process.
  
7. **Fixed Capital:** 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 type of assets, new or used or own constructed, deployed for productions, transportation, living or recreational facilities, hospitals, schools, etc. for factory personnel. It would include land, building, plant and machinery, transport equipment etc. It includes the fixed assets of the head office allocable to the factory and also the full value of 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.
  
8. **Depreciation:** 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 if not provided by the factory this is estimated on the basis of cost of installation and working life of the fixed assets.
  
9. **Finished Goods:** Finished Goods are those, which are manufactured by the factory for sale. Finished goods should conform to a prescribed standard.

- 10. *Physical Working Capital:*** This 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, stores, 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 value of stock of materials, fuels and stores etc. purchased expressly for re-sale, semi-finished goods and goods-in-process on account of others and goods made by the factory which are ready for 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.
- 11. *Working Capital:*** Working Capital is the sum total of the physical working capital as already defined above and the cash deposits in hand and at bank, land, the net balance of amounts receivable over amounts payable at the end of the accounting year. Amounts receivable include value of credit items on revenue account, such as sums due to the factory for goods sold, amounts advanced in connection with normal factory work, bills of exchange payable to the factory, payments made in advance such as for fire insurance, telephone charges, rates and taxes, call deposits and security deposits having a normal life of less than one year, etc. It excludes unused overdraft facility, fixed deposits irrespective of duration, advances for acquisition of fixed assets, long-term loans including interest thereon and investment.
- 12. *Invested Capital:*** Invested capital is the total of fixed capital and physical working capital.
- 13. *Productive Capital:*** This is the total of fixed capital and working capital.
- 14. *Outstanding Loans:*** Outstanding loans represent all loans, 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.
- 15. *Contract Worker:*** All persons who are not employed directly by an employer but through the third agency, i.e. contractor, are termed as contract workers. Those workers may be employed with or without the knowledge of the principal employer.

**16. Employees:** Employees 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 and clerical staff as also labour in production of capital assets for factory's own use. This is inclusive of persons holding position of supervision or management 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 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 work in or for the factory in any direct and productive capacity. Persons in the head office connected with the manufacturing activity of the factory are also included in this item.

**17. Labour Turnover:** Labour turnover measures the extent of change in the working force due to accession and separation during a given period. The term 'accession' was defined as the total number of workers added to employment during the period, whether new or re-employed or transferred from other establishments or units under the same management. Inter- departmental transfers within the same establishment are, however ignored. The term 'separation' implies termination of employment at the instance of worker or employers. It includes termination of services due to death or retirement. As in the case of accession, transfers to other establishments are included but transfers within the same establishment are ignored. Retrenchment as a result of rationalization or modernization or any other cause, is also treated as separation.

**18. Wages:** Wages are defined to include all remuneration capable of being expressed in monetary terms and also payable/paid more or less regularly in each pay period to workers (defined above) as compensation for work done during the accounting year. It **includes:**

- (i) Direct wages and salary (i.e. basic wages/salaries, payment of overtime, dearness, compensatory, house rent and other allowances);
  
- (ii) Remuneration for period not worked (i.e. basic wages), salaries and allowances payable for leave period, paid holidays, lay-off payments and compensation for unemployment (if not paid from source other than employers);

(iii) Bonus and ex-gratia payment paid both at regular and less frequent intervals (i.e., incentive bonuses and good attendance bonuses, production bonuses, profit sharing bonuses, festival or yearend bonuses etc.).

It **excludes** layoff payments and compensation for employment except where such payments are for this purpose, i.e., payments not made by the employer. It **excludes** employer's contribution to old age benefits and other social security charges, direct expenditure on maternity benefits and crèches and other group benefit in kind and travelling and other expenditure incurred for business purposes and reimbursed by the employer. 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. Benefits in kind (perquisites) of individual nature are only **included**.

**19. Bonus:** Profit sharing bonus, festival bonus, year-end bonus, and all other bonuses and ex-gratia payments paid at less frequent intervals are covered by this term.

**20. Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenses:** These include expenditure incurred by the employer on the maternity benefits and crèches and other benefits such as supply of food, beverages, tobacco, clothing and group lodging at concessional rates and educational, cultural and recreational facilities and services and grants to trade unions and cooperative stores meant for employees. All group benefits are included.

**21. Emoluments:** These are defined in the same way as wages but paid to all employees plus imputed value of benefits in kind i.e. the net cost to the employers on those goods and services provided to employees free of charge or at markedly reduced cost which are clearly and primarily of benefit to the employees as consumers. It includes profit sharing, festival and other bonuses and ex-gratia payments paid at less frequent intervals (i.e. other than bonus paid more or less regularly for each period). Benefits in kind include supplies or services rendered such as housing, medical, education and recreation facilities. Personal insurance, income tax, house rent allowance, conveyance etc. for payment by the factory also is included in the emoluments.

**22. Supplements to Emoluments:** These include: (i) employer's contribution to old age benefits, i.e., provident fund, pension, gratuity, etc.; (ii) 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.; and (iii) group benefits like direct expenditure on maternity, crèches, canteen facilities, educational, cultural and recreational facilities and grant to trade unions, co-operative stores etc. meant for employees.

**23. Compensation of Employees:** Compensation of employees is the total of emoluments and supplement to emoluments.

**24. Man days Worked:** These are obtained by summing up the number of man days worked by persons working in each shift over all the shifts on all days, i.e. both manufacturing and non-manufacturing days. This figure excludes persons who are paid but remain on leave, strike, etc.

**25. Mandays Paid For:** The number of man days paid for is arrived at by summing up the number of employees paid for in each shift. This also includes man days on weekly schedule holidays if paid for and those absences with pay as also man days lost through lay off/ strike for which compensation was payable.

**26. Working Day:** Working day means the days on which a manufacturing process and/ or repair or maintenance work was carried on.

**27. Non-working Day:** Apart from manufacturing day and repair and maintenance days there may be some non-working days. Non working days are those days on which the workers give their attendance but due to non-availability of raw materials power etc. no effective work is done. As the workers are paid for these days such days are also taken into account for the purpose of labour statistics.

**28. Basic Materials:** Basic materials are the materials which are important and of key nature to the industry on which the manufacturing process is based, viz. metal for machine, leather for shoe. Such material is not lost through the process of production but only changes its forms.

**29. Consumable Stores:** All such materials which assist the manufacturing process and lose their identity without entering the products are called consumable stores, e.g., cotton waste.

**30. Fuel Consumed:** Fuel Consumed represent total purchase value of all items of fuels, lubricants, electricity, water (purchased to make steam) etc. consumed by the factory during the accounting year except those which directly enter into products as materials consumed. It excludes that part of fuels, which is produced and consumed by the factory in manufacture i.e., all intermediate products and also fuels consumed by employees as part of amenities. It includes quantities acquired and consumed from allied concerns, their book value being taken as their purchase value and also the quantities consumed in production of machinery or other capital items for factory's own use.

**31. Materials Consumed:** 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. It also includes the cost of all the materials used in the production of fixed assets, including construction work for factory's own use. Components and accessories fitted as purchased with the finished product during the accounting year are also to be included. It excludes intermediate products. Intermediate products in the above context mean all those products which are produced by the factory and consumed for further manufacturing process.

**32. Total Input:** This comprises gross value of fuel 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 & used for further manufacture during the accounting year.

**33. Intermediate Product:** Intermediate Product is a product which is obtained during a manufacturing process, which may or may not be saleable and is not the intended final product.

**34. Net Value of Semi-Finished Goods:** It represents the excess/deficit of value of semi-finished goods and/or goods-in-process at the end of the accounting year over that at the beginning of year.

**35. Products:** These 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 own use.

**36. Gross Output:** Gross output is defined to include the ex-factory value, (i.e., exclusive of taxes, duties, etc. on sale and inclusive of subsidies etc., if any) of products and by-products manufactured during the accounting year, and the net value of the semi-finished goods, work-in- process, (represents the excess/deficit of value of semi-finished goods or work-in-process at the end of the accounting year over that of the beginning of the year plus net balance of semi- finished fixed assets on factory's capital account) and also the receipts for industrial and non- industrial services rendered to others, value of semi-finished goods of last year sold in the current year, sale value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased and value of electricity generated and sold. Value of gross output and total output has been used in the text inter- changeable to mean the same thing.

**37. Industrial Services:** Any services taken or rendered from one to another unit resulting in increase in the value of material during the manufacturing process are industrial services.

**38. Non-Industrial Services:** All such services which do not have a direct bearing on the manufacturing process but are needed by any manufacturing unit are called non-industrial services, say, transport.

**39. Net Value Added:** This 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 gross value of output.

\*\*\*\*\*

# Summary of Findings



## Chapter 3

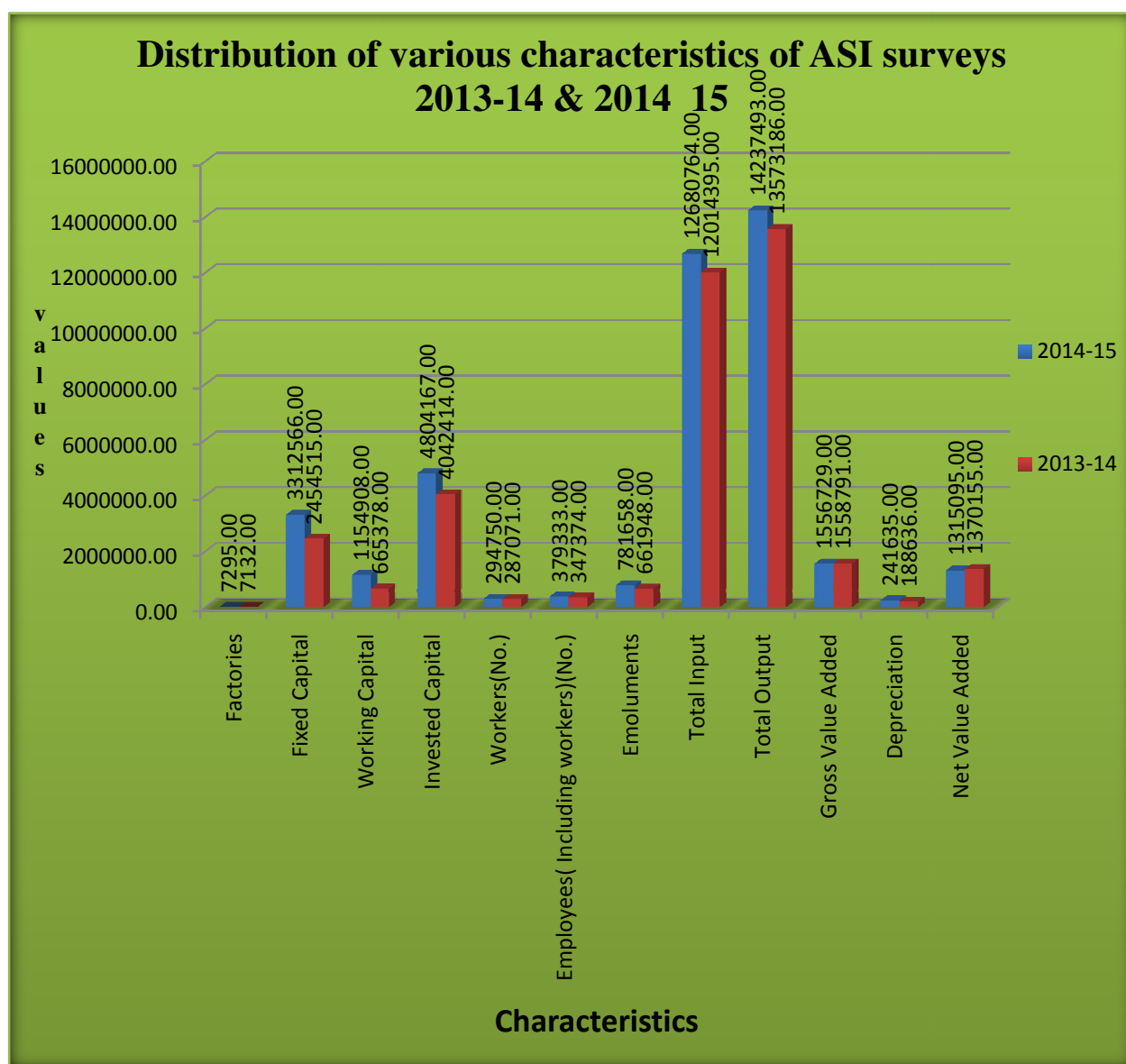
### Summary of Findings

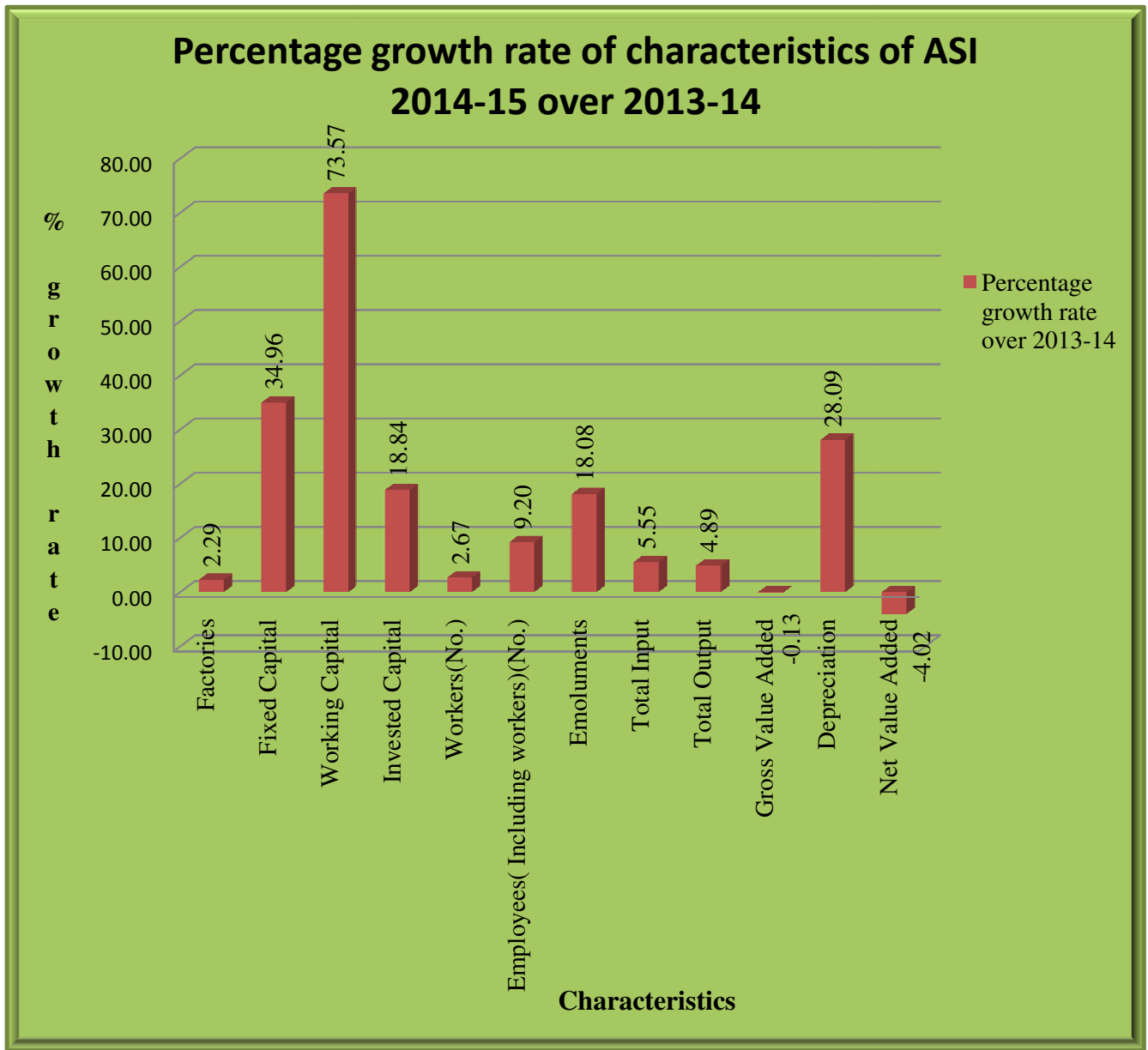
#### 3.1 Important Economic Aggregates:

Attempts have been made in this chapter to bring out the salient features of principal characteristics of Industrial Sector for the year 2014-15 in Kerala. Findings of the survey are based on Pooled data of Central sample and State sample. Some of the estimates for principal characteristics for all industries taken together during the year 2014-15 as compared to the corresponding figures available for the previous year 2013-14 have been shown below in statement 3.1:

<b>Statement 3.1: Comparative Statement Of Important Characteristics</b>				
All Industries		Values in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise mentioned		
Sl. No.	Characteristics	2014-15	2013-14	Percentage growth rate over 2013-14
1	Factories	7295	7132	2.29
2	Fixed Capital	3,312,566	24,54,515	34.96
3	Working Capital	11,54,908	6,65,378	73.57
4	Invested Capital	48,04,167	40,42,414	18.84
5	Workers(No.)	2,94,750	2,87,071	2.67
6	Employees( Including workers)(No.)	3,79,333	3,47,374	9.20
7	Emoluments	7,81,658	6,61,948	18.08
8	Total Input	126,80,764	1,20,14,395	5.55
9	Total Output	142,37,493	135,73,186	4.89
10	Gross Value Added	15,56,729	15,58,791	-0.13
11	Depreciation	2,41,635	1,88,636	28.09
12	Net Value Added	13,15,095	13,70,155	-4.02

During 2014-15, an increase in the number of factories has been observed to the extent of 2.29 %. Fixed capital and Invested capital have positive growth of 34.96 % and 18.84 % respectively as compared to previous year. Working Capital for 2013-14 was at Rs. 6, 65,378 Lakhs and for 2014-15 it is Rs. 11, 54,908 Lakhs which shows positive growth of 73.57% .In case of GVA, shows a negative growth of 0.13% as compared to 2013-14.





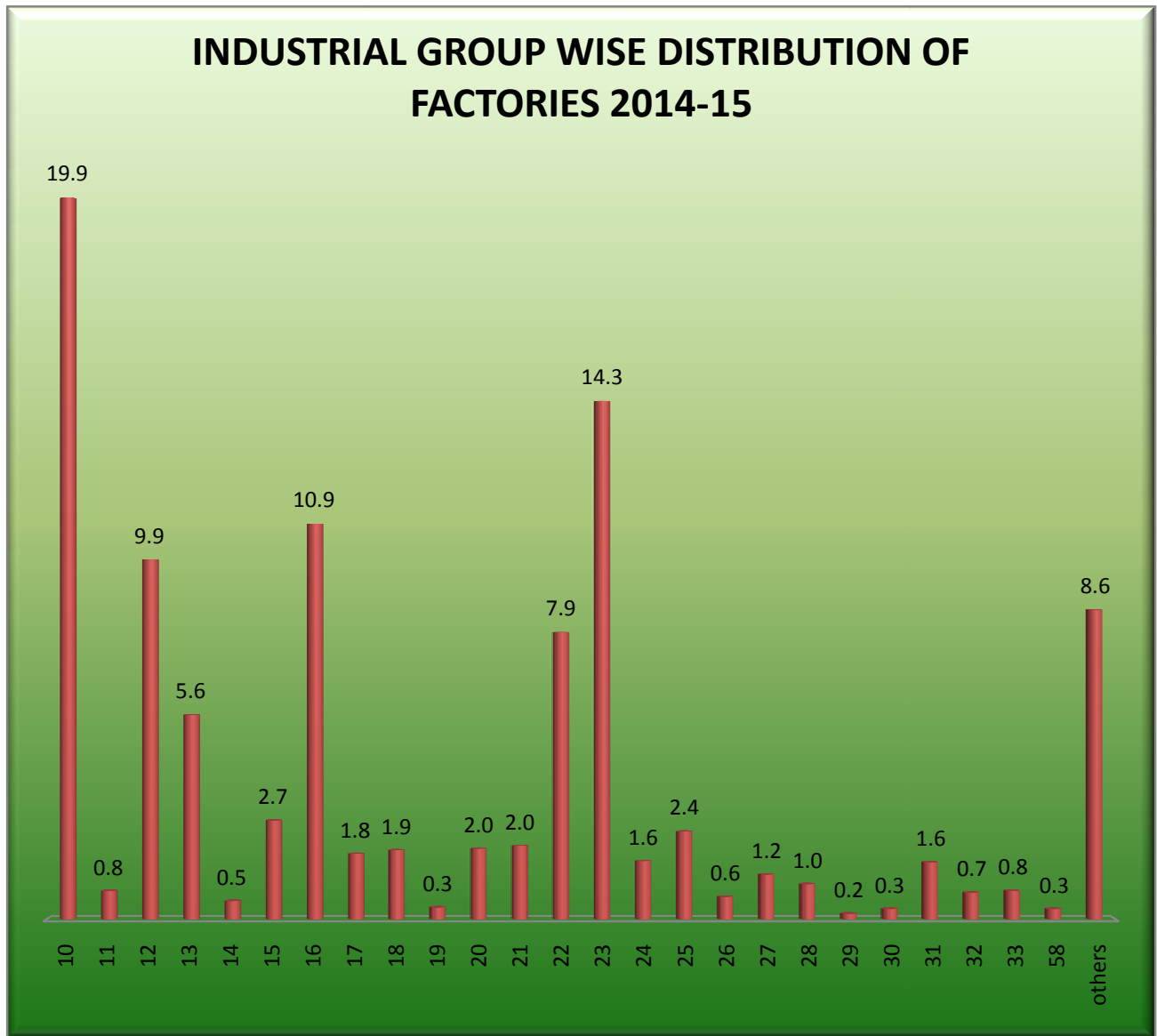
### 3.2 Distribution of factories during the year 2014-15

From the statement 3.2 shown below, it is clear that Industry code 10- Manufacturing of food products contributes 19.9% to the total No. of factories (7295). Next, Industry code 23- Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products has contributed 14.3% followed by Industry code 16- Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork (10.9%) and Industry code 12- Manufacture of tobacco products (9.9%) to the total.



**Statement 3.2 Percentage Distribution of factories by major Industry groups at 2 digit  
NIC-2008**

<i>Nic 2digit</i>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>Number of Factories 2014-15</b>	<b>Percentage of factories</b>
10	Manufacture of food products	1454	19.9
11	Manufacture of beverages	57	0.8
12	Manufacture of tobacco products	725	9.9
13	Manufacture of textiles	412	5.6
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	37	0.5
15	Manufacture of leather and related products	199	2.7
16	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture, manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	797	10.9
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	132	1.8
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	139	1.9
19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	24	0.3
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	142	2.0
21	Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	148	2.0
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	578	7.9
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1045	14.3
24	manufacture of basic metals	117	1.6
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	177	2.4
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	45	0.6
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	90	1.2
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	71	1.0
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	11	0.2
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	21	0.3
31	Manufacture of furniture	115	1.6
32	Other manufacturing	54	0.7
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	57	0.8
58	Publishing activities	21	0.3
	Others	624	8.6
	Total	7295	100.0



### 3.3 Distribution of Fixed Capital

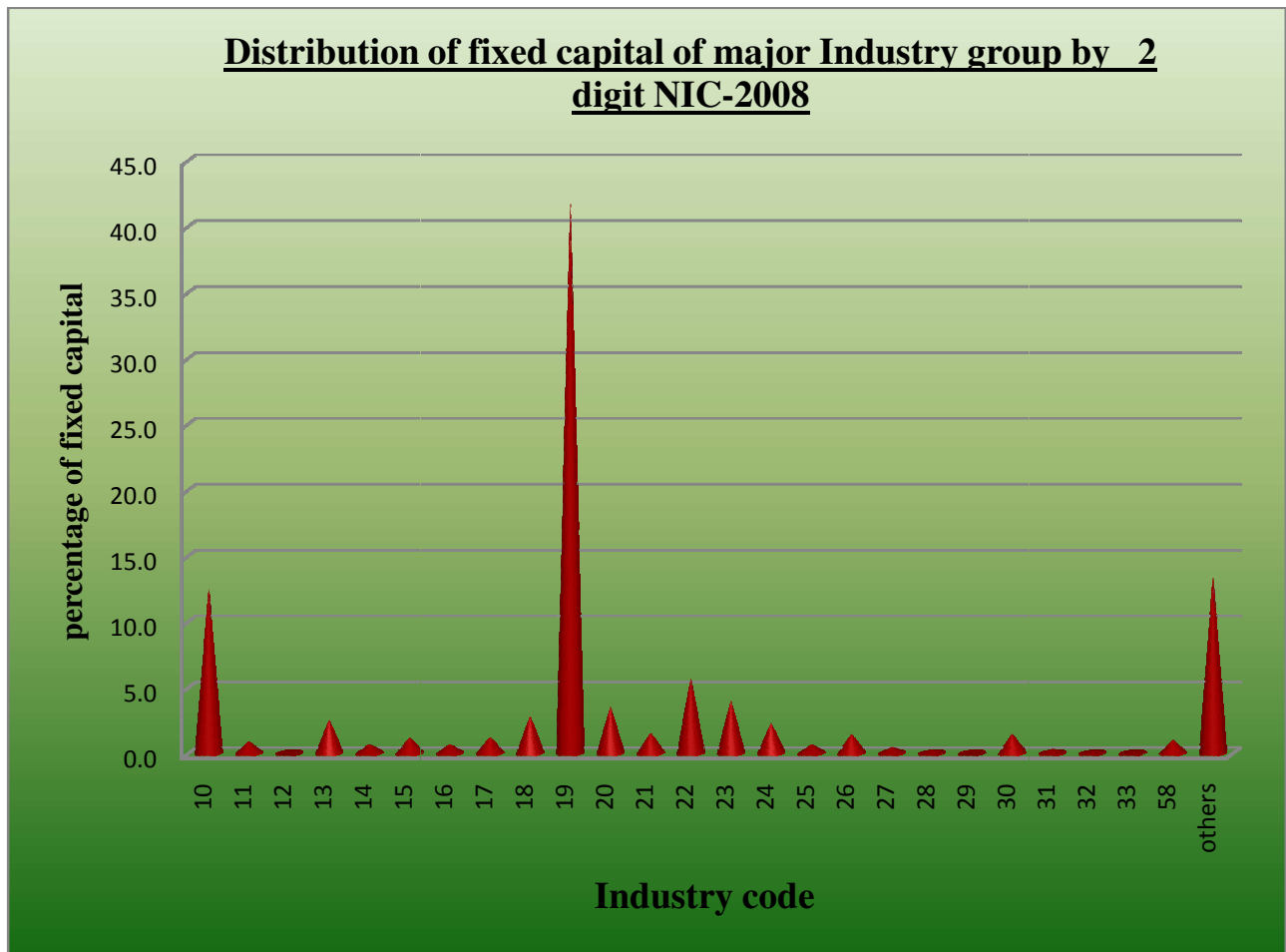
Distribution of fixed capital for the year 2014-15 is shown in statement 3.3.

In case of fixed capital, Industry code 19-Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products has the maximum share of 41.7% to the total fixed capital. Industry code 10-Manufacture of food products has the share of 12.4% to the total. These two industries together contributed 54.1% to the total fixed capital.

**Statement 3.3 Distribution of fixed capital of major Industry groups by 2 digit  
NIC-2008**

<i>Nic 2digit</i>	DESCRIPTION	Fixed Capital	Percentage
10	Manufacture of food products	412095	12.4
11	Manufacture of beverages	28893	0.9
12	Manufacture of tobacco products	1516	0.0
13	Manufacture of textiles	82570	2.5
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	22375	0.7
15	Manufacture of leather and related products	37645	1.1
16	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture, manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	21823	0.7
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	39467	1.2
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	92331	2.8
19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	1382613	41.7
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	115866	3.5
21	Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	49807	1.5
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	187957	5.7
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	130880	4.0
24	manufacture of basic metals	74448	2.2
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	21722	0.7
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	47096	1.4
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	14463	0.4
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	8385	0.3
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	312	0.0
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	47359	1.4
31	Manufacture of furniture	9788	0.3
32	Other manufacturing	5693	0.2
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	3775	0.1
58	Publishing activities	32445	1.0
	Others	441243	13.3
	Total	<b>3,312,566</b>	100.0

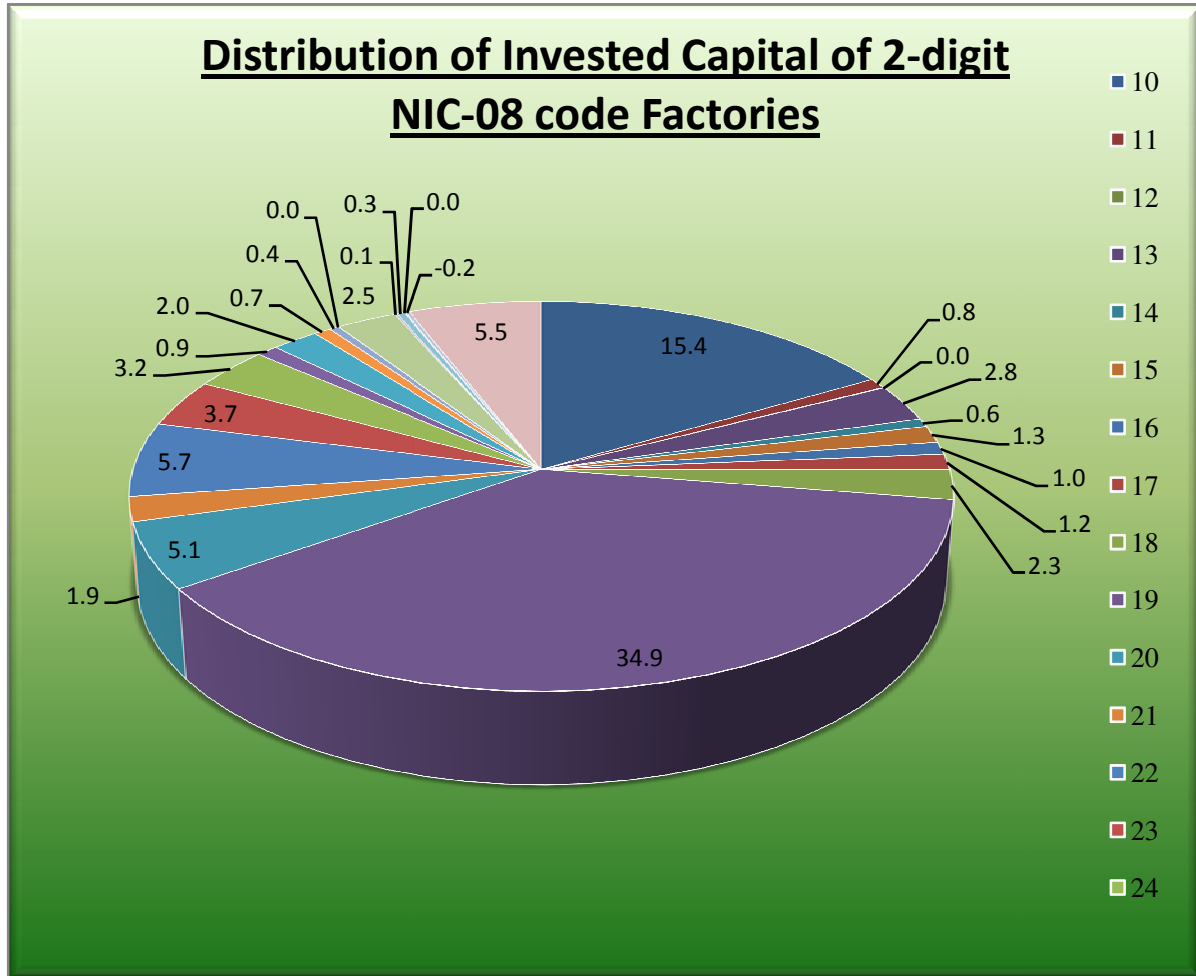
**Graphical representation for the statement 3.3 is shown below:**



### **3.4 Distribution of Invested Capital**

During the reference period 2014-15, the invested capital was estimated at ₹ 4,804,167 Lakhs. From the investment side ,statement 3.4 depicts that the industries such as Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (19) ,manufacture of food products (10) were the most important ones as they contributed 34.9 % ,15.4 % respectively to the total Invested capital.

<b>Statement 3.4 Distribution of invested capital of major Industry groups by 2 digit NIC-2008</b>			
<i>Nic 2digit</i>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>Invested Capital</b>	<b>Percentage of Invested capital</b>
<b>10</b>	Manufacture of food products	739733	15.4
<b>11</b>	Manufacture of beverages	37613	0.8
<b>12</b>	Manufacture of tobacco products	1941	0.0
<b>13</b>	Manufacture of textiles	136822	2.8
<b>14</b>	Manufacture of wearing apparel	30633	0.6
<b>15</b>	Manufacture of leather and related products	62317	1.3
<b>16</b>	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture, manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	46232	1.0
<b>17</b>	Manufacture of paper and paper products	58750	1.2
<b>18</b>	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	108989	2.3
<b>19</b>	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	1678573	34.9
<b>20</b>	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	245137	5.1
<b>21</b>	Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	90621	1.9
<b>22</b>	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	275048	5.7
<b>23</b>	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	176135	3.7
<b>24</b>	manufacture of basic metals	154197	3.2
<b>25</b>	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	42675	0.9
<b>26</b>	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	93821	2.0
<b>27</b>	Manufacture of electrical equipment	33715	0.7
<b>28</b>	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	19254	0.4
<b>29</b>	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	201	0.0
<b>30</b>	Manufacture of other transport equipment	121059	2.5
<b>31</b>	Manufacture of furniture	4257	0.1
<b>32</b>	Other manufacturing	15638	0.3
<b>33</b>	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	1711	0.0
<b>58</b>	Publishing activities	-9598	-0.2
	Others	264419	5.5
	Total	4804167	100.0

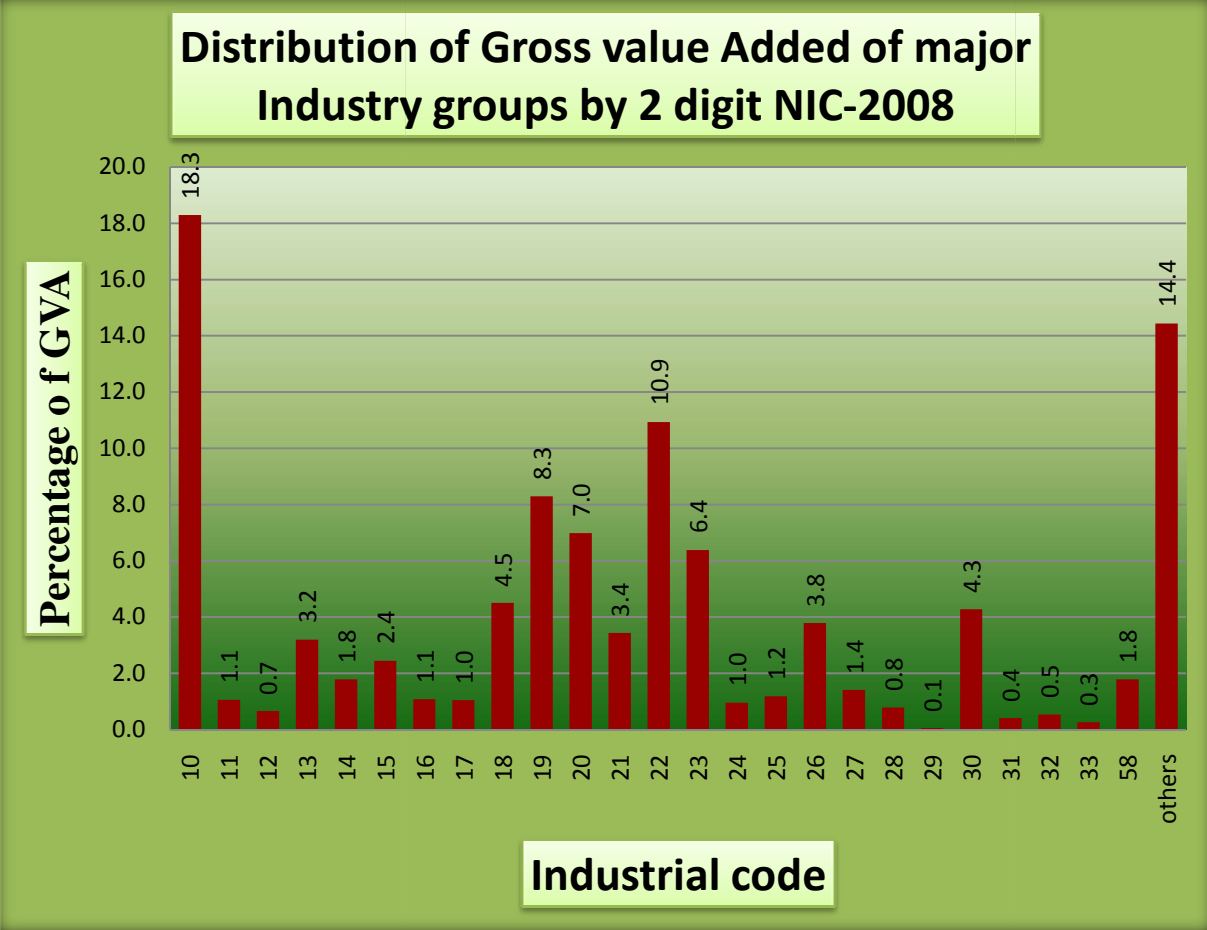


### 3.5 Distribution of Gross Value Added

Gross Value Added is the additional value created by the process of production. This is calculated by deducting the value of total input from gross value of output. The industry which manufactures food products records the highest GVA.

**Statement 3.5 Distribution of Gross value Added of major Industry groups by 2 digit NIC-2008**

<i>Nic 2digit</i>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>GVA</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>10</b>	Manufacture of food products	284742	18.3
<b>11</b>	Manufacture of beverages	16540	1.1
<b>12</b>	Manufacture of tobacco products	10289	0.7
<b>13</b>	Manufacture of textiles	49776	3.2
<b>14</b>	Manufacture of wearing apparel	27814	1.8
<b>15</b>	Manufacture of leather and related products	38136	2.4
<b>16</b>	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture, manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	16851	1.1
<b>17</b>	Manufacture of paper and paper products	16210	1.0
<b>18</b>	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	70075	4.5
<b>19</b>	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	129110	8.3
<b>20</b>	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	108662	7.0
<b>21</b>	Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	53429	3.4
<b>22</b>	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	170257	10.9
<b>23</b>	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	99431	6.4
<b>24</b>	manufacture of basic metals	14828	1.0
<b>25</b>	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	18483	1.2
<b>26</b>	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	59009	3.8
<b>27</b>	Manufacture of electrical equipment	22000	1.4
<b>28</b>	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	12226	0.8
<b>29</b>	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	869	0.1
<b>30</b>	Manufacture of other transport equipment	66642	4.3
<b>31</b>	Manufacture of furniture	6354	0.4
<b>32</b>	Other manufacturing	8365	0.5
<b>33</b>	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	4014	0.3
<b>58</b>	Publishing activities	27794	1.8
	Others	224825	14.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1556729</b>	<b>100.0</b>



### 3.6 Distribution of profit

Distribution of profit for the year 2014-15 is shown in statement 3.6

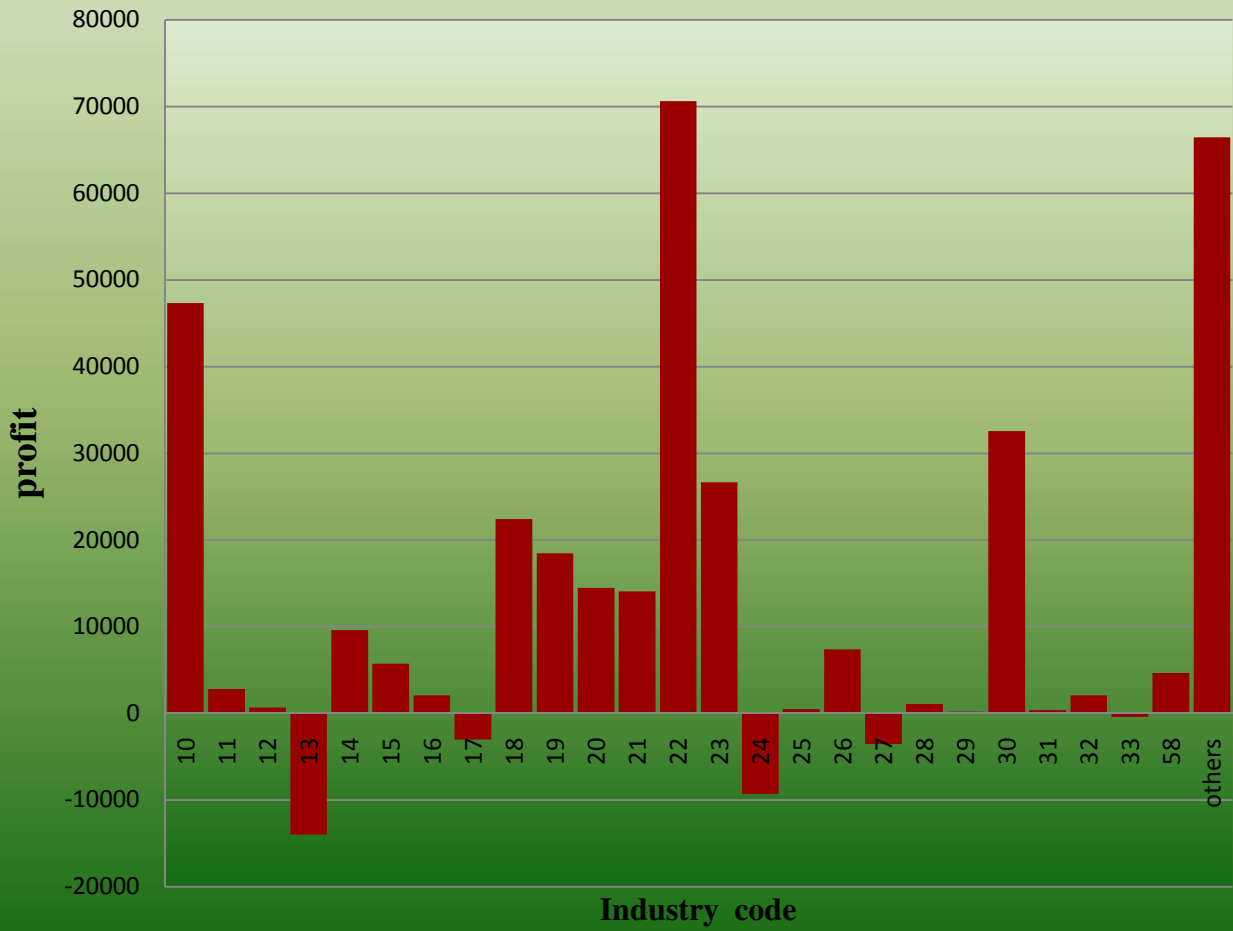
In the case of profit, it can be seen that the Industry of Manufacture of Rubber and Plastic products has the highest profit.



**Statement 3.6 Distribution of profit of major industry group by 2-digit NIC group  
2008**

<i>Nic 2digit</i>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>profit</b>
<b>10</b>	Manufacture of food products	47347
<b>11</b>	Manufacture of beverages	2808
<b>12</b>	Manufacture of tobacco products	654
<b>13</b>	Manufacture of textiles	-13981
<b>14</b>	Manufacture of wearing apparel	9623
<b>15</b>	Manufacture of leather and related products	5734
<b>16</b>	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture, manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	2060
<b>17</b>	Manufacture of paper and paper products	-3022
<b>18</b>	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	22411
<b>19</b>	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	18476
<b>20</b>	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	14461
<b>21</b>	Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	14073
<b>22</b>	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	70627
<b>23</b>	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	26667
<b>24</b>	manufacture of basic metals	-9293
<b>25</b>	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	483
<b>26</b>	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	7392
<b>27</b>	Manufacture of electrical equipment	-3522
<b>28</b>	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	1095
<b>29</b>	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	182
<b>30</b>	Manufacture of other transport equipment	32564
<b>31</b>	Manufacture of furniture	375
<b>32</b>	Other manufacturing	2079
<b>33</b>	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	-408
<b>58</b>	Publishing activities	4667
	Others	66439
	<b>Total</b>	<b>319992</b>

## Distribution of profit of major industry group by 2-digit NIC group 2008





# *DISTRICT LEVEL ANALYSIS*

## District level analysis

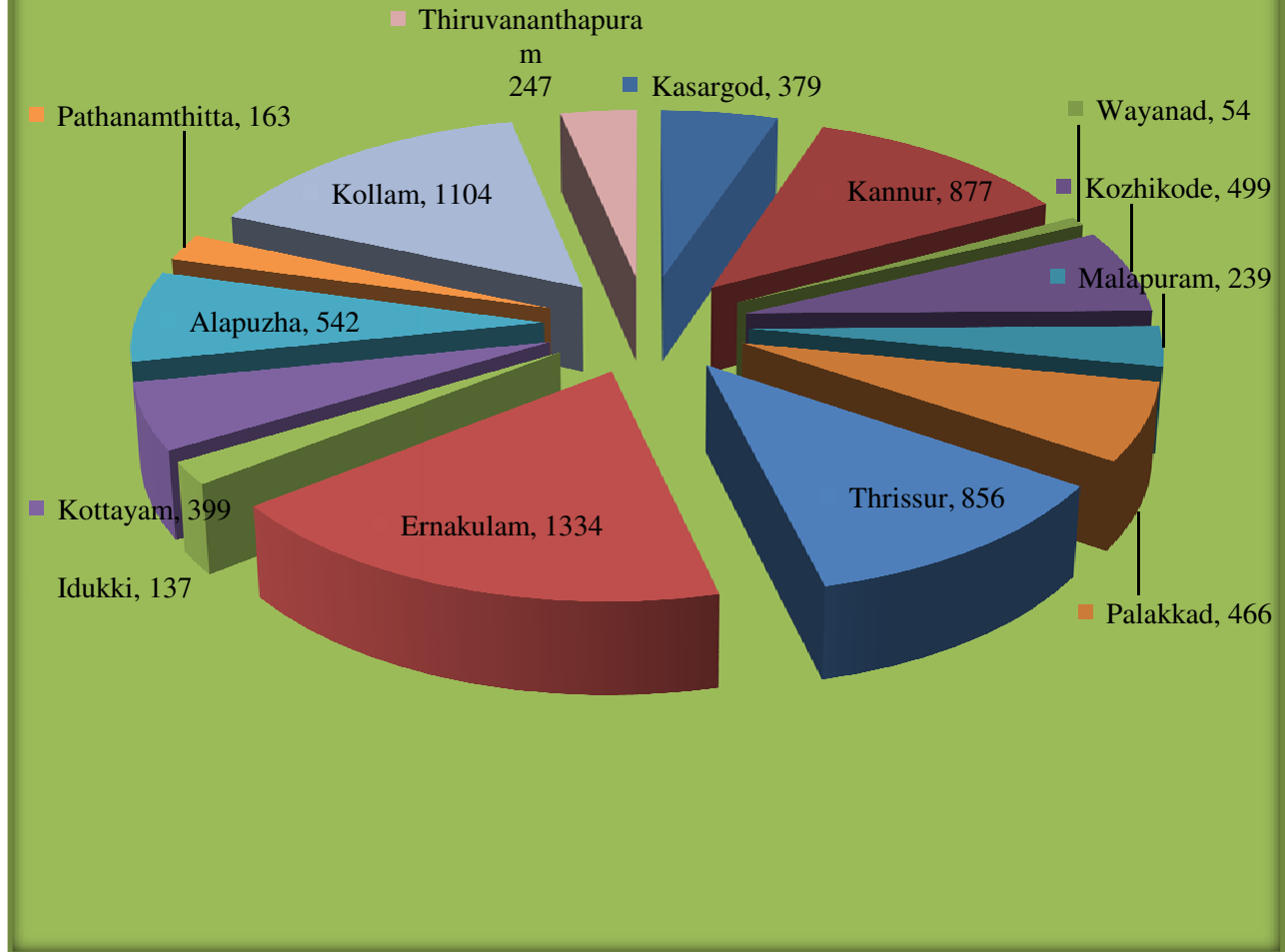
In this section, district wise distributions of some important economic aggregates of principal characteristics for 14 districts have been analyzed and are presented below.

### 3.7 Distribution of factories

The percentage distribution of No. of factories among 14 districts of the state is presented in statement 3.7

<b>Statement 3.7 District wise distribution of factories in Kerala</b>		
<b>Districts</b>	<b>Number of factories</b>	<b>Percentage of factories</b>
KASARGOD	379	5.2
KANNUR	877	12.0
WAYANAD	54	0.7
KOZHIKODE	499	6.8
MALAPURAM	239	3.3
PALAKKAD	466	6.4
THRISSUR	856	11.7
ERNAKULAM	1334	18.3
IDUKKI	137	1.9
KOTTAYAM	399	5.5
ALAPUZHA	542	7.4
PATHANAMTHITTA	163	2.2
KOLLAM	1104	15.1
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	247	3.4
<i>TOTAL</i>	7295	100.0

## Districtwise distribution of factories in Kerala



### **3.8 District wise distribution of factories between 2014-15 & 2013-14**

A comparative picture on district wise distribution of factories during the years 2014-15 & 2013-14 is given in statement 3.8.

Statement 3.8 District wise Distribution of estimated no: of factories in  
ASI surveys of years 2013-14 & 2014-15

Sl. No.	Districts	2014-15		2013-14	
		Number of factories	Percentage of factories	Number of factories	Percentage of factories
1	Kasargod	379	5.2	383	5.4
2	Kannur	877	12.0	901	12.6
3	Wayanad	54	0.7	48	0.7
4	Kozhikode	499	6.8	462	6.5
5	Malappuram	239	3.3	230	3.2
6	Palakkad	466	6.4	471	6.6
7	Thrissur	856	11.7	882	12.4
8	Ernakulam	1334	18.3	1241	17.4
9	Idukki	137	1.9	131	1.8
10	Kottayam	399	5.5	374	5.2
11	Alappuzha	542	7.4	536	7.5
12	Pathanamthitta	163	2.2	169	2.4
13	Kollam	1104	15.1	1061	14.9
14	Thiruvananthapuram	247	3.4	243	3.4
	Total	7295	100.0	7132	100

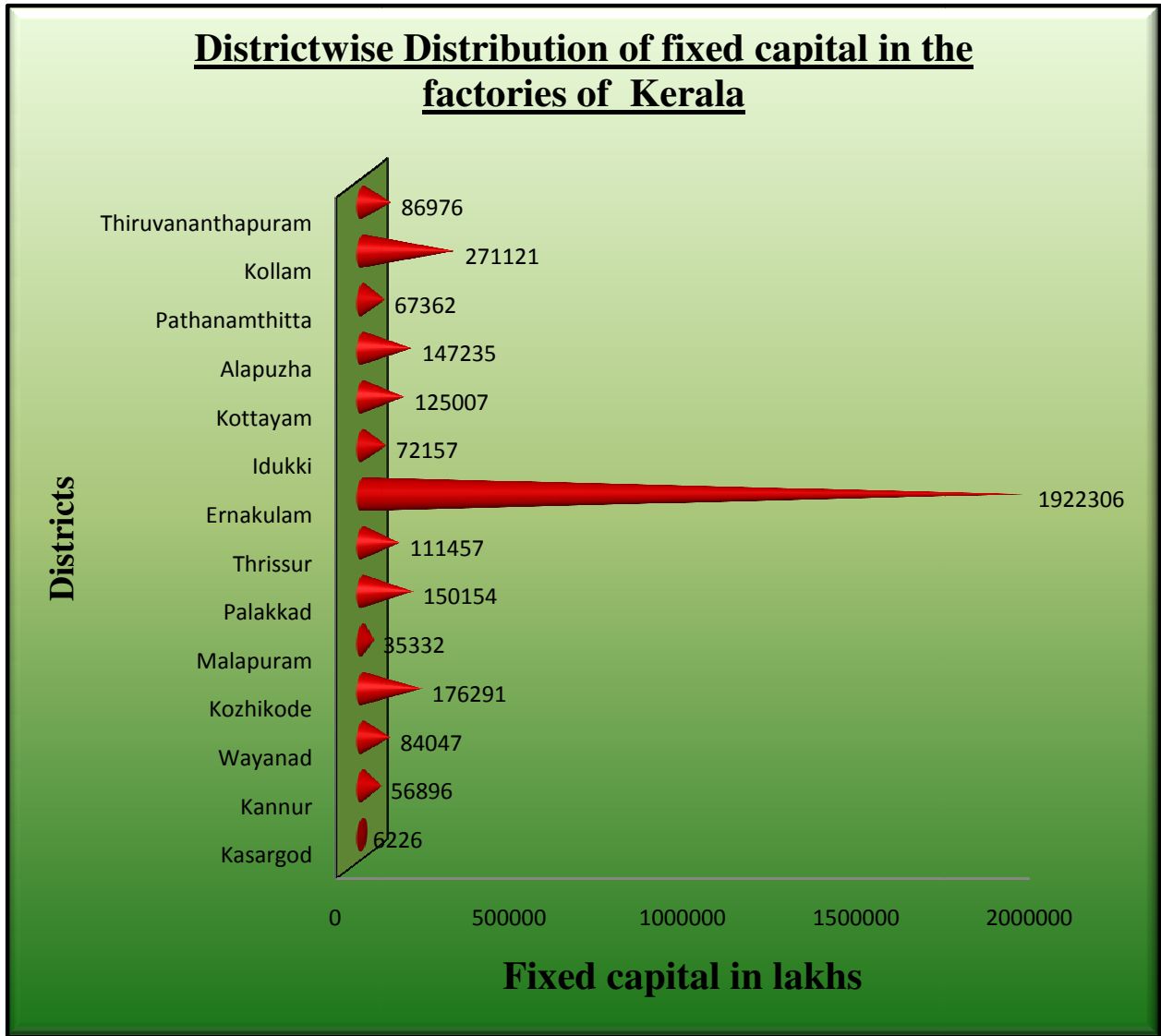
From the above statement it is clear that Ernakulam district continues to be the most industrialized district during 2014-15 also .Out of the total number of factories, 1334 (18.3%) were from the Ernakulam district. Other important districts in terms of number of factories are Kollam (15.1%), Kannur (12.0%), Thrissur (11.7%) and Alappuzha (7.4%). These five districts contributed 64.5% of the total factories.

### 3.9 Distribution of Fixed Capital

In case of Fixed Capital, Ernakulam district has contributed its 58% share (₹ 19, 22,306 Lakhs) to the total fixed capital. The other major districts are Kollam (8.2%); Kozhikode (5.3%), Palakkad (4.5%).These four districts has together contributed 76% to the total fixed capital.

<b>Statement 3.9 District wise Distribution of fixed capital in the factories of Kerala</b>		
<b>Districts</b>	<b>Fixed Capital</b>	<b>Percentage of Fixed Capital</b>
KASARGOD	6226	0.2
KANNUR	56896	1.7
WAYANAD	84047	2.5
KOZHIKODE	176291	5.3
MALAPURAM	35332	1.1
PALAKKAD	150154	4.5
THRISSUR	111457	3.4
ERNAKULAM	1922306	58.0
IDUKKI	72157	2.2
KOTTAYAM	125007	3.8
ALAPUZHA	147235	4.4
PATHANAMTHITTA	67362	2.0
KOLLAM	271121	8.2
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	86976	2.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,312,566</b>	<b>100.0</b>



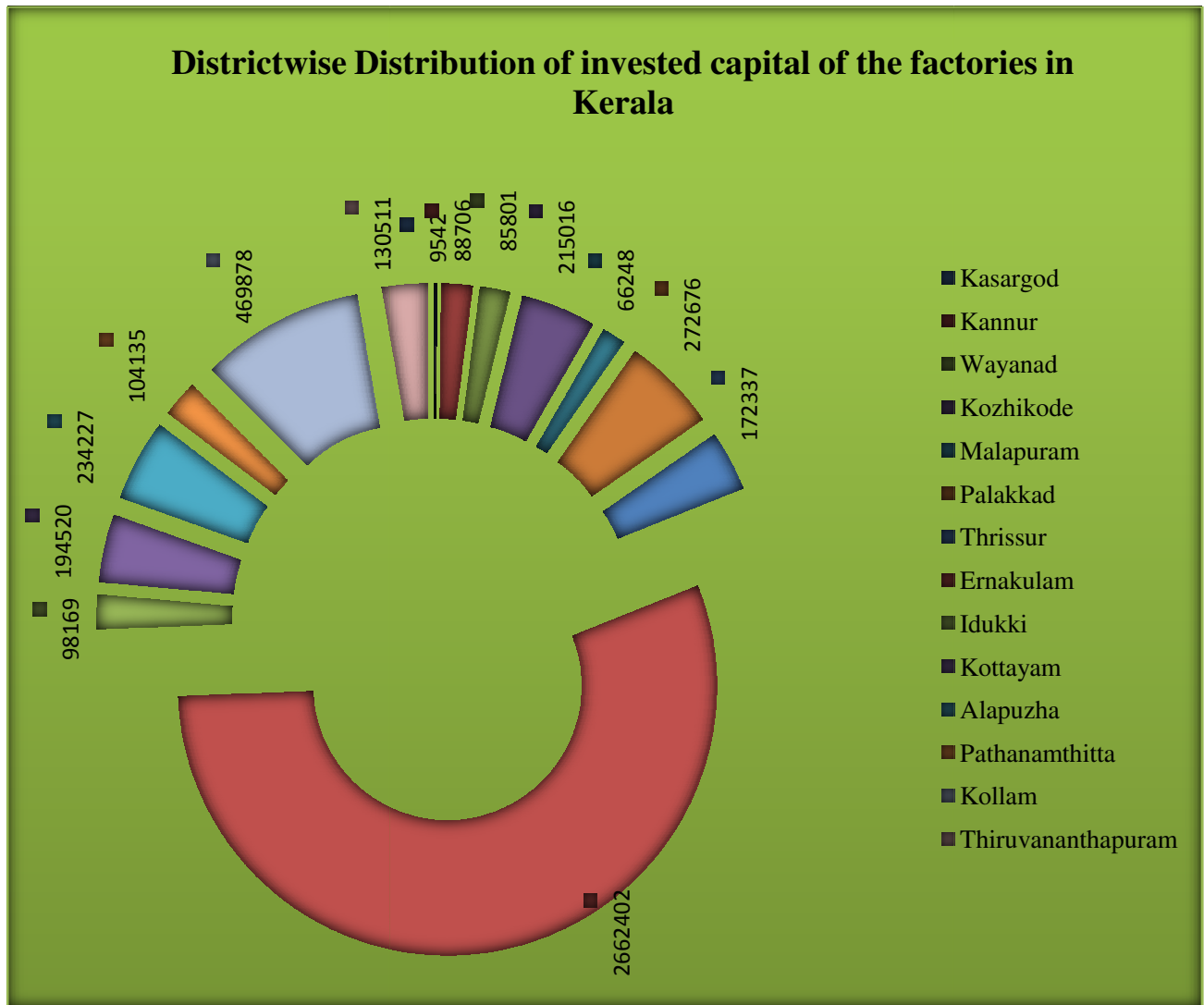


### 3.10 Distribution of Invested Capital

During the reference period 2014-15, the invested capital was estimated at ₹48,04,167 Lakhs. The major districts are Ernakulam, Kollam, Palakkad & Alappuzha as they contributed 55.4%, 9.8%, 5.7% & 4.9% respectively to the total invested capital.

**Statement 3.10 Distribution of invested capital in the factories  
of various districts of Kerala**

Districts	Invested Capital	Percentage of Invested Capital
KASARGOD	9542	0.2
KANNUR	88706	1.8
WAYANAD	85801	1.8
KOZHIKODE	215016	4.5
MALAPURAM	66248	1.4
PALAKKAD	272676	5.7
THRISSUR	172337	3.6
ERNAKULAM	2662402	55.4
IDUKKI	98169	2.0
KOTTAYAM	194520	4.0
ALAPUZHA	234227	4.9
PATHANAMTHITTA	104135	2.2
KOLLAM	469878	9.8
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	130511	2.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,804,167</b>	<b>100.0</b>

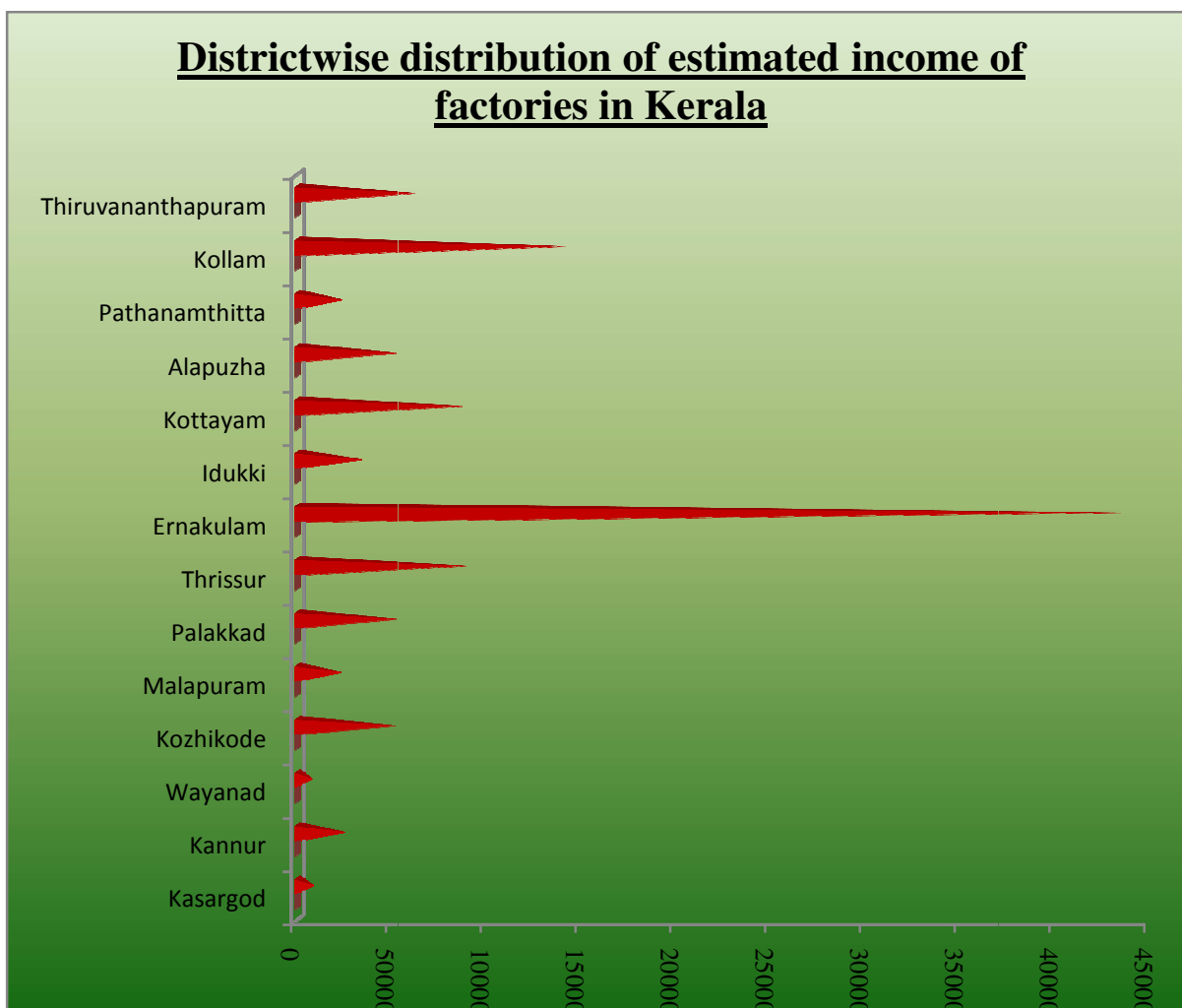


### 3.11 Distribution of Income

Distribution of income for the year 2014-15 is shown in statement 3.11. During the reference period 2014-15 Income was estimated at ₹1,092,333. The major districts are Ernakulam (39.8%) followed by Kollam (13%) & Thrissur (8.1%).

**Statement 3.11 District wise distribution of estimated income of factories in Kerala**

Districts	Income	Percentage of Income
KASARGOD	8570	0.8
KANNUR	25063	2.3
WAYANAD	7753	0.7
KOZHIKODE	51739	4.7
MALAPURAM	22854	2.1
PALAKKAD	52134	4.8
THRISSUR	88985	8.1
ERNAKULAM	434548	39.8
IDUKKI	34045	3.1
KOTTAYAM	87161	8.0
ALAPUZHA	51962	4.8
PATHANAMTHITTA	23737	2.2
KOLLAM	141757	13.0
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	62025	5.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,092,333</b>	<b>100.0</b>

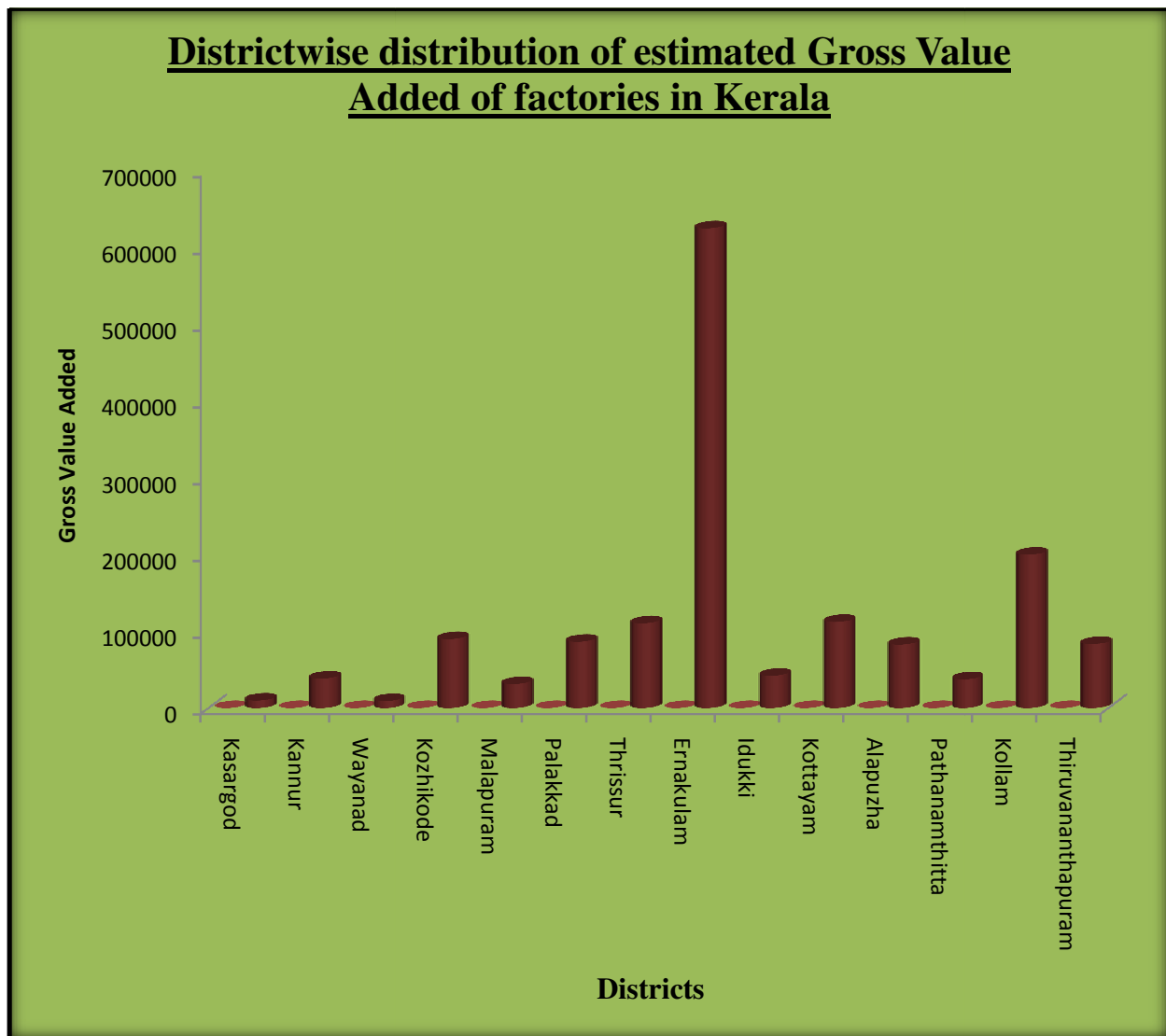


### 3.12 Distribution of GVA

In case of Gross Value Added, among all the districts Ernakulam district has contributed 40.1% to the total gross value added of the state followed by the districts Kollam (12.8%), Kottayam (7.2%), and Thrissur (7.1%).

**Statement 3.12 District wise distribution of estimated Gross Value Added of factories in Kerala**

Districts	GVA	Percentage of GVA
KASARGOD	9791	0.6
KANNUR	38390	2.5
WAYANAD	9215	0.6
KOZHIKODE	89756	5.8
MALAPURAM	31191	2.0
PALAKKAD	86374	5.5
THRISSUR	110301	7.1
ERNAKULAM	624835	40.1
IDUKKI	41934	2.7
KOTTAYAM	112029	7.2
ALAPUZHA	82509	5.3
PATHANAMTHITTA	37427	2.4
KOLLAM	199668	12.8
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	83309	5.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,556,729</b>	<b>100.0</b>



### 3.13 Distribution of employment

The percentage distribution of number of persons engaged in factories among the 14 districts of the state is given in statement 3.13.

While comparing the district wise number of persons engaged under different Industrial sectors of the state, it has been observed that Kollam district has the maximum no. of employees, i.e. 1, 26,773 engaged in different industrial sectors.

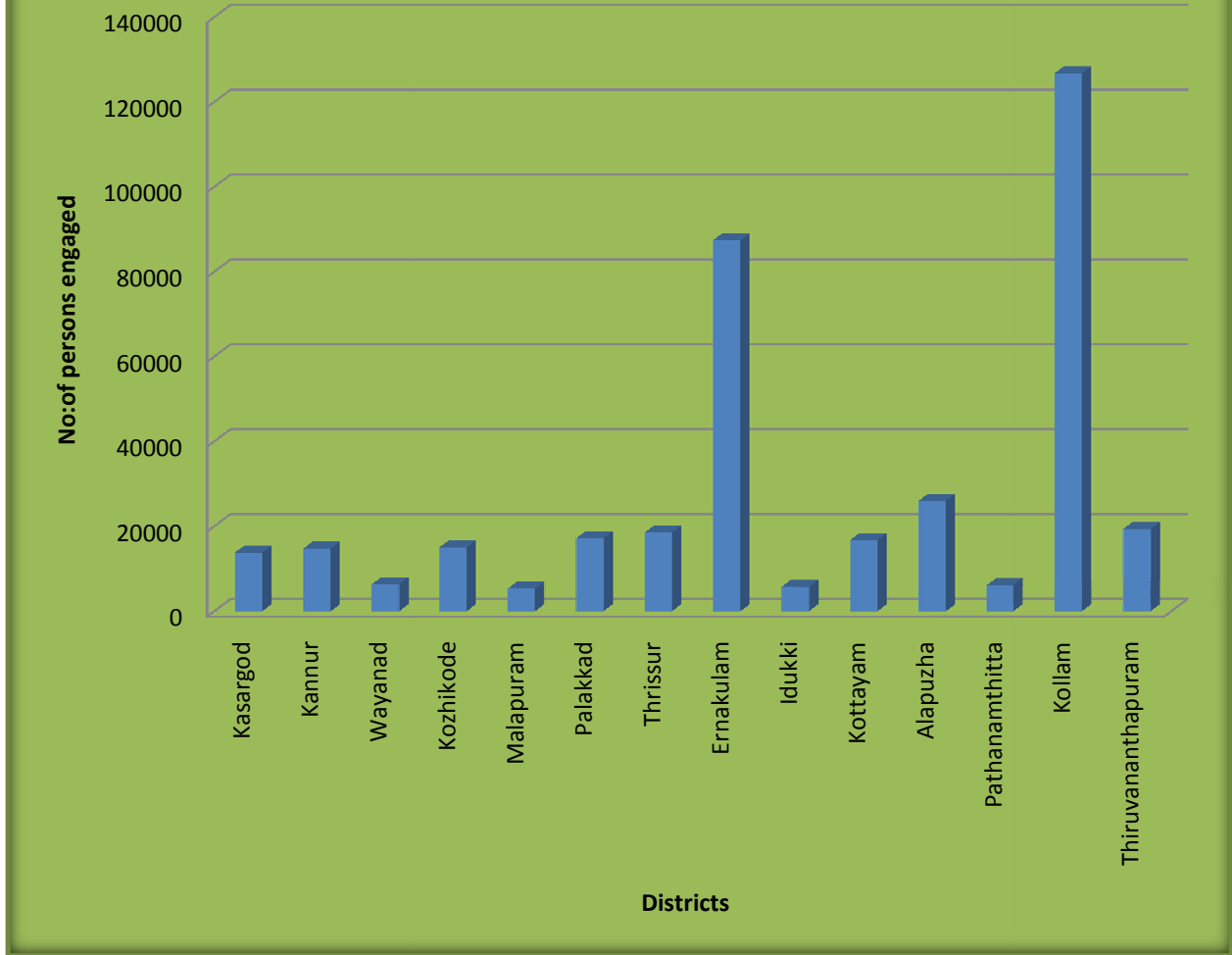
This district contributes 33.4% to the total employees. The next place occupied, in case of employees engaged, is Ernakulam district with share of percentage 23 % (87433) followed by the districts Alappuzha (6.9%), Thiruvananthapuram (5.1%), Thrissur (4.9%).

**Statement 3.13 District wise distribution of estimated no. of persons engaged in factories of Kerala**

Districts	No. of persons engaged in factories	Percentage of no. of persons engaged in factories
KASARGOD	13803	3.6
KANNUR	14785	3.9
WAYANAD	6359	1.7
KOZHIKODE	15025	4.0
MALAPURAM	5336	1.4
PALAKKAD	17181	4.5
THRISSUR	18535	4.9
ERNAKULAM	87433	23.0
IDUKKI	5776	1.5
KOTTAYAM	16758	4.4
ALAPUZHA	26005	6.9
PATHANAMTHITTA	6189	1.6
KOLLAM	126773	33.4
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	19376	5.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>379,333</b>	<b>100.0</b>



### Districtwise distribution of no: of persons engaged in factories of Kerala



### 3.14 Distribution of Workers

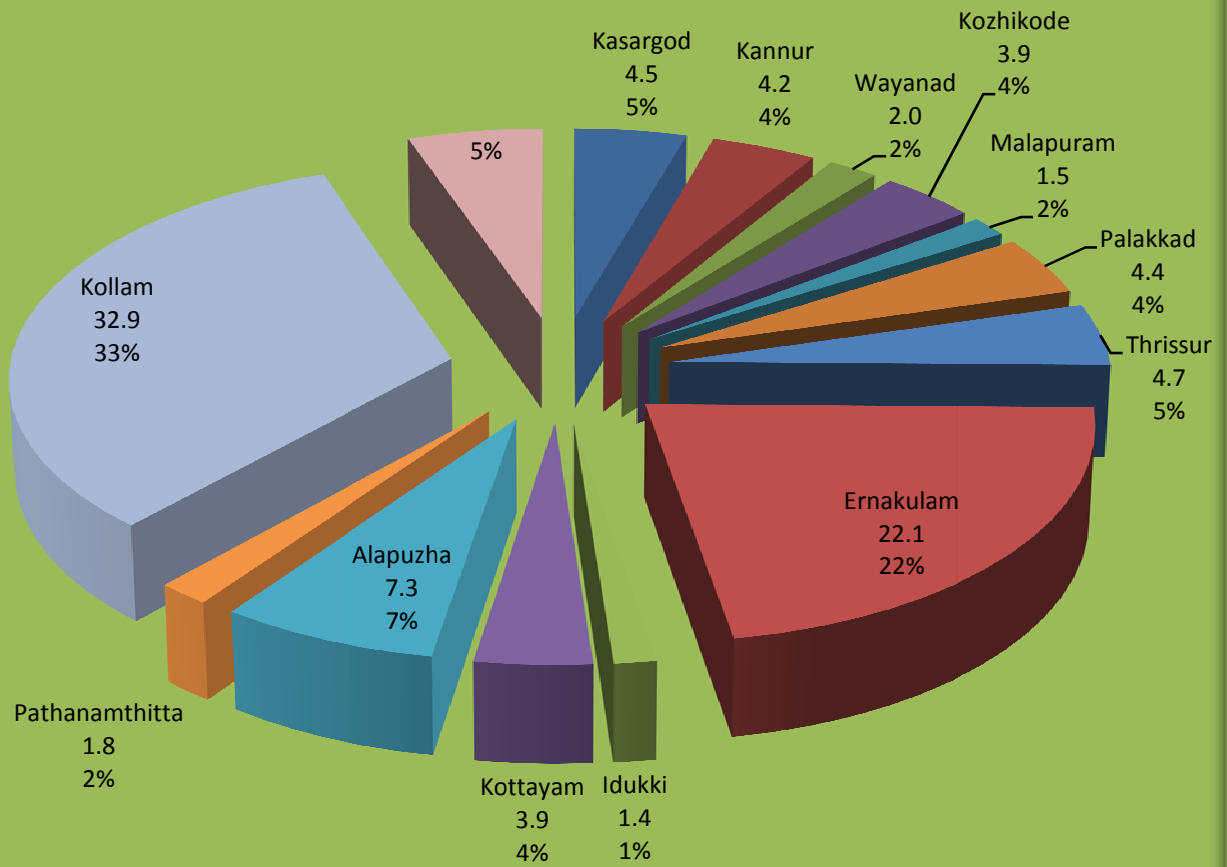
The percentage distribution of workers among 14 districts has been analysed in statement 3.14

In case of total workers , the Kollam district has the maximum no.of workers ie ,97040(32.9%) working under different industrial sectors .Other major districts are Ernakulam (22.1%) , Alappuzha(7.3%) , Thiruvananthapuram(5.4%) respectively.

**Statement 3.14 District wise distribution of estimated no. of workers engaged in factories of Kerala**

Districts	No.of workers engaged in factories	Percentage of no. of workers engaged in factories
KASARGOD	13293	4.5
KANNUR	12438	4.2
WAYANAD	5924	2.0
KOZHIKODE	11458	3.9
MALAPURAM	4430	1.5
PALAKKAD	13020	4.4
THRISSUR	13753	4.7
ERNAKULAM	65212	22.1
IDUKKI	4125	1.4
KOTTAYAM	11486	3.9
ALAPUZHA	21438	7.3
PATHANAMTHITTA	5191	1.8
KOLLAM	97040	32.9
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	15943	5.4
<i>TOTAL</i>	294750	100.0

## Districtwise distribution of no:of workers engaged in factories of kerala



# APPENDIX I

# DETAILED TABLES



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<b>Table 1: Estimate of selected characteristics of Kerala for 2014-15</b>	
<i>All Industries</i>	<i>(Values in ₹Lakh unless otherwise mentioned)</i>
<b>Characteristics</b>	
1. Number of Factories (no.)	7295
2. Factories in Operation (no.)	6157
3. Fixed Capital	3312566
4. Physical Working Capital	1491601
5. Working Capital	1154908
6. Invested Capital	4804167
7. Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	756305
8. Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	36018
9. Outstanding Loan	1378316
10. Interest Paid	196186
11. Rent Received for Fixed Assets	5392
12. Interest Received	20647
13. Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	2271305
14. Value of Product and By-Product	11482371
15. Total Output	14237493
16. Fuels Consumed	550974
17. Materials Consumed	9228581
18. Total Inputs	12680764
19. Gross Value Added	1556729
20. Depreciation	241635
21. Net Value Added	1315095
22. Net Fixed Capital Formation	420605
23. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	662239
24. Addition in stock of	-39618
(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	5041
(b) Semi Finished Goods	-21913
(c) Finished Goods	-22746
25. Gross Capital Formation	622622
26. Income	1092333
27. Profit	319992



**Table 1.1: District wise estimate of some important characteristics for the year 2014-15**

<i>All Industries</i>	<i>(Values in ₹ Lakh unless otherwise mentioned)</i>							
<i>Characteristics</i>	<i>All</i>	<i>Kasargod</i>	<i>Kannur</i>	<i>Wayanad</i>	<i>Kozhikode</i>	<i>Malapuram</i>	<i>Palakkad</i>	<i>Thrissur</i>
1. Number of Factories (no.)	<b>7,295</b>	379	877	54	499	239	466	856
2. Factories in Operation (no.)	<b>6,157</b>	316	538	54	443	208	428	709
3. Fixed Capital	<b>3,312,566</b>	6226	56896	84047	176291	35332	150154	111457
4. Physical Working Capital	<b>1,491,601</b>	3315	31810	1754	38725	30917	122522	60880
5. Working Capital	<b>1,154,908</b>	475	22234	-255	-38575	10530	74983	89026
6. Invested Capital	<b>4,804,167</b>	9542	88706	85801	215016	66248	272676	172337
7. Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	<b>756,305</b>	228	4647	1409	18119	6586	28048	16856
8. Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	<b>36,018</b>	21	422	184	5557	586	638	551
9. Outstanding Loan	<b>1,378,316</b>	4585	36518	3226	74884	9426	64653	71857
10. Interest Paid	<b>196,186</b>	541	4720	73	13911	2130	13607	8093
11. Rent Received for Fixed Assets	<b>5,392</b>	0	18	0	347	456	960	142
12. Interest Received	<b>20,647</b>	47	333	10	488	384	2495	951
13. Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	<b>2,271,305</b>	7286	52987	6944	85195	23334	180801	82220
14. Value of Product and By-Product	<b>11,482,371</b>	22654	138326	41854	321676	152873	699071	602132
15. Total Output	<b>14,237,493</b>	34966	165267	49186	794190	189877	782459	659848
16. Fuels Consumed	<b>550,974</b>	390	8486	3050	11743	5650	60688	21021
17. Materials Consumed	<b>9,228,581</b>	17642	95304	28695	248750	121120	534403	446253
18. Total Inputs	<b>12,680,764</b>	25175	126877	39971	704434	158686	696085	549547
19. Gross Value Added	<b>1,556,729</b>	9791	38390	9215	89756	31191	86374	110301
20. Depreciation	<b>241,635</b>	611	8344	1184	18150	4094	18173	12505
21. Net Value Added	<b>1,315,095</b>	9180	30047	8031	71606	27097	68201	97796
22. Net Fixed Capital Formation	<b>420,605</b>	-604	-4016	220	-13137	139	-5778	1133
23. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	<b>662,239</b>	8	4327	1404	5012	4233	12395	13639
24. Addition in stock of	<b>-39,618</b>	-230	500	189	-5490	-1086	3015	3097
(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	<b>5,041</b>	-80	1271	78	-6227	-1313	606	693
(b) Semi Finished Goods	<b>-21,913</b>	12	634	70	-212	-279	-2905	639
(c) Finished Goods	<b>-22,746</b>	-162	-1404	41	949	506	5314	1765
25. Gross Capital Formation	<b>622,622</b>	-223	4828	1593	-478	3147	15409	16736
26. Income	<b>1,092,333</b>	8570	25063	7753	51739	22854	52134	88985
27. Profit	<b>319,992</b>	1757	3026	-232	15475	9932	9100	37232

**Table 1.1: District wise estimate of some important characteristics for the year 2014-15**

<i>All Industries</i>	<i>((Values in ₹ Lakh unless otherwise mentioned))</i>						
<i>Characteristics</i>	<i>Ernakulam</i>	<i>Idukki</i>	<i>Kottayam</i>	<i>Alapuzha</i>	<i>Pathanamthitta</i>	<i>Kollam</i>	<i>Thiruvananthapuram</i>
1. Number of Factories (no.)	1334	137	399	542	163	1104	247
2. Factories in Operation (no.)	1224	118	368	445	160	911	236
3. Fixed Capital	1922306	72157	125007	147235	67362	271121	86976
4. Physical Working Capital	740096	26012	69513	86992	36773	198757	43534
5. Working Capital	555406	30062	57398	83519	34622	107176	128306
6. Invested Capital	2662402	98169	194520	234227	104135	469878	130511
7. Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	535555	6702	34013	37776	6116	44984	15267
8. Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	14459	486	2295	2159	388	6398	1875
9. Outstanding Loan	459864	119334	45494	98611	30868	302873	56122
10. Interest Paid	77471	2965	7387	18680	5516	32280	8811
11. Rent Received for Fixed Assets	2494	83	182	223	70	99	317
12. Interest Received	8886	220	736	2412	303	2823	561
13. Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	1442367	26215	128087	89837	18247	54206	73579
14. Value of Product and By-Product	7206286	166040	485946	571517	118198	730049	225748
15. Total Output	8029920	206234	620378	664754	150261	1506060	384093
16. Fuels Consumed	323099	11981	29306	16870	8677	30817	19194
17. Materials Consumed	6023618	94150	377415	459596	73480	554398	153756
18. Total Inputs	7405085	164300	508349	582244	112834	1306392	300784
19. Gross Value Added	624835	41934	112029	82509	37427	199668	83309
20. Depreciation	108415	4828	15467	11656	8095	19243	10868
21. Net Value Added	516421	37106	96562	70853	29331	180425	72441
22. Net Fixed Capital Formation	392363	1727	15785	18041	71	21656	-6994
23. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	500777	6555	31252	29698	8166	40899	3874
24. Addition in stock of	-93698	2845	-3275	22767	5238	33479	-6967
(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	-31929	1356	-1374	15095	5534	25515	-4182
(b) Semi Finished Goods	-19168	252	-177	585	-894	-692	222
(c) Finished Goods	-42601	1237	-1725	7087	599	8656	-3008
25. Gross Capital Formation	407079	9400	27976	52465	13404	74378	-3093
26. Income	434548	34045	87161	51962	23737	141757	62025
27. Profit	157471	12728	22837	8457	6287	21924	13999

**Table 1.2 : Estimate of some important characteristics of State by 3 digit of NIC'08 for the year 2014-15**

Characteristics	3-digit industry class :NIC-2008 (Values in ₹ Lakh unless otherwise mentioned)									
	All	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	110
1. Number of Factories (no.)	7,295	3	146	44	68	76	161	943	13	57
2. Factories in Operation (no.)	6,157	3	130	43	59	73	148	873	13	56
3. Fixed Capital	3,312,566	2713	89641	2653	14563	32600	27273	227908	14743	28893
4. Physical Working Capital	1,491,601	175	70227	3549	19361	8283	37686	180860	7498	8720
5. Working Capital	1,154,908	-662	78573	2544	24172	-315	27667	83082	6775	-13832
6. Invested Capital	4,804,167	2888	159869	6202	33924	40883	64959	408768	22241	37613
7. Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	756,305	938	22679	135	2237	6834	13048	27180	4785	6882
8. Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	36,018	7	1032	1	48	72	244	2655	6	75
9. Outstanding Loan	1,378,316	1212	40197	1153	14524	9426	26697	166543	4697	9157
10. Interest Paid	196,186	41	12349	147	1216	849	4710	21724	214	1383
11. Rent Received for Fixed Assets	5,392	0	429	0	251	555	48	1242	6	68
12. Interest Received	20,647	15	986	2	345	251	316	2739	83	372
13. Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	2,271,305	359	48961	629	8924	16688	13013	59042	7961	30860
14. Value of Product and By-Product	11,482,371	2649	434147	10408	171049	282410	217849	1004420	106702	103362
15. Total Output	14,237,493	2707	467032	11017	192667	303863	251462	1208608	114695	108833
16. Fuels Consumed	550,974	78	10934	250	2744	4819	5506	19447	2092	2143
17. Materials Consumed	9,228,581	1188	384300	8705	150157	248183	192294	804257	90792	77898
18. Total Inputs	12,680,764	2243.7	428012.1	9950.8	173870.5	285767.2	231927.6	1029546.3	105989.6	92292.8
19. Gross Value Added	1,556,729	463	39020	1067	18796	18095	19534	179061	8706	16540
20. Depreciation	241,635	259	6067	243	1641	4505	3650	14129	1210	3733
21. Net Value Added	1,315,095	204	32952	824	17155	13590	15884	164932	7495	12807
22. Net Fixed Capital Formation	420,605	678	9505	-111	-1333	1693	3310	10265	2340	745
23. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	662,239	938	15573	132	308	6198	6960	24394	3550	4478
24. Addition in stock of	-39,618	5	22479	2337	-5660	-389	6576	13055	-22	-1465
(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	5,041	7	14270	2324	-4242	-523	5551	7266	266	-2067
(b) Semi Finished Goods	-21,913	35	119	69	-1595	39	55	-1810	0	187
(c) Finished Goods	-22,746	-37	8090	-56	177	94	970	7599	-288	415
25. Gross Capital Formation	622,622	943	38052	2470	-5352	5808	13536	37450	3528	3013
26. Income	1,092,333	230	20993	673	16401	12802	11295	142400	7364	11810
27. Profit	319,992	-204	399	50	8334	-1141	3390	34280	2239	2808

**Table 1.2 : Estimate of some important characteristics of State by 3 digit of NIC'08 for the year 2014-15**

<b>Characteristics</b>	<b>3-digit industry class :NIC-2008 (Values in ₹Lakh unless otherwise mentioned)</b>									
	<b>120</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>162</b>
1. Number of Factories (no.)	725	216	196	36	1	4	183	12	258	540
2. Factories in Operation (no.)	394	177	165	29	1	4	165	12	172	489
3. Fixed Capital	1516	55759	26812	22077	298	305	19194	18146	1830	19993
4. Physical Working Capital	426	33378	20873	8055	203	3055	17413	4203	800	23610
5. Working Capital	-50	-3586	24130	11950	205	2430	10868	22466	5660	14745
6. Invested Capital	1941	89136	47685	30132	501	3360	36607	22349	2630	43602
7. Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	7	5370	3689	3695	333	133	5075	840	291	2465
8. Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	17	235	169	242	96	98	517	0	34	131
9. Outstanding Loan	5	84999	21834	3751	0	205	3134	93294	2395	19110
10. Interest Paid	3	10817	6743	2241	0	319	1298	0	275	2767
11. Rent Received for Fixed Assets	3	37	61	0	0	0	34	0	9	14
12. Interest Received	0	497	1085	52	0	0	56	0	13	115
13. Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	0	80732	16750	19057	300	222	15703	4117	451	17913
14. Value of Product and By-Product	3998	144601	130788	60811	0	11586	151772	12079	14052	81788
15. Total Output	15215	171038	142890	64147	398	11832	157811	12770	14988	85512
16. Fuels Consumed	19	15411	2432	2458	11	35	2307	2426	198	5379
17. Materials Consumed	1458	98032	92163	28992	5	7972	100706	4161	11153	59032
18. Total Inputs	4925.9	145880.3	118271.2	36695.0	34.9	9367.7	123900.2	11010.3	12210.0	71438.3
19. Gross Value Added	10289	25157	24619	27452	363	2465	33911	1760	2778	14073
20. Depreciation	25	6757	3963	2933	35	75	4868	1329	236	2985
21. Net Value Added	10264	18400	20656	24519	328	2389	29043	431	2541	11088
22. Net Fixed Capital Formation	-18	-2015	-1521	468	298	53	-1967	-488	54	-393
23. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	7	4742	2442	3401	333	128	2901	840	290	2592
24. Addition in stock of	-159	-6821	1471	1832	203	-1660	0	1021	-178	1565
(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	-40	-4005	-21	496	203	-704	23	236	-140	211
(b) Semi Finished Goods	0	782	150	1471	0	-206	-552	0	0	139
(c) Finished Goods	-119	-3598	1341	-135	0	-750	529	785	-37	1215
25. Gross Capital Formation	-152	-2079	3913	5233	536	-1532	2901	1861	113	4157
26. Income	10234	7882	14571	22083	232	1973	26824	431	2182	7657
27. Profit	654	-17217	3236	9623	0	974	14783	-10023	796	1264

**Table 1. 2 : Estimate of some important characteristics of State by 3 digit of NIC'08 for the year 2014-15**

<b>Characteristics</b>	<b>3-digit industry class :NIC-2008 (Values in ₹Lakh unless otherwise mentioned)</b>									
	<b>170</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>231</b>
1. Number of Factories (no.)	132	139	24	58	84	1	148	340	239	2
2. Factories in Operation (no.)	128	132	24	53	81	1	144	304	220	2
3. Fixed Capital	39467	92331	1382613	80554	35235	77	49807	147852	40105	1142
4. Physical Working Capital	19284	16658	295960	82941	46262	68	40814	66157	20934	149
5. Working Capital	8249	26871	-10187	-32681	63099	103	4881	170812	22970	-297
6. Invested Capital	58750	108989	1678573	163495	81497	145	90621	214009	61039	1292
7. Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	2317	24048	439988	9329	7576	1	10616	13815	9854	142
8. Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	237	1141	496	371	131	0	1024	412	229	6
9. Outstanding Loan	15292	33176	239801	49101	12612	7	28799	46811	17107	596
10. Interest Paid	3048	4258	18449	15251	3845	0	4257	7433	3631	171
11. Rent Received for Fixed Assets	34	20	0	165	123	0	1046	230	22	0
12. Interest Received	215	394	660	2638	248	2	768	1597	254	3
13. Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	56474	64487	841727	172772	40357	202	26469	147679	29948	1291
14. Value of Product and By-Product	96192	93039	5366439	354670	200844	1149	172182	695712	134482	1893
15. Total Output	97630	186093	5395314	363973	215073	1154	181678	814033	152258	1917
16. Fuels Consumed	17442	3541	226263	47473	6365	97	6992	31921	6361	129
17. Materials Consumed	57243	61359	4584225	229595	137564	879	90630	513509	94269	1066
18. Total Inputs	81420.7	116018.2	5266204	297817.9	172666.4	1054.4	128249.7	673999.4	122035.4	1256.0
19. Gross Value Added	16210	70075	129110	66155	42407	100	53429	140034	30223	661
20. Depreciation	3379	12015	47181	6009	3843	13	7709	15091	4066	108
21. Net Value Added	12831	58060	81929	60146	38564	87	45720	124943	26157	553
22. Net Fixed Capital Formation	-320	11633	378912	-4265	1328	-16	749	-3293	4962	34
23. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	3059	23648	426093	1744	5170	-3	8458	11798	9028	142
24. Addition in stock of	1358	-887	-112346	-1321	3082	43	6548	-5470	1650	-52
(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	1526	-659	-36072	-2769	254	11	-573	-940	864	-5
(b) Semi Finished Goods	49	-142	-28146	2212	-599	0	1404	1070	281	-53
(c) Finished Goods	-216	-86	-48129	-764	3427	32	5717	-5600	505	5
25. Gross Capital Formation	4417	22762	313747	423	8252	40	15006	6328	10678	90
26. Income	9510	52942	56869	47325	34748	88	42267	116924	22411	379
27. Profit	-3022	22411	18476	-2607	16989	79	14073	62929	7699	18

**Table 1.2 : Estimate of some important characteristics of State by 3 digit of NIC'08 for the year 2014-15**

<b>Characteristics</b>	<b>3-digit industry class :NIC-2008 (Values in ₹ Lakh unless otherwise mentioned)</b>									
	<b>243</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>273</b>
1. Number of Factories (no.)	21	65	112	28	3	3	8	49	7	11
2. Factories in Operation (no.)	20	54	105	26	3	3	7	41	7	11
3. Fixed Capital	10928	9856	11866	36623	3379	155	6332	10859	192	1980
4. Physical Working Capital	7108	7031	13922	32008	4547	398	7306	14443	482	2751
5. Working Capital	1422	3634	13392	28227	12592	1142	17884	16426	281	1409
6. Invested Capital	18036	16887	25788	68632	7926	554	13638	25302	674	4731
7. Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	3351	2147	1600	20716	240	50	1160	2150	12	299
8. Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	41	40	127	659	56	1	22	647	2	18
9. Outstanding Loan	10984	5240	3754	2119	3520	15	13186	11625	222	1633
10. Interest Paid	845	1730	761	4495	2134	12	57	1858	48	789
11. Rent Received for Fixed Assets	5	1	0	63	0	0	3	5	0	0
12. Interest Received	38	169	114	1421	26	1	238	187	0	67
13. Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	8838	9910	12106	53673	14621	154	6160	13663	51	5828
14. Value of Product and By-Product	56276	48528	50475	146336	5720	1196	20271	58934	598	15562
15. Total Output	69839	53690	55999	171631	36652	1620	21929	66379	780	15987
16. Fuels Consumed	1993	2667	3054	2632	236	6	206	1210	27	224
17. Materials Consumed	43929	38382	31170	105818	5032	575	10877	38661	518	12492
18. Total Inputs	61847.8	47792.4	43413.8	131737	27446.6	1000.3	14038.5	50052.1	620.7	13812.0
19. Gross Value Added	7991	5898	12585	39894	9206	619	7891	16327	160	2175
20. Depreciation	806	1870	1557	4619	981	51	580	2025	23	277
21. Net Value Added	7186	4028	11028	35274	8225	568	7311	14302	137	1898
22. Net Fixed Capital Formation	2147	168	398	2966	-6840	-1	540	-102	-14	40
23. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	2953	2038	1955	7585	-5859	50	1120	1923	9	317
24. Addition in stock of	1031	644	4048	-1184	-464	89	1367	-1250	134	134
(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	543	1475	1299	-979	-400	30	853	-555	62	-37
(b) Semi Finished Goods	-44	-1117	2734	78	-30	59	178	18	48	42
(c) Finished Goods	532	286	15	-284	-34	0	337	-712	25	129
25. Gross Capital Formation	3984	2682	6003	6401	-6323	139	2487	673	143	451
26. Income	6051	2430	10266	31545	6060	557	7474	11940	87	1159
27. Profit	2356	-2019	2502	4672	-602	16	2257	-3322	-59	-921

**Table 1. 2 : Estimate of some important characteristics of State by 3 digit of NIC'08 for the year 2014-15**

<b>Characteristics</b>	<b>3-digit industry class :NIC-2008 (Values in ₹ Lakh unless otherwise mentioned)</b>									
	<b>274</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>325</b>
1. Number of Factories (no.)	4	19	14	57	9	2	16	115	7	29
2. Factories in Operation (no.)	4	17	14	56	7	2	15	113	6	25
3. Fixed Capital	1046	385	1464	6922	234	78	44687	9788	1181	3826
4. Physical Working Capital	850	726	1838	9030	326	67	34147	11585	11027	3577
5. Working Capital	1128	3387	3322	12494	126	75	123862	4257	5985	3472
6. Invested Capital	1896	1112	3302	15952	560	146	78833	21374	12208	7403
7. Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	125	39	79	1254	95	7	3794	428	390	852
8. Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	62	9	4	57	12	0	61	322	111	144
9. Outstanding Loan	24	140	440	4241	52	45	970	5937	3347	952
10. Interest Paid	49	42	23	777	20	5	2233	1227	988	181
11. Rent Received for Fixed Assets	0	3	0	3	0	0	664	5	0	2
12. Interest Received	12	8	41	189	1	0	73	11	50	21
13. Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	962	277	1019	5757	99	0	27932	3674	203	2632
14. Value of Product and By-Product	3795	5604	3269	33080	1941	316	1153	34498	87423	12515
15. Total Output	3925	10032	3950	35790	2593	367	190119	36263	90432	12840
16. Fuels Consumed	67	91	69	515	32	6	2405	905	221	365
17. Materials Consumed	2759	3316	2702	19743	1348	223	103842	25390	84958	5280
18. Total Inputs	3210.3	7408	3373.6	24141.0	1826.7	263.8	126409.2	29909.9	88330.0	7884.4
19. Gross Value Added	715	2624	576	11649	766	103	63710	6354	2102	4955
20. Depreciation	115	63	306	838	25	9	4322	1048	156	625
21. Net Value Added	600	2561	270	10811	741	95	59388	5305	1946	4331
22. Net Fixed Capital Formation	11	-57	-646	123	70	-7	-539	-671	210	210
23. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	125	6	-340	962	95	2	3784	378	366	835
24. Addition in stock of	-79	-18	-1255	-1492	210	-11	-9412	579	644	770
(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	-66	-43	-1852	-177	146	-10	-8132	222	171	566
(b) Semi Finished Goods	-28	53	-92	-139	64	-1	-1610	134	0	98
(c) Finished Goods	15	-28	688	-1176	0	0	330	223	473	106
25. Gross Capital Formation	46	-12	-1595	-530	305	-9	-5628	956	1011	1605
26. Income	502	2519	285	10108	710	90	57830	3740	803	3583
27. Profit	-340	1119	-253	1349	166	16	33406	375	-8	1046

**Table 1.2 : Estimate of some important characteristics of State by 3 digit of NIC'08 for the year 2014-15**

<i>Characteristics</i>	<b>3-digit industry class :NIC-2008 (Values in ₹ Lakh unless otherwise mentioned)</b>				
	<b>329</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>other</b>
1. Number of Factories (no.)	17	19	38	21	624
2. Factories in Operation (no.)	15	17	28	21	565
3. Fixed Capital	656	482	3293	32445	441243
4. Physical Working Capital	2675	446	1714	3513	160381
5. Working Capital	6180	564	1147	-9598	264419
6. Invested Capital	3331	928	5007	35958	601624
7. Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	32	252	819	9211	53687
8. Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	24	123	1	272	22158
9. Outstanding Loan	5010	203	802	7947	258719
10. Interest Paid	37	38	254	2343	35490
11. Rent Received for Fixed Assets	0	0	0	18	80
12. Interest Received	143	1	14	34	1027
13. Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	548	55	1781	51680	162490
14. Value of Product and By-Product	7446	298	8120	31476	146970
15. Total Output	8010	7203	9122	64746	1844240
16. Fuels Consumed	45	115	132	1100	14565
17. Materials Consumed	5585	478	4583	27304	131445
18. Total Inputs	6737	5985.2	6325.6	36952.6	1619416
19. Gross Value Added	1273	1218	2796	27794	224825
20. Depreciation	107	79	439	7957	31173
21. Net Value Added	1166	1139	2357	19837	193652
22. Net Fixed Capital Formation	-74	172	154	1224	18116
23. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	33	252	593	9181	49289
24. Addition in stock of	106	-208	188	-1121	37379
(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	109	-116	81	-1121	35990
(b) Semi Finished Goods	-1	-116	260	0	3418
(c) Finished Goods	-3	24	-154	0	-2028
25. Gross Capital Formation	139	44	781	8060	86669
26. Income	1248	964	2116	17274	136990
27. Profit	1041	-146	-263	4667	66439



<b>Table 2 :Employment, mandays worked and Emoluments at All Industries of Kerala for 2014-15</b>		
A.	No. of Persons Engaged (no.):	<b>379,333</b>
1	Workers	<b>294,750</b>
1.1	Directly Employed	<b>258,605</b>
	Men	<b>105,868</b>
	Women	<b>152,737</b>
1.2	Employed through Contractors	<b>36,145</b>
2	Employees other than Workers	<b>82,641</b>
2.1	Supervisory and Managerial	<b>27,262</b>
2.2	Other Employees	<b>55,379</b>
3	Unpaid family members/proprietor etc	<b>1,943</b>
B.	Total Mandays Employed (in '000)	<b>104,595</b>
C.	Wages and Salaries including Employers Contribution (` lakhs):	<b>781,658</b>
1	Wages and Salary including Bonus	<b>664,194</b>
1.1	Wages and Salary	<b>625,263</b>
	1.1.1 Workers	<b>379,679</b>
	1.1.2 Supervisory & Managerial	<b>165,385</b>
	1.1.3 Other Employees	<b>80,199</b>
1.2	Bonus to all staff	<b>38,931</b>
2	Employers' Contribution	<b>117,465</b>

**Table 2.1 :Employment,mandays worked and Emoluments at Industry (NIC 2008 -3 digit) - Kerala for the year 2014-15**

<i>Characteristics</i>		3-digit industry class :NIC-2008									
		101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	110	120
<b>A.</b>	<b>No. of Persons Engaged (no.):</b>	134	10974	702	2788	4322	4831	121254	1442	4231	17309
1	Workers	99	8766	545	2208	3373	3302	113418	1092	3361	16787
1.1	Directly Employed	99	6754	515	1883	2327	2931	112949	1013	1695	12127
	Men	69	1551	67	1349	1539	2400	10556	936	1162	358
	Women	30	5203	448	534	788	531	102393	77	533	11769
1.2	Employed through contractors	0	2013	31	326	1047	372	469	79	1666	4661
2	Employees other than workers	33	2169	143	570	943	1500	7573	350	843	385
2.1	Supervisory and Managerial	22	785	56	186	349	686	3174	173	437	125
2.2	Other Employees	11	1385	87	384	594	814	4399	177	406	260
3	Unpaid family members/proprietor etc	2	38	14	10	5	29	263	0	26	136
<b>B.</b>	<b>Total Mandays Employed (in '000)</b>	39	3325	198	797	1427	1424	31920	465	1266	4861
<b>C.</b>	<b>Wages and Salaries including Employers' Contribution (₹ lakhs):</b>	445	20594	629	8094	14523	7905	110457	5125	9139	9591
1	Wages and Salary including Bonus	390	18436	564	7371	11998	6885	97072	3971	8168	7706
1.1	Wages and Salary	387	17450	547	7195	11877	6550	84339	3724	7880	6904
	1.1.1 Workers	271	8938	325	3819	7409	3543	67373	2455	5054	6447
	1.1.2 Supervisory & Managerial	96	5580	139	2678	2227	1900	10236	824	2059	167
	1.1.3 Other Employees	19	2932	83	698	2241	1107	6730	445	767	290
1.2	Bonus to all Staff	3	986	16	175	122	334	12732	247	287	802
1.2	Employers' Contribution	55	2157	65	724	2525	1020	13385	1155	971	1885

**Table 2.1 : Employment, mandays worked and Emoluments at Industry (NIC 2008 -3 digit) - Kerala for the year 2014-15**

<i>Characteristics</i>		3-digit industry class :NIC-2008									
		131	139	141	143	151	152	154	161	162	170
<b>A.</b>	<b>No. of Persons Engaged (no.):</b>	35096	7906	7110	309	577	5632	18	1239	6535	4642
1	Workers	10295	6440	6376	279	540	4638	18	985	5288	3494
1.1	Directly Employed	9354	6340	6297	279	526	4473	12	971	5243	2598
	Men	5028	4151	1649	53	357	3386	12	761	3758	1690
	Women	4326	2189	4648	226	169	1087	0	210	1485	909
1.2	Employed through contractors	941	100	79	0	14	165	6	14	46	896
2	Employees other than workers	24725	1421	731	30	37	972	0	199	1101	1104
2.1	Supervisory and Managerial	798	548	456	17	18	471	0	124	689	581
2.2	Other Employees	23926	873	275	13	19	501	0	75	412	523
3	Unpaid family members/proprietor etc	77	45	3	0	0	22	0	55	145	44
<b>B.</b>	<b>Total Mandays Employed (in '000)</b>	3954	2320	2148	70	174	1762	596	310	1706	1470
<b>C.</b>	<b>Wages and Salaries including Employers' Contribution (₹ lakhs):</b>	25103	11640	12464	232	999	12258	10454	1442	6866	12803
1	Wages and Salary including Bonus	21053	9804	10384	216	873	10911	8802	1410	6043	10523
1.1	Wages and Salary	20079	8612	7899	216	849	10262	8133	1376	5832	10291
	1.1.1 Workers	14762	5661	5432	176	716	7118	648	1009	4083	7039
	1.1.2 Supervisory & Managerial	3336	1661	1800	15	82	2002	7468	267	1256	2123
	1.1.3 Other Employees	1981	1291	668	25	51	1142	18	100	493	1129
1.2	Bonus to all Staff	974	1192	2484	0	24	648	668	33	211	232
1.2	Employers' Contribution	4050	1836	2080	16	126	1347	1652	33	823	2280

**Table 2.1 : Employment, mandays worked and Emoluments at Industry (NIC 2008 -3 digit) - Kerala for the year 2014-15**

<i>Characteristics</i>		3-digit industry class :NIC-2008									
		181	191	201	202	203	210	221	222	231	239
<b>A.</b>	<b>No. of Persons Engaged (no.):</b>	5257	9442	8041	5261	6	9322	15147	6062	191	15751
1	Workers	3021	8205	5791	3185	5	5594	11701	4501	146	12357
1.1	Directly Employed	2814	1202	4660	2582	5	4867	10370	3649	65	10625
	Men	2426	1197	4596	1777	5	2776	9217	2653	55	8117
	Women	388	5	64	805	0	2091	1152	997	10	2508
1.2	Employed through contractors	207	7003	1131	603	0	727	1332	852	81	1732
2	Employees other than workers	2212	1220	2246	2056	1	3687	3405	1496	44	3019
2.1	Supervisory and Managerial	845	918	1521	1042	1	902	1615	727	19	1687
2.2	Other Employees	1367	302	725	1015	0	2785	1790	769	25	1332
3	Unpaid family members/proprietor etc	24	17	4	20	0	40	40	65	1	374
<b>B.</b>	<b>Total Mandays Employed (in '000)</b>	1742	3353	2752	1588	2	2917	4934	1861	58	4639
<b>C.</b>	<b>Wages and Salaries including Employers' Contribution (₹ lakhs):</b>	30648	40510	49939	17812	10	28194	54325	14834	361	49322
1	Wages and Salary including Bonus	25046	33697	41151	14918	10	24573	44774	12222	348	42738
1.1	Wages and Salary	24255	33226	40109	14147	9	23474	42821	11537	337	40295
	1.1.1 Workers	8045	20036	23013	5546	8	10487	31784	6493	234	25330
	1.1.2 Supervisory & Managerial	6916	10543	14693	6436	1	6079	7660	3853	51	12256
	1.1.3 Other Employees	9294	2647	2402	2165	0	6908	3376	1191	52	2710
1.2	Bonus to all Staff	791	471	1043	771	1	1099	1953	685	11	2442
1.2	Employers' Contribution	5602	6812	8787	2894	0	3620	9551	2613	13	6584

**Table 2.1 : Employment, mandays worked and Emoluments at Industry (NIC 2008 -3 digit) - Kerala for the year 2014-15**

<i>Characteristics</i>		3-digit industry class :NIC-2008									
		241	242	243	251	259	261	263	264	265	271
<b>A.</b>	<b>No. of Persons Engaged (no.):</b>	2608	753	1274	1704	4590	6294	977	71	1144	4099
1	Workers	2148	523	974	1332	3281	4613	605	36	702	3144
1.1	Directly Employed	1270	391	704	1298	3223	4521	385	36	673	2918
	Men	1125	344	617	1196	2302	3498	237	23	435	2083
	Women	144	47	88	102	921	1023	148	13	238	835
1.2	Employed through contractors	878	132	270	34	58	92	220	0	29	226
2	Employees other than workers	453	212	293	359	1119	1478	372	34	440	947
2.1	Supervisory and Managerial	210	130	124	178	341	519	247	9	310	673
2.2	Other Employees	243	82	170	182	778	959	125	25	130	274
3	Unpaid family members/proprietor etc	8	18	7	13	191	204	0	1	2	8
<b>B.</b>	<b>Total Mandays Employed (in '000)</b>	810	260	369	508	1307	1815	288	19	339	1234
<b>C.</b>	<b>Wages and Salaries including Employers' Contribution (₹ lakhs):</b>	4078	3749	3798	4449	7767	12216	6662	541	5218	15314
1	Wages and Salary including Bonus	3409	3130	3209	3639	6670	10309	4658	496	4299	12407
1.1	Wages and Salary	3311	3081	3009	3459	6087	9547	4640	410	4240	11847
	1.1.1 Workers	2298	1569	1553	2326	3660	5987	1776	131	1588	7120
	1.1.2 Supervisory & Managerial	663	1359	970	789	1201	1990	2675	54	2245	4013
	1.1.3 Other Employees	350	153	486	344	1226	1570	189	224	407	715
1.2	Bonus to all Staff	98	49	200	179	583	762	18	86	59	560
1.2	Employers' Contribution	669	619	589	810	1097	1907	2004	45	919	2906

**Table 2.1 : Employment, mandays worked and Emoluments at Industry (NIC 2008 -3 digit) - Kerala for the year 2014-15**

<i>Characteristics</i>		3-digit industry class :NIC-2008									
		272	273	274	279	281	282	292	293	301	310
<b>A.</b>	<b>No. of Persons Engaged (no.):</b>	104	709	307	1016	176	2820	260	39	3905	1959
1	Workers	70	564	220	784	126	1811	221	26	3374	1567
1.1	Directly Employed	70	515	220	735	118	1463	210	26	1080	1532
	Men	35	411	155	566	114	1410	210	26	1040	1209
	Women	36	104	65	169	4	54	0	0	40	323
1.2	Employed through contractors	0	49	0	49	8	348	11	0	2294	35
2	Employees other than workers	33	144	87	231	46	993	37	12	531	358
2.1	Supervisory and Managerial	15	76	63	139	36	330	21	4	373	184
2.2	Other Employees	18	68	24	92	10	663	16	8	159	174
3	Unpaid family members/proprietor etc	0	1	0	1	4	16	2	1	0	34
<b>B.</b>	<b>Total Mandays Employed (in '000)</b>	30	215	90	305	52	794	76	11	1081	639
<b>C.</b>	<b>Wages and Salaries including Employers' Contribution (₹ lakhs):</b>	146	2080	841	2921	538	8806	544	74	24424	3393
1	Wages and Salary including Bonus	122	1668	703	2372	347	6582	463	65	21603	2927
1.1	Wages and Salary	116	1603	672	2275	323	6265	403	59	20385	2809
	1.1.1 Workers	70	1041	392	1433	176	3567	337	35	7198	1987
	1.1.2 Supervisory & Managerial	26	429	239	668	136	1750	47	14	6772	532
	1.1.3 Other Employees	20	133	40	174	11	948	19	10	6414	290
1.2	Bonus to all Staff	6	66	32	97	24	317	60	7	1218	118
1.2	Employers' Contribution	24	411	138	549	192	2224	81	9	2822	466

**Table 2.1 : Employment , mandays worked and Emoluments at Industry (NIC 2008 -3 digit) - Kerala for the year 2014-15**

<i>Characteristics</i>		3-digit industry class :NIC-2008							
		321	325	329	331	332	581	Others	All
<b>A.</b>	<b>No. of Persons Engaged (no.):</b>	422	1265	205	409	684	3021	24239	<b>379,333</b>
1	Workers	260	1011	136	258	444	1249	16377	<b>294,750</b>
1.1	Directly Employed	88	898	123	226	356	1177	15226	<b>258,605</b>
	Men	83	494	55	222	247	1096	13727	<b>105,868</b>
	Women	5	405	69	4	109	81	1499	<b>152,737</b>
1.2	Employed through contractors	172	113	13	32	89	72	1151	<b>36,145</b>
2	Employees other than workers	159	250	61	146	232	1771	7768	<b>82,641</b>
2.1	Supervisory and Managerial	51	97	12	57	77	395	3033	<b>27,262</b>
2.2	Other Employees	108	153	50	89	155	1376	4735	<b>55,379</b>
3	Unpaid family members/proprietor etc	3	4	8	5	8	1	94	<b>1,943</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>Total Mandays Employed (in '000)</b>	125	377	57	95	224	1074	7399	<b>104,595</b>
<b>C.</b>	<b>Wages and Salaries including Employers' Contribution (₹ lakhs):</b>	882	2597	208	1118	2379	12607	74378	<b>781,658</b>
1	Wages and Salary including Bonus	811	2252	187	949	1941	10986	63522	<b>664,194</b>
1.1	Wages and Salary	780	2154	162	883	1886	10742	61152	<b>625,263</b>
	1.1.1 Workers	351	1258	100	421	827	3093	39455	<b>379,679</b>
	1.1.2 Supervisory & Managerial	256	608	19	330	184	3585	12529	<b>165,385</b>
	1.1.3 Other Employees	172	289	43	131	874	4063	9169	<b>80,199</b>
1.2	Bonus to all Staff	32	98	25	66	55	244	2370	<b>38,931</b>
1.2	Employers' Contribution	70	345	21	169	438	1621	10856	<b>117,465</b>

**Table 2.2- Districtwise Estimate of (i) employment, (ii) mandays employed and (iii) emoluments paid in the factory sector of Kerala**

<i>Characteristics</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Districts</i>						
			<i>Kasargod</i>	<i>Kannur</i>	<i>Wayanad</i>	<i>Kozhikode</i>	<i>Malapuram</i>	<i>Palakkad</i>	<i>Thrissur</i>
<b>A.</b>	<b>No. of Persons Engaged (no.):</b>	<b>379,333</b>	13803	14785	6359	15025	5336	17181	18535
1	Workers	<b>294,750</b>	13293	12438	5924	11458	4430	13020	13753
1.1	Directly Employed	<b>258,605</b>	8528	12070	5924	10642	4271	8951	11714
	Men	<b>105,868</b>	458	4865	2616	7735	3689	6502	7073
	Women	<b>152,737</b>	8070	7205	3308	2907	582	2449	4641
1.2	Employed through contractors	<b>36,145</b>	4766	368	0	816	159	4068	2040
2	Employees other than workers	<b>82,641</b>	387	2237	427	3502	858	4040	4280
2.1	Supervisory and Managerial	<b>27,262</b>	138	895	310	1233	374	1807	2164
2.2	Other Employees	<b>55,379</b>	249	1342	117	2269	484	2233	2116
3	Unpaid family members/proprietor etc	<b>1,943</b>	123	110	9	65	48	121	502
<b>B.</b>	<b>Total Mandays Employed (in '000)</b>	<b>104,595</b>	3836	4315	2223	4577	2053	5316	5565
<b>C.</b>	<b>Wages and Salaries including Employers contribution(Rs Lakhs)</b>	<b>781,658</b>	6887	22231	8226	36817	14350	43652	53138
1	Wages and Salary including Bonus	<b>664,194</b>	6249	18046	7261	30021	12073	35466	44483
1.1	Wages and Salary	<b>625,263</b>	5605	16862	6834	28601	11269	33669	42052
	1.1.1 Workers	<b>379,679</b>	4962	12455	5829	15726	8014	19737	29619
	1.1.2 Supervisory & Managerial	<b>165,385</b>	330	2352	820	7716	2009	10685	8632
	1.1.3 Other Employees	<b>80,199</b>	313	2055	185	5160	1245	3248	3801
1.2	Bonus to all Staff	<b>38,931</b>	644	1183	427	1420	804	1797	2431
2	Employers' Contribution	<b>117,465</b>	638	4185	965	6796	2277	8185	8655



<b>Table 2.2-Estimate of (i) employment, (ii) mandays employed and (iii) emoluments paid in the factory sector by their type for Districts</b>								
<i>Characteristics</i>		<i>Districts</i>						
		<b>Ernakulam</b>	<b>Idukki</b>	<b>Kottayam</b>	<b>Alapuzha</b>	<b>Pathanamthitta</b>	<b>Kollam</b>	<b>Thiruvananthapuram</b>
<b>A.</b>	<b>No. of Persons Engaged (no.):</b>	87433	5776	16758	26005	6189	126773	19376
1	Workers	65212	4125	11486	21438	5191	97040	15943
1.1	Directly Employed	47367	3699	10257	20055	4682	96692	13753
	Men	33886	2540	8145	9697	2190	10420	6053
	Women	13481	1159	2112	10359	2491	86272	7700
1.2	Employed through contractors	17845	426	1229	1382	509	348	2189
2	Employees other than workers	22033	1638	5209	4429	933	29320	3349
2.1	Supervisory and Managerial	11114	677	2323	1692	345	2514	1677
2.2	Other Employees	10919	961	2887	2737	587	26807	1671
3	Unpaid family members/proprietor etc	188	14	63	138	66	412	85
<b>B.</b>	<b>Total Mandays Employed (in '000)</b>	26928	2397	5188	7584	1735	26985	5892
<b>C.</b>	<b>Wages and Salaries including Employers contribution(Rs Lakhs)</b>	278781	21350	64676	44018	17522	121186	48825
1	Wages and Salary including Bonus	236509	18083	54413	37810	15844	106706	41230
1.1	Wages and Salary	225748	16998	52688	35105	15018	95567	39245
	1.1.1 Workers	114847	5396	26711	21587	9462	80237	25097
	1.1.2 Supervisory & Managerial	77766	10070	12985	8331	4485	8864	10340
	1.1.3 Other Employees	33135	1532	12991	5188	1071	6467	3808
1.2	Bonus to all Staff	10761	1085	1726	2705	825	11139	1984
2	Employers' Contribution	42272	3267	10262	6208	1678	14481	7595

**Table 3: Fuels consumed at Industry -District wise Summary results for the year 2014-15**

Districts	Type of fuel (Value figures in ₹ Thousand)						
	Coal		Electricity		Petroleum Products	Other Fuels	Total
	Quantity Th.Tonne	Value	Quantity Th. Kwh.	Value	Value	Value	Value
KASARGOD	0	0	2270	27204	6284	5519	39007
KANNUR	0	0	57167	593838	93662	161150	848650
WAYANAD	0	0	6754	129146	54548	121280	304974
KOZHIKODE	0	4317	91624	759908	334892	75231	1174349
MALAPPURAM	0	112	30001	252876	133431	178625	565044
PALAKKAD	81	641677	411250	4750790	584319	92029	6068815
THRISSUR	26	156010	151886	1182870	438143	325061	2102083
ERNAKULAM	2	10411	945653	7290066	20429039	4608141	32337656
IDUKKI	0	0	36415	426461	652322	119356	1198139
KOTTAYAM	136	636153	215672	1365481	481698	447304	2930636
ALAPPUZHA	0	83	75735	921151	714729	51002	1686965
PATHANAMTHITTA	0	0	13352	196052	522708	148927	867687
KOLLAM	13	362364	118311	1165365	1270698	283232	3081660
TRIVANDRUM	0	0	100062	639573	1248989	30842	1919404
<b>Total</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>1811127</b>	<b>2256152</b>	<b>19700780</b>	<b>26965462</b>	<b>6647698</b>	<b>55097451</b>

**Table 4: Estimate of some important characteristics of State by 2 digit of NIC'08 for the year 2014-15**

<b>Characteristics</b>	2-digit industry class :NIC-2008 (Values in ₹ Lakh unless otherwise mentioned)									
	<b>All</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>
1. Number of Factories (no.)	<b>7,295</b>	1454	57	725	412	37	199	797	132	139
2. Factories in Operation (no.)	<b>6,157</b>	1343	56	394	342	30	181	661	128	132
3. Fixed Capital	<b>3,312,566</b>	412095	28893	1516	82570	22375	37645	21823	39467	92331
4. Physical Working Capital	<b>1,491,601</b>	327639	8720	426	54251	8258	24672	24410	19284	16658
5. Working Capital	<b>1,154,908</b>	221835	-13832	-50	20544	12155	35763	20405	8249	26871
6. Invested Capital	<b>4,804,167</b>	739733	37613	1941	136822	30633	62317	46232	58750	108989
7. Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	<b>756,305</b>	77836	6882	7	9059	4028	6048	2756	2317	24048
8. Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	<b>36,018</b>	4066	75	17	403	338	615	165	237	1141
9. Outstanding Loan	<b>1,378,316</b>	264449	9157	5	106834	3751	96632	21506	15292	33176
10. Interest Paid	<b>196,186</b>	41250	1383	3	17560	2241	1617	3043	3048	4258
11. Rent Received for Fixed Assets	<b>5,392</b>	2532	68	3	98	0	34	23	34	20
12. Interest Received	<b>20,647</b>	4737	372	0	1583	52	56	128	215	394
13. Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	<b>2,271,305</b>	155577	30860	0	97483	19357	20041	18364	56474	64487
14. Value of Product and By-Product	<b>11,482,371</b>	2229633	103362	3998	275389	60811	175438	95840	96192	93039
15. Total Output	<b>14,237,493</b>	2552050	108833	15215	313928	64544	182414	100499	97630	186093
16. Fuels Consumed	<b>550,974</b>	45870	2143	19	17843	2469	4767	5577	17442	3541
17. Materials Consumed	<b>9,228,581</b>	1879876	77898	1458	190196	28996	112839	70185	57243	61359
18. Total Inputs	<b>12,680,764</b>	2267308	92293	4926	264152	36730	144278	83648	81421	116018
19. Gross Value Added	<b>1,556,729</b>	284742	16540	10289	49776	27814	38136	16851	16210	70075
20. Depreciation	<b>241,635</b>	31706	3733	25	10720	2968	6272	3222	3379	12015
21. Net Value Added	<b>1,315,095</b>	253036	12807	10264	39056	24846	31864	13630	12831	58060
22. Net Fixed Capital Formation	<b>420,605</b>	26347	745	-18	-3536	766	-2403	-340	-320	11633
23. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	<b>662,239</b>	58053	4478	7	7184	3734	3869	2882	3059	23648
24. Addition in stock of	<b>-39,618</b>	38382	-1465	-159	-5350	2035	-639	1388	1358	-887
(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	<b>5,041</b>	24919	-2067	-40	-4027	699	-445	71	1526	-659
(b) Semi Finished Goods	<b>-21,913</b>	-3087	187	0	933	1471	-758	139	49	-142
(c) Finished Goods	<b>-22,746</b>	16549	415	-119	-2256	-135	564	1178	-216	-86
25. Gross Capital Formation	<b>622,622</b>	96435	3013	-152	1834	5769	3230	4270	4417	22762
26. Income	<b>1,092,333</b>	212158	11810	10234	22452	22315	29228	9839	9510	52942
27. Profit	<b>319,992</b>	47347	2808	654	-13981	9623	5734	2060	-3022	22411

**Table 4: Estimate of some important characteristics of State by 2 digit of NIC'08 for the year 2014-15**

<b>Characteristics</b>	<b>2-digit industry class :NIC-2008 (Values in ₹ Lakh unless otherwise mentioned)</b>									
	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>
1. Number of Factories (no.)	24	142	148	578	1045	117	177	45	90	71
2. Factories in Operation (no.)	24	135	144	524	780	115	159	41	80	70
3. Fixed Capital	1382613	115866	49807	187957	130880	74448	21722	47096	14463	8385
4. Physical Working Capital	295960	129271	40814	87091	45255	79749	20953	46725	19253	10868
5. Working Capital	-10187	30521	4881	193782	60368	29095	17026	61346	22631	15816
6. Invested Capital	1678573	245137	90621	275048	176135	154197	42675	93821	33715	19254
7. Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	439988	16905	10616	23669	15911	16426	3747	22298	2626	1333
8. Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	496	502	1024	641	1264	94	166	737	738	61
9. Outstanding Loan	239801	61720	28799	63918	52326	47332	8993	18839	13645	4681
10. Interest Paid	18449	19097	4257	11064	6447	6813	2491	6697	2786	800
11. Rent Received for Fixed Assets	0	288	1046	252	133	11	1	67	8	3
12. Interest Received	660	2887	768	1851	1177	1847	283	1689	275	230
13. Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	841727	213331	26469	177626	90274	77530	22016	74856	20782	6776
14. Value of Product and By-Product	5366439	556664	172182	830194	281431	406479	99003	177970	84491	36349
15. Total Output	5395314	580200	181678	966292	307091	429535	109689	237912	97104	39740
16. Fuels Consumed	226263	53935	6992	38281	48267	46426	5722	3102	1619	584
17. Materials Consumed	4584225	368037	90630	607778	102117	328941	69552	124784	57745	22445
18. Total Inputs	5266204	471539	128250	796035	207661	414707	91206	178903	75103	27515
19. Gross Value Added	129110	108662	53429	170257	99431	14828	18483	59009	22000	12226
20. Depreciation	47181	9865	7709	19157	16637	7380	3427	6301	2501	1144
21. Net Value Added	81929	98797	45720	151100	82793	7448	15055	52708	19499	11081
22. Net Fixed Capital Formation	378912	-2954	749	1669	-14930	9008	565	-3307	-121	-522
23. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	426093	6911	8458	20826	1708	16388	3993	2994	2380	622
24. Addition in stock of	-112346	1804	6548	-3820	1494	1746	4692	258	-1079	-2747
(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	-36072	-2504	-573	-76	647	-4138	2774	-164	-639	-2029
(b) Semi Finished Goods	-28146	1612	1404	1351	31	-1001	1617	205	132	-231
(c) Finished Goods	-48129	2696	5717	-5094	816	6884	301	217	-572	-488
25. Gross Capital Formation	313747	8715	15006	17006	3201	18134	8685	3252	1301	-2125
26. Income	56869	82162	42267	139335	74838	2156	12696	46970	16207	10393
27. Profit	18476	14461	14073	70627	26667	-9293	483	7392	-3522	1095

<b>Table 4: Estimate of some important characteristics of State by 2 digit of NIC'08 for the year 2014-15</b>							
2-digit industry class :NIC-2008 (Values in ₹ Lakh unless otherwise mentioned)							
<i>Characteristics</i>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>others</b>
1. Number of Factories (no.)	11	21	115	54	57	21	624
2. Factories in Operation (no.)	9	20	113	47	45	21	565
3. Fixed Capital	312	47359	9788	5693	3775	32445	441243
4. Physical Working Capital	393	36033	11585	17280	2160	3513	160381
5. Working Capital	201	121059	4257	15638	1711	-9598	264419
6. Invested Capital	705	83392	21374	22972	5935	35958	601624
7. Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	102	4031	428	1273	1071	9211	53687
8. Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	12	70	322	280	124	272	22158
9. Outstanding Loan	97	4448	5937	9309	1004	7947	258719
10. Interest Paid	24	2302	1227	1206	292	2343	35490
11. Rent Received for Fixed Assets	0	664	5	3	0	18	80
12. Interest Received	1	142	11	214	15	34	1027
13. Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	99	34111	3674	3383	1836	51680	162490
14. Value of Product and By-Product	2257	6464	34498	107384	8419	31476	146970
15. Total Output	2960	195878	36263	111318	16325	64746	1844240
16. Fuels Consumed	38	2626	905	631	247	1100	14565
17. Materials Consumed	1571	105683	25390	95824	5061	27304	131445
18. Total Inputs	2091	129236	29910	102953	12311	36953	1619416
19. Gross Value Added	869	66642	6354	8365	4014	27794	224825
20. Depreciation	34	4668	1048	894	518	7957	31173
21. Net Value Added	836	61974	5305	7471	3496	19837	193652
22. Net Fixed Capital Formation	64	-738	-671	340	326	1224	18116
23. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	97	3929	378	1234	845	9181	49289
24. Addition in stock of	199	-9368	579	1520	-20	-1121	37379
(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	136	-8203	222	847	-34	-1121	35990
(b) Semi Finished Goods	63	-1535	134	97	144	0	3418
(c) Finished Goods	0	371	223	576	-130	0	-2028
25. Gross Capital Formation	296	-5438	956	2754	824	8060	86669
26. Income	800	60407	3740	5662	3080	17274	136990
27. Profit	182	32564	375	2079	-408	4667	66439

**Table 4.1 :Employment,mandays employed and Emoluments at Industry (NIC 2008 -2 digit) - Kerala for 2014-15**

<i>Characteristics</i>		<i>All</i>	<b>2-digit industry class :NIC-2008</b>								
			<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>A.</b>	<b>No. of Persons Engaged (no.):</b>	<b>379,333</b>	146446	4231	17309	43002	7419	6227	7774	4642	5257
1	Workers	<b>294,750</b>	132804	3361	16787	16735	6655	5196	6273	3494	3021
1.1	Directly Employed	<b>258,605</b>	128469	1695	12127	15694	6576	5011	6214	2598	2814
	Men	<b>105,868</b>	18465	1162	358	9178	1702	3755	4520	1690	2426
	Women	<b>152,737</b>	110004	533	11769	6515	4874	1256	1694	909	388
1.2	Employed through contractors	<b>36,145</b>	4335	1666	4661	1041	79	185	60	896	207
2	Employees other than workers	<b>82,641</b>	13281	843	385	26145	761	1009	1301	1104	2212
2.1	Supervisory and Managerial	<b>27,262</b>	5431	437	125	1346	473	489	813	581	845
2.2	Other Employees	<b>55,379</b>	7850	406	260	24799	288	520	488	523	1367
3	Unpaid family members/proprietor etc	<b>1,943</b>	361	26	136	122	3	22	200	44	24
<b>B.</b>	<b>Total Mandays Employed (in '000)</b>	<b>104,595</b>	39597	1266	4861	6274	2217	2532	2016	1470	1742
<b>C.</b>	<b>Wages and Salaries including Employers contribution(Rs Lakhs)</b>	<b>781,658</b>	167772	9139	9591	36743	12695	23711	8308	12803	30648
1	Wages and Salary including Bonus	<b>664,194</b>	146686	8168	7706	30857	10600	20586	7452	10523	25046
1.1	Wages and Salary	<b>625,263</b>	132070	7880	6904	28691	8115	19245	7208	10291	24255
	1.1.1 Workers	<b>379,679</b>	94134	5054	6447	20423	5608	8482	5092	7039	8045
	1.1.2 Supervisory & Managerial	<b>165,385</b>	23680	2059	167	4997	1815	9551	1524	2123	6916
	1.1.3 Other Employees	<b>80,199</b>	14256	767	290	3271	692	1212	593	1129	9294
1.2	Bonus to all Staff	<b>38,931</b>	14616	287	802	2166	2484	1341	244	232	791
2	Employers' Contribution	<b>117,465</b>	21086	971	1885	5886	2096	3125	856	2280	5602

**Table 4.1 :Employment , manday employed and Emoluments at Industry (NIC 2008 -2 digit) - Kerala for 2014-15**

<i>Characteristics</i>		2-digit industry class :NIC-2008									
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
<b>A.</b>	<b>No. of Persons Engaged (no.):</b>	9442	13308	9322	21209	15942	4635	6294	11695	5783	2996
1	Workers	8205	8981	5594	16203	12503	3645	4613	9323	4476	1937
1.1	Directly Employed	1202	7247	4867	14019	10690	2365	4521	5874	4056	1581
	Men	1197	6378	2776	11870	8172	2086	3498	3848	2863	1524
	Women	5	869	2091	2149	2518	279	1023	2026	1193	58
1.2	Employed through contractors	7003	1734	727	2184	1813	1280	92	3449	420	356
2	Employees other than workers	1220	4303	3687	4901	3063	959	1478	2368	1283	1039
2.1	Supervisory and Managerial	918	2564	902	2341	1706	464	519	1788	865	366
2.2	Other Employees	302	1739	2785	2560	1357	495	959	580	418	673
3	Unpaid family members/proprietor etc	17	24	40	105	375	32	204	4	23	20
<b>B.</b>	<b>Total Mandays Employed (in '000)</b>	3353	4342	2917	6795	4697	1439	1815	3531	1734	846
<b>C.</b>	<b>Wages and Salaries including Employers contribution(Rs Lakhs)</b>	40510	67761	28194	69159	49683	11626	12216	39622	19785	9344
1	Wages and Salary including Bonus	33697	56079	24573	56995	43085	9748	10309	33691	15996	6929
1.1	Wages and Salary	33226	54265	23474	54357	40633	9402	9547	32725	15204	6587
	1.1.1 Workers	20036	28567	10487	38277	25564	5420	5987	16869	9394	3743
	1.1.2 Supervisory & Managerial	10543	21131	6079	11513	12307	2992	1990	14549	4838	1886
	1.1.3 Other Employees	2647	4568	6908	4567	2761	989	1570	1307	972	958
1.2	Bonus to all Staff	471	1814	1099	2638	2453	346	762	966	792	342
2	Employers' Contribution	6812	11681	3620	12164	6597	1878	1907	5931	3790	2416

**Table 4.1 :Employment and Emoluments at Industry (NIC 2008 -2 digit) - Kerala for 2014-15**

<b>Characteristics</b>		<b>2-digit industry class :NIC-2008</b>						
		<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>others</b>
<b>A.</b>	<b>No. of Persons Engaged (no.):</b>	299	4750	1959	1965	1093	3021	23316
1	Workers	247	4108	1567	1462	702	1249	15608
1.1	Directly Employed	236	1775	1532	1165	582	1177	14519
	Men	236	1686	1209	631	469	1096	13074
	Women	0	89	323	533	113	81	1445
1.2	Employed through contractors	11	2333	35	298	121	72	1089
2	Employees other than workers	49	642	358	487	378	1771	7614
2.1	Supervisory and Managerial	25	443	184	169	134	395	2941
2.2	Other Employees	24	200	174	319	244	1376	4673
3	Unpaid family members/proprietor etc	3	0	34	16	13	1	94
<b>B.</b>	<b>Total Mandays Employed (in '000)</b>	87	1333	639	572	319	1074	7124
<b>C.</b>	<b>Wages and Salaries including Employers contribution(Rs Lakhs)</b>	618	27844	3393	3714	3497	12607	70676
1	Wages and Salary including Bonus	528	24411	2927	3277	2890	10986	60449
1.1	Wages and Salary	461	23099	2809	3123	2769	10742	58179
	1.1.1 Workers	371	8969	1987	1726	1249	3093	37617
	1.1.2 Supervisory & Managerial	61	7504	532	891	514	3585	11636
	1.1.3 Other Employees	29	6627	290	506	1006	4063	8927
1.2	Bonus to all Staff	67	1312	118	154	121	244	2270
2	Employers' Contribution	90	3432	466	437	607	1621	10227



<b>Table 4.2: Fuels consumed at Industry by their type for each 2-digit industry division (NIC-2008) for ASI 2012-13</b>							
NIC-2digit	Type of fuel (Value figures in ₹ Thousands)						
	Coal		Electricity purchased		Petroleum Products	Other Fuels	Total
	Quantity Th.Tonne	Value	Quantity Th. Kwh.	Value	Value	Value	Value
10	0	0	210557	2478394	1632600	476037	4587031
11	4	28883	20181	124180	40586	20673	214323
12	0	0	52	1235	236	425	1896
13	0	0	246142	1560686	137511	86107	1784303
14	0	0	21745	126957	118624	1314	246895
15	0	0	15566	263199	209893	3602	476695
16	0	0	20509	416075	42781	98818	557674
17	136	636217	132343	810077	178479	119441	1744214
18	0	0	30573	250571	90796	12708	354075
19	0	0	119541	800424	17945830	3907763	22654017
20	16	371051	359688	2228434	2258547	535460	5393492
21	0	0	16455	321255	205153	172823	699231
22	26	150421	233188	2509444	725622	442630	3828118
23	77	473484	270877	1741681	2002036	609470	4826670
24	1	136208	380119	4030151	453567	22631	4642557
25	0	14862	33734	290138	261905	5287	572191
26	0	0	28420	270836	30132	9234	310202
27	0	0	12170	113015	25682	23205	161902
28	0	2	7722	49297	8331	763	58393
29	0	0	220	2511	1211	92	3814
30	0	0	30416	175382	29970	57277	262629
31	0	0	4626	57829	15532	17161	90523
32	0	0	4055	49686	12499	964	63148
33	0	0	1167	14451	8959	1249	24659
58	0	0	6282	36715	73238	0	109952
Others	0	0	49803	978158	455741	22565	1456464
<b>All</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>1811127</b>	<b>2256152</b>	<b>19700780</b>	<b>26965462</b>	<b>6647698</b>	<b>55097451</b>

### Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

AII.1 As stated in Chapter One of the instructions, FOD, NSSO collects the data for central sample units, and the data so collected are validated, processed and published by the CSO(IS Wing). For selection of central sample units, all the factories in the frame are divided into two categories, viz., Census Sector and Sample Sector.

AII.2 **Census Sector:** Census Sector consists of the following units:

- a) All industrial units belonging to the six less industrially developed states/ UT's viz. Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- b) For the rest of the twenty-six states/ UT's., (i) units having 100 or more employees, and (ii) all factories covered under Joint Returns.
- c) After excluding the Census Sector units as defined in paragraphs a) and b) above, the strata will be formed at State  $\times$  District  $\times$  Sector  $\times$  4-digit of NIC-2008 level. Sectors are (i) Bidi, (ii) Manufacturing and (iii) Electricity. All units belonging to the strata (i.e., formed on the basis of units in *State by District by Sector by 4-digit of NIC-08*) having less than or equal to 4 units are also considered as Census Sector units.

AII.3 **Sample Sector**

- a) Then factories, in each stratum, are arranged in order of their number of employees. Finally, the sample will be drawn circular systematically in the form of four independent sub-samples considering an overall sampling fraction, say, between 16% to 20%, depending upon the availability of resources of FOD/State. An even number of units with a minimum of 4 units are selected and evenly distributed in four sub-samples. It may be noted that in the formation of stratum, the sectors are taken as (i) Bidi, (ii) Manufacturing and (iii) Electricity. Moreover, each of the 4 sub-samples from a particular stratum may not have equal number of units.
- b) Out of these four sub-samples, two, preferably the odd ones, will be given to FOD, NSSO and the remaining two will be given to State/UT for data collection. Thus if four sub-samples SS<sub>1</sub>, SS<sub>2</sub>, SS<sub>3</sub> and SS<sub>4</sub> are formed in each stratum, the sub-samples SS<sub>1</sub> and SS<sub>3</sub> will be surveyed by NSSO, FOD, and the sub-samples SS<sub>2</sub> and SS<sub>4</sub> will be surveyed by State/ UT.
- c) The entire units under the Census scheme *plus* all the units belonging to the two sub-samples meant for FOD (i.e., sub-samples SS<sub>1</sub> and SS<sub>3</sub>) may be treated as the Central sample.
- d) All the units belonging to the two sub-samples meant for State/UT (i.e., sub-samples SS<sub>2</sub> and SS<sub>4</sub>) may be treated as the State sample. However, State/UT will have to use

Census units, surveyed by central agency, along with their State sample while deriving the (district level) estimates for their State/UT.

- e) So, there will not be any provision of drawing state sample separately in the new sampling design for ASI. In fact, in the new design, the earlier stratification of State by Sector by 4-digit NIC will be replaced with State by District by Sector by 4-digit of NIC, and the samples will be drawn from the sample sector in the form of four (4) independent sub-samples compared to two (2) sub-samples done earlier. As per the new sample design, it will be possible to get district level estimates from the central sample alone, which was not possible in the earlier sample design.

## AII.4 Estimation Procedure

### AII.4.1 Notations:

$i$  = subscript for  $i$ -th state.

$s$  = subscript for  $s$ -th stratum in the  $i$ -th state.

$m$  = subscript for sub-sample ( $m = 1, 2, 3, 4$ ) [ $m=1$  and  $3$  for central and  $2$  and  $4$  for state].

$k$  = subscript for  $k$ -th sample enterprise under a particular stratum.

$E$  = total number of factory **in the sample sector** in a stratum.

$e$  = number of factories surveyed out of total number of factory **in the sample sector** in a stratum.

$x, y$  = observed value of characteristics  $x, y$  under estimation.

$\hat{X}, \hat{Y}$  = estimate of population total  $X, Y$  for the characteristics  $x, y$ .

Under the above symbols,

$Y_{ismk}$  = observed value of the characteristic  $y$  for the  $k$ -th enterprise belonging to the  $m$ -th sub-sample for the  $s$ -th stratum in the  $i$ -th state.

#### (a) Formulae for estimation of aggregates for a state based on central sample:

Estimation formula for any characteristics of the enterprise **for the sample sector** of the  $i$ -th state is:

$${}^c\hat{Y}'_i = \sum_{s=1} \left[ \frac{E_{is}}{\sum_{m=1,3} e_{ism}} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^{e_{is1}} y_{is1k} + \sum_{k=1}^{e_{is3}} y_{is3k} \right] \right] = \sum_{s=1} \left[ \hat{Y}_{is1} + \hat{Y}_{is3} \right] = \sum_{s=1} \sum_{m=1,3} \hat{Y}_{ism} \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

where superscript 'C' in  ${}^c\hat{Y}'_i$  stands for central sample.

The formula for corresponding sub-sample wise estimates **for the sample sector** of the  $i$ -th state is:

$${}^c\hat{Y}'_{im} = \sum_{s=1} \left[ \frac{E_{is}}{e_{ism}} \sum_{k=1}^{e_{ism}} y_{ismk} \right], \quad m=1,3. \quad \dots\dots\dots (1.1)$$

If  $\hat{Y}_i''$  be the corresponding estimate for that characteristic of the enterprise **for the census sector** of the i-th state, then the estimate for that characteristic of the enterprise for the i-th state **as a whole** based on the central sample is given by:

$${}^c\hat{Y}_i = {}^c\hat{Y}'_i + \hat{Y}_i'' \quad \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

The estimate of the characteristic of the enterprise for all-India will be:

$${}^c\hat{Y} = \sum_i {}^c\hat{Y}_i \quad \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

**(b) Formulae for estimation of aggregates for a state based on state sample:**

Estimation formula for any characteristics of the enterprise **for the sample sector** of the i-th state **based on state sample** is:

$${}^s\hat{Y}'_i = \sum_{s=1} \left[ \frac{E_{is}}{\sum_{m=2,4} e_{ism}} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^{e_{is2}} y_{is2k} + \sum_{k=1}^{e_{is4}} y_{is4k} \right] \right] = \sum_{s=1} \left[ \hat{Y}_{is2} + \hat{Y}_{is4} \right] = \sum_{s=1} \sum_{m=2,4} \hat{Y}_{ism} \quad \dots\dots (4)$$

where superscript ‘S’ in  ${}^s\hat{Y}'_i$  stands for state sample.

The formula for sub-sample wise estimates **for the sample sector** of the i-th state **based on state sample** is:

$${}^s\hat{Y}'_{im} = \sum_{s=1} \left[ \frac{E_{is}}{e_{ism}} \sum_{k=1}^{e_{ism}} y_{ismk} \right], \quad m=2,4. \quad \dots\dots\dots (4.1)$$

Using  $\hat{Y}_i''$  as the corresponding estimate for that characteristic of the enterprise **for the census sector** of the i-th state, then the estimate for that characteristic of the enterprise for the i-th state **as a whole** based on the state sample is given by:

$${}^s\hat{Y}_i = {}^s\hat{Y}'_i + \hat{Y}_i'' \quad \dots\dots\dots (5)$$

**(c) Formulae for estimation of aggregates for a state based on pooled sample:**

Estimation formula for any characteristics of the enterprise **for the sample sector** of the i-th state **based on pooled sample (i.e., central and state combined)** is:

$${}^p\hat{Y}'_i = \sum_{s=1} \left[ \frac{E_{is}}{\sum_{m=1}^4 e_{ism}} \left[ \sum_{m=1}^4 \sum_{k=1}^{e_{ism}} y_{ismk} \right] \right] \quad \dots\dots\dots (6)$$

Using  $\hat{Y}_i''$  as the corresponding estimate for that characteristic of the enterprise **for the census sector** of the i-th state, then the estimate for that characteristic of the enterprise for the i-th state **as a whole** based on the pooled sample is given by:

$${}^p\hat{Y}_i = {}^p\hat{Y}_i' + \hat{Y}_i'' \quad \dots\dots\dots (7)$$

The above equations are given for generating the estimates for the State. However, similar treatment may be given or same equations may be used in generating the estimates at district level.

**AII.4.2 Estimates of Ratios:**

Let  $\hat{Y}$  and  $\hat{X}$  be the overall estimate of the aggregates Y and X for two characteristics y and x, respectively at the State/ UT/ all-India level.

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

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

**AII.4.3 Estimates of Error for Aggregate  $\hat{Y}$ :** The variance is to be obtained for the sample sector units only. The estimated variances of the estimates at state level will be as follows:

$$V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_i) = \sum_s V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_{is}) \quad \dots\dots\dots (8)$$

The sampling variance based on central Samples is:

$$V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_i) = \sum_s \{(\hat{Y}_{is1} - \hat{Y}_{is3}) / 2\}^2 \quad \dots\dots\dots (9.1)$$

The sampling variance based on state Samples is:

$$V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_i) = \sum_s \{(\hat{Y}_{is2} - \hat{Y}_{is4}) / 2\}^2 \quad \dots\dots\dots (9.2)$$

For generating estimates of variance for the pooled sample is:

$$V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_i) = \frac{1}{12} \sum_s \sum_{m=1}^4 (\hat{Y}_{ism} - \hat{Y}_{is})^2, \text{ where } \hat{Y}_{is} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{m=1}^4 \hat{Y}_{ism} \quad \dots\dots(9.3)$$

For all-India, the estimated variances of the estimates of different types will be as follows:

$$V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}) = \sum_i V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_i) \quad \dots\dots\dots (10)$$

**II.4.4 For ratio  $\hat{R}$  :**

For  $\hat{R}$  at all-India based on central sample (i.e. sub-sample 1 and 3) is,

$$\begin{aligned}
 M\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) &= \frac{1}{(\hat{X})^2} \left[ \hat{V}(\hat{Y}) - 2\hat{R}Co\hat{v}(\hat{X}, \hat{Y}) + \hat{R}^2\hat{V}(\hat{X}) \right] \dots\dots\dots (11) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\hat{X}^2} \sum_s \left[ \sum_{m=1,3} (\hat{Y}_{sm} - {}^c\hat{Y}_s)^2 - 2\hat{R} \sum_{m=1,3} (\hat{Y}_{sm} - {}^c\hat{Y}_s)(\hat{X}_{sm} - {}^c\hat{X}_s) + \hat{R}^2 \sum_{m=1,3} (\hat{X}_{sm} - {}^c\hat{X}_s)^2 \right] \dots(11.1) \\
 \text{where } {}^c\hat{Y}_s &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1,3} \hat{Y}_{sm} \text{ and } {}^c\hat{X}_s = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1,3} \hat{X}_{sm}
 \end{aligned}$$

For  $\hat{R}$  at state level from central sample (i.e., for i-th state based on central sample),

$$\begin{aligned}
 M\hat{S}E(\hat{R}_i) &= \frac{1}{(\hat{X}_i)^2} \left[ \hat{V}(\hat{Y}_i) - 2\hat{R}_iCo\hat{v}(\hat{X}_i, \hat{Y}_i) + \hat{R}_i^2\hat{V}(\hat{X}_i) \right] \dots\dots (12) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\hat{X}_i^2} \sum_s \left[ \sum_{m=1,3} (\hat{Y}_{ism} - {}^c\hat{Y}_{is})^2 - 2\hat{R}_i \sum_{m=1,3} (\hat{Y}_{ism} - {}^c\hat{Y}_{is})(\hat{X}_{ism} - {}^c\hat{X}_{is}) + \hat{R}_i^2 \sum_{m=1,3} (\hat{X}_{ism} - {}^c\hat{X}_{is})^2 \right] \dots(12.1) \\
 \text{where } {}^c\hat{Y}_{is} &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1,3} \hat{Y}_{ism} \text{ and } {}^c\hat{X}_{is} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1,3} \hat{X}_{ism}
 \end{aligned}$$

For  $\hat{R}$  at state level from state sample,

$$\begin{aligned}
 M\hat{S}E(\hat{R}_i) &= \frac{1}{\hat{X}_i^2} \sum_s \left[ \sum_{m=2,4} (\hat{Y}_{ism} - {}^s\hat{Y}_{is})^2 - 2\hat{R} \sum_{m=2,4} (\hat{Y}_{ism} - {}^s\hat{Y}_{is})(\hat{X}_{ism} - {}^s\hat{X}_{is}) + \hat{R}^2 \sum_{m=2,4} (\hat{X}_{ism} - {}^s\hat{X}_{is})^2 \right] \dots(12.2) \\
 \text{where } {}^s\hat{Y}_{is} &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=2,4} \hat{Y}_{ism} \text{ and } {}^s\hat{X}_{is} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=2,4} \hat{X}_{ism}
 \end{aligned}$$

For  $\hat{R}$  at all-India based on pooled sample (i.e. sub-samples 1, 2, 3 and 4) is,

$$\begin{aligned}
 M\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) &= \frac{1}{12\hat{X}^2} \sum_s \left[ \sum_{m=1}^4 (\hat{Y}_{sm} - \hat{Y}_s)^2 - 2\hat{R} \sum_{m=1}^4 (\hat{Y}_{sm} - \hat{Y}_s)(\hat{X}_{sm} - \hat{X}_s) + \hat{R}^2 \sum_{m=1}^4 (\hat{X}_{sm} - \hat{X}_s)^2 \right] \dots(13) \\
 \text{where } \hat{Y}_{sm}, \hat{X}_{sm} &= \text{estimate of aggregate of characteristic Y, X of m-th sub-sample in the s-th stratum and } \hat{Y}_s = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{m=1}^4 \hat{Y}_{sm} .
 \end{aligned}$$

**AII.4.5 Estimates of RSE:**

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{Y}) = \frac{\sqrt{\hat{V}ar(\hat{Y})}}{\hat{Y}} \times 100 \quad \dots\dots\dots (9)$$

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{\sqrt{M\hat{S}E(\hat{R})}}{\hat{R}} \times 100 \quad \dots\dots\dots (13)$$

**AII.4.6 Multipliers for enterprises:**

The formulae for multipliers for a stratum are given below:

formula for sub-sample wise multiplier	formula for combined sample multiplier
$\frac{E_{is}}{e_{ism}}, m = 1, 2, 3 \text{ or } 4.$	$\frac{E_{is}}{e_{is}}, e_{is} = \sum_{m=1}^4 e_{ism}$

**AII.4.7 Treatment for surveyed cases and casualty cases:**

**AII.4.7.1 Casualty cases:** The casualty case may occur in cases where the unit is existing but non-response due to closure and owner/occupier is not traceable (code 5), non-response due to production not yet started or accounting year not closed during the year (code 7) or non-response due to other reasons [incl. relevant records are with court/Income tax or recalcitrant/refuse to submit the return department, etc, or factory under prosecution in respect of earlier ASI] (code 8). Thus, the units with survey codes 5, 7 and 8 as per Item 12, Block A are treated as casualties. Moreover, if for the units that are found 'closed' or 'NOP', the relevant information are not available, those will be treated as casualty in counting the number of surveyed units ( $e_{ism}$ ).

**AII.4.7.2 Imputation of data from past survey for casualty units:** In case any units in the census sector becomes casualty, information in respect of all the characteristics may be borrowed from the previous year, if available, for the census sector units belonging to that post-survey stratum of State By District By 4-Digit of NIC. Sometimes, this is also followed in case of sample units which are casualty but information on various characteristics for previous year of those units is available.

**AII.4.7.3** While counting the number of units surveyed ( $e_{ism}$ ) in the m-th sub-sample of a stratum, all the units with survey codes 1 to 9 in Item 12, Block A excluding the casualty cases will be considered.

**AII.4.8 Treatment in cases of void strata**

**AII.4.8.1** A stratum may be void because of the casualty of all the units belonging to the stratum. This may occur in one sub-sample or more subsamples. If it relates to only one sub-

sample, then estimate for the void stratum may be replaced with the estimate as obtained from the other sub-sample for the same stratum separately for central and state. All the various cases are discussed below:

AII.4.8.2 When a stratum is void in the sub-samples 1 and 3, the following procedure is recommended:

*Case (I): Sample sector is void, but Census sector is not void:*

The estimated figures in respect of all the characteristics obtained for the census sector may be assumed to hold good for each of the units in the sample sector and accordingly, the estimate for the sample sector may be obtained. For example, if there are  $n$  units in the sample sector in a particular stratum, then the estimated figure per census units (i.e., average figures) for a characteristic will be multiplied by  $n$  to obtain the estimate for the sample sector in that stratum.

*Case (II): Both the Sample sector and Census sector are void:*

The stratum may be merged with the nearest stratum looking into the description of the 4-digit NIC activity, or else it could be merged with the 4-digit NIC activity 'others' within that 4-digit NIC group.

AII.4.8.3 The treatment will be similar if the stratum is void in the sub-samples 2 and 4 to generate estimate from the state sample. If only one sub-sample (out of sub-sample 2 and 4) is void, then estimate for the void stratum may be replaced with the estimate as obtained from the other sub-sample for the same stratum as is mentioned in earlier paragraph. It may be possible that in a particular stratum, sub-samples 1 and 3 are void but sub-samples 2 and 4 are not void or conversely sub-samples 1 and 3 are not void but sub-samples 2 and 4 are void. In the former case merging of stratum may be required in generating central sample estimates while that is not required in generating estimates from state sample. In the later case merging of stratum is required in generating state sample estimate while merging is not required in generating estimates from central sample. In such cases for generating pooled estimate, merging is also not required. The stratum merging in generating pooled estimate is required only when all the four sub-samples in a stratum are void. The same merging principle, which is mentioned in earlier paragraph, is to be followed in such cases.





**CONFIDENTIAL**

Government of India  
 Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation  
 Return under Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and rules framed there under in 2011  
 Annual Survey of Industries 2014-2015 (Part -I)  
 (Please read the instructions before filling the return)

<b>Block A: Identification particulars (for official use)</b>											
1. Schedule Despatch (DSL) No.											
2. PSL No.											
3. Scheme code ( <i>Census-1, Sample-2</i> )											
4. Industry code as per frame (4-digit level of NIC-2008)											
5. Industry code as per return (5-digit level of NIC-2008)											
6. Description of Industry:											
7. State Code											
8. District Code											
9. Sector ( <i>Rural-1, Urban-2</i> )											
10. RO /SRO code											
11. No. of Units											
12. Status of Unit ( <i>Code</i> )											

<b>Block B: Particulars of the factory (to be filled by owner of the factory)</b>											
1. Name and address of the Industrial undertaking:						1.1 Vill./Town:					
						1.2 District name:					
						1.3 State name:					
						1.4 PIN Code					
2. Type of organisation ( <i>code</i> )											
3. Type of ownership ( <i>code</i> )											
4. Whether the unit has ISO Certification, 14000 Series ( <i>yes-1, no-2</i> )											
5. Year of initial production											
6. Accounting year (..... to .....)									to		
7. Number of months of operation											
8. Does your unit have computerised accounting system? ( <i>yes-1, no-2</i> )											
9. Can your unit supply ASI data in computer media? ( <i>yes-1, no-2</i> )											
10. Details of contact person						i) Name & designation:					
						ii) Tele (with STD code)					
						iii) FAX no.					
						iv) E-mail					

**DECLARATION**

I hereby declare that information furnished in this return is correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date :

Place :

(Name and Signature of owner with stamp)

DSL No       PSL No

<b>Block C: FIXED ASSETS</b>												
Sl. No.	Type of Assets	Gross value (Rs.)					Depreciation (Rs.)				Net value (Rs.)	
		Openin g as on -----	Addition during the year		Deduction & adjustment during the year	Closing as on -----  (cols. 3+4+5-6)	Up to year beginning	Provi- ded during the year	Adjustment for sold/ discarded during the year	Up to year end  (cols. 8+9 -10)	Opening as on ----- (cols. 3- 8)	Closing as on ----- (cols. 7- 11)
			Due to revaluation	Actual additions								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	Land											
2.	Building											
3.	Plant & Machinery											
4.	Transport equipment											
5.	Computer equipment including software											
6.	Pollution control equipment/Environment improvement equipment											
7.	Others											
8.	<b>Sub-total (items 2 to 7)</b>											
9.	Capital work in progress											
10.	<b>Total (items 1+8+9)</b>											

DSL No       PSL No

<b>Block D: WORKING CAPITAL AND LOANS</b>			
Sl. No.	Items	Opening (Rs.)	Closing (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Raw Materials & Components and Packing materials		
2.	Fuels & Lubricants		
3.	Spares, Stores & others		
4.	<b>Sub-total (items 1 to 3)</b>		
5.	Semi-finished goods/work in progress		
6.	Finished goods		
7.	<b>Total inventory ( items 4 to 6)</b>		
8.	Cash in Hand & at Bank		
9.	Sundry Debtors		
10.	Other current assets		
11.	<b>Total current assets (items 7 to 10)</b>		
12.	Sundry Creditors		
13.	Over draft, cash credit, other short term loan from banks & other financial institutions		
14.	Other current liabilities		
15.	<b>Total current liabilities (items 12 to 14)</b>		
16.	<b>Working Capital (item 11-item 15)*</b>		
17.	Outstanding loans (excluding interest but including deposits)**		

*Note:*  
 \* Give reasons in the footnote for negative values and abnormal verification in opening and closing values.  
 \*\* If outstanding loans include interest, a footnote may be given

DSL No       PSL No

<b>Block E: EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR COST</b>							
Sl. No.	Category of staff	Man-days worked			Average number of persons worked	No. of mandays paid for	Wages/ salaries (in Rs.)
		Manu- facturing	Non Manufacturing	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Part A: Details for each category of staff</b>							
1.	Male workers employed directly						
2.	Female workers employed directly						
3.	<b>Sub-total (items 1 + 2)</b>						
4.	Workers employed through contractors						
5.	<b>Total workers (items 3 + 4)</b>						
6.	Supervisory & managerial staff						
7.	Other employees						
8.	Unpaid family members/ proprietor/ coop. members						
9.	<b>Total employees (items 5+6+7+8)</b>						
<b>Part B: Some details for all categories of staff combined</b>							
10.	Bonus (in Rs.)						
11.	Contribution to provident & other funds (in Rs.)						
12.	Workmen & staff welfare expenses (in Rs.)						
13.	Number of working days	(i) Manufacturing days					
		(ii) Non-manufacturing days					
		<b>(iii) Total ( i+ ii)</b>					
14.	<b>Total cost of production (in Rs.)</b> [entry in col. 8 of item 9, 10, 11, and 12, block E + entry in col. 3 of item 7, 8, 9 & 10, block F + entry in col. 6 of item 23 of block H + entry in col. 6 of item 7, block I]						

DSL No  PSL No 

<b>Block F : OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
Sl. No.	Items	Expenditure (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Work done by others on materials supplied by the industrial undertaking	
2.	Repair & maintenance of	
	(i) Buildings and other construction	
	(ii) Other fixed assets	
3.	Operating expenses	
4.	Expenses on raw materials and other components for own construction	
5.	Insurance charges	
6.	Rent paid for plant & machinery and other fixed assets	
7.	<b>Total expenses (1 to 6)</b>	
8.	Rent paid for buildings	
9.	Rent paid for land on lease or royalties on mines, quarries and similar assets	
10.	Interest paid	
11.	Purchase value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased	

<b>Block G: OTHER OUTPUT/RECEIPTS</b>		
Sl. No.	Items	Receipts (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Income from services (industrial/non industrial including work done for others on materials supplied by them and sale value of waste left by the party)	
2.	Variation in stock of semi-finished goods (col.4 <i>minus</i> col 3 against item 5 in block D)	
3.	Value of electricity generated and sold	
4.	Value of own construction	
5.	Net balance of goods sold in the same condition as purchased. (item 11 of block G <i>minus</i> item 11 of block F)	
6.	Rent received for plant & machinery and other fixed assets	
7.	<b>Total receipts (1 to 6)</b>	
8.	Rent received for buildings	
9.	Rent received for land on lease or royalties on mines, quarries and similar assets	
10.	Interest received	
11.	Sale value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased	
12.	Other Production subsidies	

DSL No       PSL No

<b>Block H: Indigenous input items consumed (if needed, additional sheets may be used for recording input items with serial nos. starting from 25)</b>						
Sl. No.	Item description	Item code (NPC-MS)	Unit of quantity	Quantity consumed	Purchase value (in Rs.)	Rate per unit (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Major ten basic items (indigenous)					
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.	Other basic items (indigenous)*	9920100				
12.	<b>Total basic items (items 1 to 11)</b>	<b>9990100</b>				
13.	Non-basic chemicals – all kinds	9920300				
14.	Packing items	9990800				
15.	Electricity own generated	9990400	KWH			
16.	Electricity purchased & consumed	9990500	KWH			
17.	Petrol, diesel, oil, lubricants consumed	9990600				
18.	Coal consumed	9990700	Tonne			
19.	Gas consumed	9990900	KG			
20.	Other fuel consumed	9920400				
21.	Consumable store	9922000				
22.	<b>Total non-basic items (items 13 to 21)</b>	<b>9992000</b>				
23.	<b>Total inputs (items 12+ 22)</b>	<b>9993000</b>				
24.	Any additional requirement of electricity (unmet demand)		KWH			
* Full description of items not in NPC-MS 2011:						

DSL No       PSL No

<b>Block I: Imported input items consumed - directly only (if needed, additional sheets may be used for recording input items with serial nos. starting from 8)</b>						
Sl. No.	Item description (Major five imported items)	Item code (NPC-MS)	Unit of quantity	Quantity consumed	Purchase value (in Rs.)	Rate per unit (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.	Other imported items	9922100				
7.	<b>Total imports (consumed) (items 1 to 6)</b>	<b>9994000</b>				

DSL No       PSL No

<b>Block J: Products and by-products manufactured by the unit (if needed, additional sheets may be used for recording output items with serial nos. starting from 14)</b>												
Sl. No.	Products/By-products description (First ten major items as per value - no brand name)	Item code (NPC-MS)	Unit of quantity	Quantity manufactured	Quantity sold	Gross sale value (Rs) (including subsidy received)	Distributive expenses (Rs.)				Per unit net sale value (Rs. 0.00) (col. 7-col.11) ÷ col. 6	Ex-factory value of quantity manufactured including subsidy received (Rs.) (col.12× col.5)
							Excise duty	Sales tax/VAT	Others	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.												
2.												
3.												
4.												
5.												
6.												
7.												
8.												
9.												
10.												
11.	Other products/by-products*	9921100										
12.	<b>Total ( items 1 to 11)</b>	<b>9995000</b>										
13.	Share (%) of products/by-products directly exported											

\* Full description of items not in NPC-MS 2011:



DSL No       PSL No

<b>Block K: Information and Communication technology (ICT) usage</b>		
Sl. No.	ICT indicator	yes-1, no-2
1.	Did the factory use computer/s during FY 2014-15?	
2.	Did the factory use the Internet during FY 2014-15?	
3.	Does the factory have a web site as on the date of survey?	
4.	Did the factory receive orders via the Internet during FY 2014-15?	
5.	Did the factory place orders for business purpose via the Internet during FY 2014-15?	
6.	Did the factory connect to the Internet either by a. Narrowband or b. Fixed broadband or by c. Mobile broadband during FY 2014-15 ?	
7.	Does the factory have a local area network (LAN) as on the date of survey?	

<b>Block L: Energy Conservation (EC) measures</b>		
Sl. No.	EC indicator	yes-1, no-2
<b>Have any measures been taken during last financial year with regard to:</b>		
1.	Electrical saving?	
2.	Coal saving?	
3.	Oil saving?	
4.	Gas saving?	

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

<b>Block M: Particulars of field operations</b>					
1.	Name of Superintending Officer		5.	Date of receipt from factory	
2.	Signature of Superintending Officer		6.	Date of verification/compilation	
3.	Name & Designation of Scrutinising Officer		7.	Date(s) of scrutiny	
4.	Signature of Scrutinising Officer		8.	Date of despatch	
<b>Block N: Comments of Superintending Officer/Scrutinising Officer</b>					
<p><i>Note: Reasons for negative working capital and for any abnormal values or entries (high or low) in respect to important characteristics (Such as GVA, working capital, wage rate, number of workers, distributive expenses, depreciation etc.) should be given invariably. For instance the reasons for high GVA could be increased demand/production, profit, govt. subsidy; or for low GVA, the reasons could be decreased demand/production, capacity under-utilization, high input cost etc. similarly reasons for any abnormal values of certain important ratios eg. Ratio of output to input, ratio of depreciation/distributive expenses to output etc should be given. Please refer to detailed instructions also for further guidance.</i></p>					

<b>Annual Survey of Industries 2014-2015</b>						
<b>Part A</b>						
Report of scrutiny on Part-I of the return						
State (code) _____		Distt. (code) _____		DSL No./PSL No. _____		
Ind. code (5-digit NIC 2008) as per return _____				Scheme Code _____		
Sl. No.	Bl. no.	Item	Unit	Average rate per unit*	If high or low, reasons to be furnished by	
1	H	Input items (Indigenous) Major Ten basic items consumed	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	Superintending Officer	Scrutinising Officer
		1)				
		2)				
		3)				
		4)				
		5)				
		6)				
		7)				
		8)				
		9)				
		10)				
		11) Electricity purchased				
		12) Coal				
2	I	Directly imported items consumed (major five items)				
		1)				
		2)				
		3)				
		4)				
		5)				

\*Average value per unit in nearest whole rupee is to be reported.

3. Percentage yield of product from the basic materials consumed (in case the quantity are common or directly convertible in whole number)

4	Item	Current year (2014-15)	Previous year (2013-14)	Reasons for significant variation, if any.
	1) Average salaries/wages per manday worked (Rs.) (Bl. E: item 5, col. 8 / item 5, col. 5)			
	2) Total worker (number) (Bl. E: item 5, col. 6)			
	3) Total employees (number) (Bl.E: item 9, col. 6)			
	4) Total emoluments (Bl. E: item 9, col. 8+ Bl. E: item 10, col. 8+ Bl. E: item 11, col. 8, Bl. E: item 12, col. 8 )			
	5) Variation in finished goods (Bl. D: item 6, (col. 4 – col. 3)			
	6) Working Capital (Bl. D: item 16, col. 4)			
	7) <b>Total input</b> (Bl. F: item 7, col.3)(+)(Bl. H: item 23, col. 6)(+) (Bl. I: item 7, col. 6)			
	8) <b>Total output</b> (Bl. J: item 12, col.7)(-) (Bl. J: item 12, col.11)+(Bl. D: item 6)(col. 4-col.3)+(Bl. G: item 7, col. 3)			
	9) Gross value added (GVA) (Item 8-Item 7 as above)			

Item	Current year (2014-15)	Previous year (2013-14)	Reasons for significant variation, if any.
10) Net value added (Item 9 as above)-(Depreciation (Bl. C, item 10, col. 9)			
11) Net Income (Item 10 as above)(-) Bl. F: items (8+9+10) under col.3 (+) Bl. G: item (8+9+10) under col.3			
12) Profit (Item 11 as above)(-) (Bl. E: item 9, col. 8+ Bl. E: item 10, col. 8+ Bl. E: item 11, col. 8, Bl. E: item 12, col. 8 )			
13) Actual addition to fixed assets (Bl. C: item 10, col.5)			
14) <b>GVA (through Ex-factory Value)(Bl. J: item 12, col.13)(+)(Bl. G: item 8 col. 3)(-)(item 7 as above)</b>			

5. Impose check on the following and give observations against each item		
Sl. No.	Check points	Observations (Yes-1/No-2)
1.	Whether codes and identification particulars have been correctly furnished in Block A?	
2.	Whether information for all the items in Block B have been correctly furnished?	
3.	If the working capital in item 16 of Block D is negative whether reasons furnished in he footnote of Block D of the Return and also in Block N along with code.	
4.	Whether the return has been duly signed by owner with stamp?	
5.	If wide variation is noticed between Opening & Closing value of Working Capital, whether reasons furnished in the footnote of Block D and also in Block N along with code	
6.	Whether special check has been made in case of negative GVA?	
7.	Whether basic entries have been thoroughly rechecked where output/input ratio Is less than 0.5	
8.	Whether ratio of Distributive expenses to gross sales is reasonable? If no, whether the relevant entries have been rechecked particularly where this ratio exceeds 20%.	
9.	If the total Bonus is more than 20% of total wages/salaries whether suitable remarks given in the Return?	
10.	If sale value of goods sold in same condition as purchased (Item-11 of Block G) is less than the purchase value of the same (Item-11 of Block F), whether reasons furnished in the return ?	
11.	Whether Balance Sheet, Profit & Loss Account and Working Sheet are attached with the O/C of the Return ?	
12.	Whether, the ex-factory value of output in column-13 of Block J have been calculated correctly for each of the 10 major items of product and by-product and also for item 11 ?	
13.	Whether the entries in Blocks H & I are reported independently ?	

Signature of the Superintending Officer

( )  
Name of the Superintending Officer

<b>PART-B</b> <b>(To be filled in by Scrutinizing officer)</b>		
Impose check on the following and give observations against each item		
Sl. No.	Check points	Observations (Yes-1/No-2)
1.	Examine the Industry Code with reference to Production/Process and state whether Industry Code is reported in 5 digit NIC 2008 against item 5 of Block A.	
2.	Whether valid new State Code has been entered against item 7 of Block 'A'?	
3.	Whether Schedule Despatch no. has been correctly filled in against item 1 of Block A ?	
4.	State whether proper remarks in Block N for all important parameters such as GVA, working capital, wage rate, number of workers, distributive expenses, depreciation etc. are given.	
5.	Whether average salaries/wages per manday worked (worker) has been checked calculated correctly and are within the reasonable limits?	
6.	Whether special check has been made in case of negative GVA?	
7.	Whether basic entries have been rechecked where output/Input ratio is less than 0.5	
8.	Whether ratio of distributive expenses to gross sales is reasonable? If no, whether the relevant entries have been rechecked particularly where this ratio exceeds 20%.	
9.	If total bonus exceeds 20% of total salaries & wages, whether suitable remarks furnished ?	
10.	Whether yield ratio of products from basic materials consumed (in case the units of quantity are common or directly convertible) are correctly calculated and are within prescribed limits ?	
11.	Whether data reported in the return have been checked with Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account ?	

Signature of Scrutinizing officer

( )  
Name of Scrutinizing officer

**The Factories Act 1948**  
[63 of 1948]

AIV.1 "Factory" means any premises including the precincts thereof

(i) Wherein 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) Wherein 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, but does not include a mine subject to the operation of the Mines Act, 1952, or a railway running shed.

AIV.2 The "Manufacturing Process" referred to above has been defined [vide section 2(k)]

in the Factories Act, 1948

as: "Any process

for-

- (i) making, altering, ornamenting, finishing, packing, oiling, washing, cleaning, breaking up, demolishing or otherwise treating or adapting any article or substance with a view to its use, sale, transport, delivery or disposal; or,
- (ii) pumping oil, water or sewage ;
- or,
- (iii) generating, transforming or transmitting power;
- or,
- (iv) composing types for printing by letter press, lithography, photogravure or other similar process or book binding; or,
- (v) constructing, reconstructing, repairing, refitting, finishing or breaking up ships or vessels.
- (vi) preserving or storing any article in cold storage"

[Abstract from Factories Act 1948 for ASI]



**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS  
KERALA**

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